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#### United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue Suite 155 Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

# Authorization to Discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq.*, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, the "Act",

Garden Creek Farms – Fish Division 15196 Highway 93 Challis, ID 83226

is authorized to discharge from the Garden Creek Farms facility located in Challis, Idaho, at the following location(s):

Outfall	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude
001	Warm Spring Hydro Canal	44.387704	-114.096780
002	Warm Spring Creek	44.388582	-114.094610

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

This permit shall become effective December 31, 2018

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 30, 2023.

The permittee shall reapply for a permit reissuance on or before July 3, 2023, 180 days before the expiration of this permit, if the permittee intends to continue operations and discharges at the facility beyond the term of this permit.

Signed this 28th day of November 2018.

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### **Schedule of Submissions**

The following is a summary of some of the items the permittee must complete and/or submit to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) during the term of this permit:

Item	Due Date
1. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)	Monitoring data must be submitted electronically to EPA no later than the 20th of the month following the completed reporting period (see Part VIII.B.).
2. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP)	The permittee must provide EPA and IDEQ with written notification that the Plan has been developed and implemented within 180 days after the effective date of the final permit (see Part II.A.). The permittee may submit the notification as an electronic attachment to the DMR. The Plan must be kept on site and made available to EPA and IDEQ upon request.
3. Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan	The permittee must provide EPA and IDEQ with written notification that the Plan has been developed and implemented within 90 days after the effective date of the final permit (see Part II.C.). The Plan must be kept on site and made available to EPA and IDEQ upon request.
4. Drug, Pesticide and Chemical Use Report	Records of all drug usage, including low regulatory priority drugs; chemicals and pesticides released to waters of the U.S. must be maintained and a copy submitted to EPA along with the Annual Report (see Appendix A), and must include information specified in Appendix C (see Part III.A.).
5. NPDES Application Renewal	The application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the permit (see Part VI.B.).
6. Compliance Schedule	Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date (see Part II.B.)
7. ELG General Reporting	As required by Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG) General Reporting Requirements (see Part III) for 24-hour and 7-day reporting as required.
8. Twenty-Four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting	The permittee must report certain occurrences of noncompliance by telephone within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances (See Part IV.G.).
9. Annual Report	The Permittee must prepare and submit an annual report of operations by January 20th of each year (See Part III.D.).

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## I. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

#### A. Discharge Authorization

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge pollutants from the outfalls specified herein to the Warm Spring Hydro Canal and Warm Spring Creek, within the limits and subject to the conditions set forth herein. This permit authorizes the discharge of only those pollutants resulting from facility processes, waste streams, and operations that have been clearly identified in the permit application process.

#### **B.** Prohibited Practices and Discharges

- 1. Discharge of untreated cleaning wastewater (e.g., obtained from a vacuum or standpipe bottom drain system or rearing/holding unit disinfection);
- 2. Discharge of any toxic substances, including drugs, pesticides, disinfectants, or other chemicals in concentrations that impair designated uses;
- 3. Discharge of copper and copper compounds to waters of the U.S.;
- 4. Discharge of floating, suspended or submerged matter, including solids, foam, fish guts, blood or dead fish, in amounts causing nuisance or objectionable condition or that may impair designated beneficial uses in the receiving water;
- 5. Removal of dam boards in raceways or ponds which allow accumulated solids in excess of the limits to be discharged to waters of the U.S.;
- 6. Sweeping, raking, or otherwise intentionally discharging accumulated solids from raceways or ponds to waters of the U.S.; and
- 7. Containing, growing or holding fish within the settling basin; this prohibition does not apply to basins or ponds where fish are used as part of the waste treatment system.

#### C. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. The permittee must limit and monitor discharges from outfalls 001 and 002 as specified in Table 1, below. All figures represent maximum effluent limits unless otherwise indicated. The permittee must comply with the effluent limits in the table at all times unless otherwise indicated, regardless of the frequency of monitoring or reporting required by other provisions of this permit.

Table 1. Outfall 001 and 002 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Net <sup>2</sup> Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Sum of Outfalls 001 and 002 – Interim <sup>5</sup>	lbs/day	823		Influent and Effluent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Calculation <sup>4</sup>

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Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Net <sup>2</sup> TSS for Sum of Outfalls 001 and 002 – Final	lbs/day	471		Influent and Effluent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Calculation <sup>4</sup>	
Effective December 31, 2021				Efficient			
Net <sup>2</sup> Total Phosphorus (as P)	mg/L	0.2	0.4	Influent and Effluent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Composite <sup>3</sup>	
TSS Concentration Influent	mg/L	Report	Report	Influent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Composite <sup>3</sup>	
TSS Concentration Outfall 001	mg/L	Report Report		Effluent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Composite <sup>3</sup>	
TSS Concentration Outfall 002	mg/L	Report	Report	Effluent	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Composite <sup>3</sup>	
Flow	cfs	Report	Report	Effluent	Weekly	Meter, calibrated weir, or other approved method;	
Floating, Suspended, or Submerged Matter		See Parag	graph I.C.2. of t	Monthly	Visual Observation		

- 1. Influent and effluent samples must be collected on the same day. Quarters are defined as: January 1 March 31; April 1 June 30; July 1 September 31; and October 1 December 31.
- 2. Net concentration (in mg/L) = effluent concentration influent concentration.
- 3. Composite samples must consist of four or more discrete samples taken at one-half hour intervals or greater over a 24-hour period; at least one fourth of the samples must be taken during quiescent zone or raceway cleaning. A grab sample may be collected for influent instead of composite if the influent water quality is consistent throughout the day.
- 4. Net Loading (in lbs/day) for each outfall is calculated by multiplying the net concentration (in mg/L) by the average monthly flow (in cfs) for the month of sampling and a conversion factor of 5.4. Net TSS determinations will require influent analysis in addition to effluent analysis unless the permittee chooses to assume that the pollutant concentration in the influent is zero. For more information on calculating, averaging, and reporting loads and concentrations see the NPDES Self-Monitoring System User Guide (EPA 833-B-85-100, March 1985).
- 5. The interim TSS limitation is effective beginning December 31, 2018, not to exceed 3 years (i.e., 12/30/2021).
  - 2. The permittee must observe the surface of the receiving water in the vicinity of each outfall where the effluent enters the surface water. The permittee must maintain a written log of the observation which includes the date, time, observer, and whether there is presence of floating, suspended or submerged matter. The log must be retained and made available to EPA or IDEQ upon request.
  - 3. The permittee must collect effluent samples from the effluent stream after the last treatment unit prior to discharge into the receiving waters.
  - 4. For all effluent monitoring, the permittee must use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods which achieve a minimum level (ML) less than the effluent limitation unless otherwise specified in Table 1 Outfall 001 and 002 Effluent Limitations

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and Monitoring Requirements. The required minimum level for Total Phosphorus is 10 µg/L and for Total Suspended Solids is 5.0 mg/L.

- 5. For purposes of reporting on the DMR for a single sample, if a value is less than the MDL, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the MDL}" and if a value is less than the ML, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the ML}."
- 6. For purposes of calculating monthly averages, zero may be assigned for values less than the MDL and the numeric value of the MDL may be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. If the average value is less than the MDL, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the MDL}" and if the average value is less than the ML, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the ML}." If a value is equal to or greater than the ML, the permittee must report and use the actual value. The resulting average value must be compared to the compliance level, the ML, in assessing compliance.

#### **II.** Special Conditions

#### A. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP)

The permittee must develop a QAP for all monitoring required by this permit. Any existing QAPs may be modified for compliance with this section.

Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee must submit written notice to EPA and IDEQ that the QAP has been developed and implemented. The permittee may submit written notification as an electronic attachment to the DMR. The file name of the electronic attachment must be as follows:

YYYY\_MM\_DD\_ID0028533\_QAP\_55099, where YYYY\_MM\_DD is the date that the permittee submits the written notification. The plan must be retained on site and made available to EPA and/or IDEQ upon request.

- 1. The QAP must be designed to assist in planning for the collection and analysis of effluent and receiving water samples in support of the permit and in explaining data anomalies when they occur.
- 2. Throughout all sample collection and analysis activities, the permittee must use the EPA-approved QA/QC and chain-of-custody procedures described in *EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/R-5) and *Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans* (EPA/QA/G-5). The QAP must be prepared in the format that is specified in these documents.
- 3. At a minimum, the QAP must include the following:
  - a) Details on the number of samples, type of sample containers, preservation of samples, holding times, analytical methods, analytical detection and quantitation limits for each target compound, type and number of quality assurance field samples, precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation requirements, sample shipping methods, and laboratory data delivery requirements.

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b) Description of flow measuring devices or methods used to measure influent and/or effluent flow at each point, calibration procedures, and calculations used to convert to flow units.

- c) If the permittee is using water from multiple springs as its influent, it must provide evidence of insignificant variability among its influent sources over the course of a day, if it elects to take grab samples instead of composites from each source when conducting influent sampling.
- d) Map(s) indicating the location of each sampling point.
- e) Qualification and training of personnel.
- f) Name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of the laboratories used by or proposed to be used by the permittee.
- 4. The permittee must amend the QAP whenever there is a modification in sample collection, sample analysis, or other procedure addressed by the QAP, and must update it whenever there is a change in ownership or operator.

#### **B.** TSS Schedule of Compliance

- 1. The permittee must achieve compliance with the TSS limitations of Part I.C.1. (Table 1) by December 30, 2021, 3 years from the effective date of the permit.
- 2. Until compliance with the final TSS effluent limit is achieved, at a minimum, the permittee must complete the tasks and reports listed in Table 2.

Table	Table 2. Tasks Required Under the TSS Schedule of Compliance					
Task No.	Due at End of Year	Task Activity				
1	(2019)	Feasibility study. The permittee must investigate the feasibility of measures to reduce TSS loads in outfalls 001 and 002 to meet the effluent limits. "Feasibility" is defined to include effectiveness, implementability, and cost. Evaluations should consider short- and long-term aspects of: 1) effectiveness of the measures; 2) implementability of the measures (e.g., technical feasibility); and 3) costs.				
		Readily implementable measures must be designed and constructed as soon as feasible. Measures that are more technically difficult or have more unknowns may need further investigations.				
		<u>Deliverable</u> : The permittee must submit: 1) A report of the findings on the feasibility of measures; and 2) Design documents and/or construction completion reports for those measures that are readily implemented. The permittee may submit the Feasibility Study as an electronic attachment to the DMR. The file name of the electronic attachment must be as follows: YYYY_MM_DD_ID0028533_FeasibilityStudy, where YYYY_MM_DD is the date that the permittee submits the Feasibility Study.				
2	2 (2020)	Initiate design and construction. The permittee must have a construction schedule or have started measures to reduce TSS discharges from outfalls 001 and 002 to achieve the effluent limits.				
		<u>Deliverable</u> : As part of the Annual Progress Report (see II.B.3.) for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year after the permit effective date, the permittee must submit construction completion reports and/or the proposed schedule for completion of measures to meet the final TSS effluent limits.				

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Table 2. Tasks Required Under the TSS Schedule of Compliance					
Task No.	Due at End of Year	Task Activity			
3	3 (2021)	Construction completion and operating such that effluent limits are achieved.			

- 3. The permittee must submit an Annual Progress Report which outlines the progress made towards reaching the compliance date for the TSS effluent limitations. The first report is due one year after effective date of permit and annually thereafter, until compliance with the TSS effluent limit is achieved. The permittee may submit the annual report as an attachment to the DMR. The file name of the electronic attachment must be as follows: YYYY\_MM\_DD\_ ID0028533\_Progress\_CS010, where YYYY\_MM\_DD is the date that the permittee submits the written notification. See also Part III.J., "Compliance Schedules". At a minimum, the annual report must include:
  - a) An assessment of the previous year of TSS data and comparison to the effluent limitations.
  - b) A report on progress made towards meeting the effluent limitations, including the applicable deliverable required under paragraph 2 (Table 2).
  - c) Further actions and milestones targeted for the upcoming year.

#### C. BMP Plan

1. Development and Implementation Schedule

The permittee must certify that a BMP Plan has been developed and is being implemented by submitting the information contained in Appendix B to the EPA and IDEQ within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. The notification may be submitted as an electronic attachment to the DMR. The file name of the electronic attachment must be as follows: YYYY\_MM\_DD\_ID0028533\_BMP\_05899, where YYYY\_MM\_DD is the date that the permittee submits the written notification. Any existing BMP plans may be modified for compliance with this section. The plan must be retained on site and made available to EPA and/or IDEQ upon request.

#### 2. Requirements

The BMP Plan must, at a minimum, describe how the permittee will achieve the following requirements:

- 1) Record Keeping:
  - a. Document the frequency of cleanings, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
  - b. Document feed amounts and numbers and weights of aquatic animals to calculate feed conversion ratios.
  - c. Document all medicinal and therapeutic chemical usage for each treatment at the facility. Include the information required in the Drug, Pesticide & Chemical Use Report (Appendix C) and in the Annual Report (Appendix A).

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d. Maintain a copy of the label (with treatment application requirements) and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) in the facility's records for each drug or chemical used at the facility.

#### 2) Chemical Storage:

- a. Ensure proper storage of drugs and other chemicals to prevent spills that may result in the discharge to waters of the U.S.
- b. Procedures must be implemented to prevent the release of chemicals, disinfectants or cleaning agents to waters of the U.S.;

#### 3) Structural Maintenance:

- a. Routinely inspect rearing and holding units and waste collection and containment systems to identify and promptly repair damage.
- b. Regularly conduct maintenance of rearing and holding units and waste collection and containment systems to ensure their proper function.

#### 4) Training Requirements:

- a. Train all relevant personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill to ensure proper clean-up and disposal of spilled materials.
- b. Train personnel on proper structural inspection and maintenance of rearing and holding units and waste collection and containment systems.

#### 5) Operational Requirements:

- a. Fish feeding must be conducted in such a manner as to minimize the discharge of unconsumed food.
- b. Treatment equipment used to control the discharge of floating, suspended or submerged matter must be cleaned and maintained at a frequency sufficient to prevent overflow or bypass of the treatment unit by floating, suspended, or submerged matter.
- c. Exclude fish from quiescent zones, full-flow and off-line settling basins. Fish which have entered quiescent zones or basins must be removed as soon as practicable.
- d. All approved drugs and registered pesticides must be used in accordance with applicable label directions (FIFRA or FDA), except under the following conditions, both of which must be reported to the EPA and IDEQ in accordance with Part IV.B., below:
  - i. Participation in Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) studies, using established protocols; or
  - ii. Extralabel drug use, as prescribed by a veterinarian.
- e. Implement procedures to prevent the release of chemicals, disinfectants or cleaning agents to waters of the U.S.

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f. Implement procedures to ensure animal mortalities are removed from raceways on a regular basis.

g. Implement procedures to control the release of transgenic or non-native fish or their diseases as specified in any permit(s) issued by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for import, export, transport, release, or sale of such species, as required under IDAPA §13.01.10.100.

#### 3. Review and Certification.

The BMP Plan must be reviewed and certified as follows:

- a) The permittee must review the BMP Plan annually.
- b) A certified statement that the annual review has been completed and that the BMP Plan fulfills the requirements set forth in the permit is one of the items that must be included in the Annual Report (see information in Appendix A) which must be submitted to the EPA and IDEQ, due by January 20<sup>th</sup> each year. The first statement is due January 20, 2020.

#### 4. Documentation

The permittee must maintain a copy of the BMP Plan at the facility and make it available to EPA, IDEQ, and/or an authorized representative upon request.

#### 5. BMP Plan Modification

- a) The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever there is a change in the facility or in the operation of the facility which materially increases the generation of pollutants or their release or potential release to surface waters.
- b) The permittee must amend the BMP Plan whenever it is found to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing and minimizing the generation and the potential for the release of pollutants from the facility to the waters of the U.S. and/or the specific requirements above.
- c) Any changes to the BMP Plan must be consistent with the objectives and specific requirements listed above. All changes in the BMP Plan must be reported to EPA and IDEQ with the annual certification required under Part II.C.3., above.

## III. Aquaculture Specific Reporting Requirements

#### A. Drug and Other Chemical Use and Reporting Requirements

1) Use of Drugs and Pesticides

The following requirements apply to drugs and pesticides that are used in such a way that they will be or may be discharged to waters of the U.S.

a. All drugs and pesticides must be applied in accordance with label directions.

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b. Records of all drug usage, including low regulatory priority drugs; and pesticides and chemicals released to waters of the U.S. must be maintained and submitted along with the Annual Report (see Appendix A), as required in Part IV.E. and must include information specified in Appendix C.

#### 2) Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) and Extralabel Drug Usage

The following written and oral reports must be provided to EPA and IDEQ when an INAD or extralabel drug is anticipated to be used for the first time at a facility, actually used for the first time at a facility, and when an INAD or extralabel drug is used at a higher dosage than previously approved by FDA for a different aquatic animal species or disease:

a. Anticipated INAD Study Participation and Extralabel Drug Usage

<u>Written Report</u>: A Permittee must provide a written report to EPA and IDEQ (see Part IV.B.6.) within seven days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD drug study or receiving a prescription for extralabel drug use. The report must be sent to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and include the information specified in Appendix C.

#### b. Actual Use of INADs or Extralabel Drug Use

Oral report: For INAD and extralabel drug uses, the Permittee must provide an oral report to EPA (206-553-1846) and IDEQ (208-528-2650) as soon as possible during business hours, preferably in advance of use, but no later than 7 days after initiating use of the drug. The report must include the information specified in Appendix C.

<u>Written report</u>: For INADs and extralabel drug uses, the Permittee must provide to EPA and IDEQ (see Part IV.B.6.) a written report within 30 days after initiating use of the drug. The report must be sent to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and include the information specified in Appendix C.

#### **B.** Structural Failure or Damage to the Facility

Failure or damage to the facility must be reported to EPA and IDEQ (see Part IV.B.6.) orally within 24 hours and in writing within five days when there is a resulting discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S. Reports must include the identity and quantity of pollutants released, see Parts IV.A. and G.

#### C. Spills of Feed, Drugs, Pesticides or Other Chemicals

The Permittee must monitor and report to EPA and IDEQ (see Part IV.B.6.) any spills that result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.; these must be reported orally within 24 hours and in writing within five days. Reports must include the identity and quantity of pollutants released, see Parts IV.A. and G.

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#### **D.** Annual Report of Operations

During the term of this permit, the Permittee must prepare and submit an annual report of operations by January 20th of each year. The first report is due January 20, 2020. The report may be mailed to EPA and IDEQ (see Part IV.B.6.) or submitted electronically with the DMR. A copy of the annual report and the data used to compile it must be available to EPA and IDEQ upon request and during inspections. The report must include the information specified in Appendix A.

#### IV. General Monitoring, Recording and Reporting Requirements

#### A. Representative Sampling (Routine and Non-Routine Discharges)

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.

In order to ensure that the effluent limits set forth in this permit are not violated at times other than when routine samples are taken, the permittee must collect additional samples at the appropriate outfall whenever any discharge occurs that may reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to a violation that is unlikely to be detected by a routine sample. The permittee must analyze the additional samples for those parameters limited in Part I.C. of this permit that are likely to be affected by the discharge.

The permittee must collect such additional samples as soon as the spill, discharge, or bypassed effluent reaches the outfall. The samples must be analyzed in accordance with paragraph IV.C ("Monitoring Procedures"). The permittee must report all additional monitoring in accordance with paragraph IV.D ("Additional Monitoring by Permittee").

#### **B.** Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee must submit monitoring data and other reports electronically using NetDMR.

- 1. Monitoring data must be submitted electronically to EPA no later than the 20th of the month following the completed reporting period, which is quarterly. The first reporting period for the permit begins January 1, 2019, so the first report is due April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019. Required reporting dates are January 20<sup>th</sup>, April 20<sup>th</sup>, July 20<sup>th</sup>, and October 20<sup>th</sup>. Although flow is required to be monitoring monthly, flow for each month that has elapsed during the reporting period will be reported once during DMR submission.
- 2. The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, and all other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Part VI.E. of this permit, Signatory Requirements.
- 3. The permittee must submit copies of the DMRs and other reports to IDEQ.
- 4. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee may submit all reports to EPA and IDEQ as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. The file name of the electronic attachment

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must be as follows: YYYY\_MM\_DD\_ ID0028533\_Report Type Name\_Identifying Code, where YYYY\_MM\_DD is the date that the permittee submits the attachment.

5. The permittee may use NetDMR after requesting and receiving permission from US EPA Region 10. NetDMR is accessed from: https://netdmr.epa.gov/netdmr/public/home.htm

6. Unless identified elsewhere in the permit, hardcopy reports may be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, R10 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, OCE-101 Seattle, Washington 98101 IDEQ, Idaho Falls Regional Office 900 N. Skyline Street, Suite B Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

#### **C.** Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, or other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by EPA as an alternate test procedure under 40 CFR 136.5.

#### D. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the permittee must include the results of this monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

Upon request by EPA, the permittee must submit results of any other sampling, regardless of the test method used.

#### E. Records Contents

Records of monitoring information must include:

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

#### F. Retention of Records

The permittee must 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, copies of DMRs, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to

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complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of EPA or IDEQ at any time.

#### G. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

- 1. The permittee must report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
  - a) any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment;
  - b) any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part V.F., "Bypass of Treatment Facilities");
  - c) any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part V.G., "Upset Conditions"); or
- 2. The permittee must also provide a written submission within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of any event required to be reported under subpart 1 above. The written submission must contain:
  - a) a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
  - c) the estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
  - d) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- 3. The Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the NPDES Compliance Hotline in Seattle, Washington, by telephone, (206) 553-1846.
- 4. Reports must be submitted to the addresses in Part IV.B.6.

#### H. Other Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance, not required to be reported within 24 hours, at the time that monitoring reports for Part IV.B ("Reporting of Monitoring Results") are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Part IV.G.2 of this permit ("Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting").

#### I. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Pollutants

The permittee must notify the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds and IDEQ as soon as it knows, or has reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge, on a **routine or frequent** basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the

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permit, if that discharge may reasonably be expected to exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- a) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
- b) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- c) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
- d) The level established by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- 2. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a **non-routine or infrequent** basis, of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit, if that discharge may reasonably be expected to exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - a) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
  - b) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - c) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
  - d) The level established by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- 3. The permittee must submit the notification to Office of Water and Watersheds at the following address:

US EPA Region 10 Attn: NPDES Permits Unit Manager 1200 Sixth Avenue Suite 155 OWW-191 Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

#### J. 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 must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

## V. Compliance Responsibilities

#### A. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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#### **B.** Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

1. Civil and Administrative Penalties. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$53,484 per day for each violation).

2. Administrative Penalties. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Pursuant to 40 CFR 19 and the Act, administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$21,393 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$53,484). Pursuant to 40 CFR 19 and the Act, penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note) (currently \$21,393 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$267,415).

#### 3. Criminal Penalties:

- a) Negligent Violations. The Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.
- b) Knowing Violations. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

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c) Knowing Endangerment. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the Act, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

d) False Statements. 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, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further 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 6 months per violation, or by both.

#### C. Need To Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this permit.

#### **D.** Duty to Mitigate

The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

#### E. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must 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

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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.

#### F. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Part.

#### 2. Notice.

- a) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it must submit prior written notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- b) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part IV.G ("Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting").

#### 3. Prohibition of bypass.

- a) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may take enforcement action against the permittee for a bypass, unless:
  - (i) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - (ii) 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 in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2 of this Part.
- b) The Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 3.a. of this Part.

#### **G.** Upset Conditions

 Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee meets the requirements of paragraph 2 of this Part. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

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2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. To establish the affirmative defense of upset, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part IV.G, "Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting;" and
- d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part V.D, "Duty to Mitigate."
- 3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

#### H. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Act 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.

#### I. Planned Changes

The permittee must give written notice to the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds as specified in part IV.I.3. and IDEQ as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility whenever:

- 1. 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
- 2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Part IV.I ("Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances").

#### J. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee must give written advance notice to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and IDEQ of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this permit.

#### VI. General Provisions

#### A. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64, or 124.5. The filing of a request by the permittee

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for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

#### **B.** Duty to Reapply

If the permittee intends 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. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(d), and unless permission for the application to be submitted at a later date has been granted by the Regional Administrator, the permittee must submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

#### C. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee must furnish to EPA and IDEQ, within the time specified in the request, any information that EPA or IDEQ 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 must also furnish to EPA or IDEQ, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

#### **D.** Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or that it submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to EPA or IDEQ, it must promptly submit the omitted facts or corrected information in writing.

#### **E.** Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to EPA and IDEQ must be signed and certified as follows.

- 1. All permit applications must be signed as follows:
  - a) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer.
  - b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
  - c) For a municipality, state, federal, Indian tribe, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by EPA or IDEQ must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;
  - b) The authorization specifies 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

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position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

- c) The written authorization is submitted to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and IDEQ.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part VI.E.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part VI.E.2. must be submitted to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and IDEQ prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this Part must 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."

#### F. Availability of Reports

In accordance with 40 CFR 2, information submitted to EPA pursuant to this permit may be claimed as confidential by the permittee. In accordance with the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data are not considered confidential. Any confidentiality claim must be asserted at the time of submission by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to the permittee. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 2, Subpart B (Public Information) and 41 Fed. Reg. 36902 through 36924 (September 1, 1976), as amended.

#### G. Inspection and Entry

The permittee must allow the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, EPA Region 10; IDEQ; or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. 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;

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2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

#### **H. Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, nor any infringement of federal, tribal, state or local laws or regulations.

#### I. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after written notice to the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds as specified in part III.I.3. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act. (See 40 CFR 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory).

#### J. 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 law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

#### VII. Definitions

- 1. "Act" means the Clean Water Act.
- 2. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the EPA, or an authorized representative.
- 3. "Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
- 4. "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site

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runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas.

- 5. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 6. "Composite" sample means a combination of four (4) or more discrete samples taken at one-half hour intervals or greater over a 24-hour period; at least one fourth of the samples must be taken during quiescent zone or raceway cleaning. Facilities with multiple effluent discharge points and/or influent points must composite samples from all points proportionally to their respective flows. The sample aliquots must be collected and stored in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 7. "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- 8. "Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement" means the Director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, EPA Region 10, or an authorized representative.
- 9. "Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds" means the Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds, EPA Region 10, or an authorized representative.
- 10. "DMR" means discharge monitoring report.
- 11. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 12. "Grab" sample is an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
- 13. "IDEQ" means the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.
- 14. "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
- 15. "Method Detection Limit (MDL)" means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results.
- 16. "Minimum Level (ML)" means either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL). Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: They may be published in a method; they may be sample concentrations equivalent to the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a lab, by a factor.

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17. "NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits . . . under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA.

- 18. "QA/QC" means quality assurance/quality control.
- 19. "Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator of Region 10 of the EPA, or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.
- 20. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- 21. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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# Appendix A

**Annual Report** 

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ANNUAL REPORT OF OPERATIONS FOR YEAR Garden Creek Farms					
I. Facility Name			NPDES #		
Operator Name ( <i>Permittee</i> ):			Phone:		
Address:		F	Fax:		
		E	E-Mail:		
Owner Name (if different fro	m operator):	P	Phone:		
		E	E-Mail:		
II. Annual Production	Total harvestable weight produced in the year: pounds			pounds	
III. Food Used	Number of pounds of food fed during the maximum month:pounds			pounds	
IV. Noncompliance Sur	mmary				
problem. Attach additional p	pages, if necessary.		incident, and the steps taken to	correct the	
V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan and Quality Assurance (QA) Plan					
BMP Plan has been reviewed [NA] Yes [NA] No BMP Plan fulfills the requirement? [NA] Yes [NA] No Summarize changes in the Exercise report:	rements set forth in the	QA Plan permit?	has been reviewed this year?  [NA] No  In fulfills the requirements set for [NA] Yes  [NA] Yes  [NA] No  Initialization of the QA Plan since		

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tach Maps oj 1 land.)	Application Sites. (Note: IDAPA 58.01.02.65	00 requires IDEQ app	roval for solids disposal
Date	Location and Acreage of Application	Solids Applied in Pounds	Wastewater Applied in Gallons
	Yearly Total		
	s to the Facility or Operations		
Date	Describe changes to the facility or o	operations since the las	t annual report.

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VIII. Chemical U	Jsage for drugs	s, p	esticides or chemicals that	are released to waters of the U.S.	
worst case scenario.  Attach additional	sheets as necessa	ry.		al that is used representing a reasonable information from every individual	
Name of Product or Chemical Name:		A	ctive Ingredient:	Date of Treatment:	
Total quantity of formulated product applied (specify units):		Treatment concentration (specify units):		Treatment Type: Static Bath Flow-thru Feed Other (describe):	
Duration of treatment, e.g. total amount of time chemical is dispersed from beginning to end:		Total volume of water treated, cfs:		Total volume of water discharged from the facility for the 24 hour period during the treatment, cfs:	
Where did treated wa Discharged w/o Trea	tment	Location in facility treatment occurred:		Total % of facility discharge that was treated?	
Settling Basin Other (describe)	_	Raceways Ponds		Additional Information:	
	-	H	atch House Other		
IX. Inspections a	nd Repairs for	. <b>p</b> i	roduction and wastewater	treatment systems	
Date Inspected Date Repaired			Description of system inspected and/or repaired		

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Signature	&	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 the qualified personnel properly gather and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, 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."

Signature:	Title/Company:
Print Name:	Date:

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# **Appendix B**

# **Certification Statements**

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# Garden Creek Farms Quality Assurance Plan (QA Plan)

## Certification

<u></u>
on request to EPA and IDEQ.
l employees.
d by the facility manager.
on of the QA Plan have been properly
nent and all attachments were prepared nce with a system designed to assure that uate the information submitted. Based on age the system, or those persons directly information submitted is, to the best of my uplete. I am aware that there are significant cluding the possibility of fine and
Title/Company:
Date:

The information on this page must be submitted to EPA and to IDEQ within 180 days of the permit effective date (see Part I.C. of the permit).

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# Garden Creek Farms Best Management Practices Plan (BMP Plan)

## Certification

Facility Name:	
NPDES Permit Number:	
The BMP Plan is complete and is available u	pon request to EPA and IDEQ.
The BMP Plan is being implemented by train	ned employees.
The BMP Plan has been reviewed and endors	sed by the facility manager.
The individuals responsible for implementati trained.	on of the BMP Plan have been properly
"I certify under penalty of law that this documender my direction or supervision in accorded qualified personnel properly gather and evalous inquiry of the person or persons who man responsible for gathering the information, the knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and compenalties for submitting false information, incomprisonment for knowing violations."	unce with a system designed to assure that luate the information submitted. Based on nage the system, or those persons directly e information submitted is, to the best of my mplete. I am aware that there are significant
Signature:	Title/Company:
Print Name:	Date:
The information on this page must be submit	ted to EPA and to IDEO within 90 days of

The information on this page must be submitted to EPA and to IDEQ within 90 days of the permit effective date (see Part I.C. of the permit).

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# **Appendix C**

# INAD and Extralabel Drug Use Oral & Written Reports

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**Drug and Chemical Use Reporting Log Sheet** 

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# Oral Report for INAD and Extralabel Drug Use

(Provide an oral report to EPA: 206-553-1846; and IDEQ within 7 days after initiating use of the drug)

The first row is an example.

Reported to Permitting Authority?	Name of Drug (INAD & Extralabel) Used & Reason for Use	Method of Application	First Date of Drug Use	Date Oral Report Submitted to Permitting Authority	Initials
Ø	Extralabel: Erythromycin  Treat bacterial infections	Injection	09/09/04	09/10/04	MJ

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# Written Report for Agreeing to Participate in an INAD Study

(Submit a written report to EPA and IDEQ within 7 days of agreeing or signing up to participate in an INAD study)

Facility Name:	_NPDES Permit Number:			
Name of person submitting this repo	ort:			
Date of agreement to participate in INAD study:				
Date this written report will be subm	nitted:			
1				

The first row is an example.

	rst row is an examp		r	
Expected Dates of Use	Name of INAD Used	Disease or Condition Intended to Treat	Method of Application	Dosage
09/09/04	Oxytetracycline	For controlling columnaris in trout	✓ Medicated feed  ☐ Injection ☐ Bath treatment ☐ Other:	
			☐ Medicated feed ☐ Injection ☐ Bath treatment ☐ Other:	
			Medicated feed Injection Bath treatment Other:	
			Medicated feed Injection Bath treatment Other:	

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# Written Report for INAD and Extralabel Drug Use

(Submit a written report to EPA and II	DEQ within 30 days after initiating use of the drug)
Facility Name:	NPDES Permit Number:
Name of person submitting this report:	
Date this written report will be submitted t	to the permitting authority:
The first row is an example.	

Name of Drug & Reason for Use	Prescribing Veterinarian & Date of Prescription	Date and Time of Application (start date/time end date/time)	Duration	Method of Application		Total Amount of Active Ingredient Added	Total Amount of Medicated Feed *
Oxytetracycline	Dr. Joe Smith	09/09/04 10:00 AM	5	Medicated feed	Injection	1 g/lb as	50 II
For control of columnaris	5/6/2015	09/13/04 10:00 AM	consecutive days	treatment	Bath Other:	sole ration	50 lbs
				feed	Medicated		
					Injection Bath		
				treatment	Other:		
				feed	Medicated		
					Injection		
				treatment	Bath Other:		

<sup>\*</sup> Applies only to drugs applied through medicated feed.

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## **Raceway Treatment Use Reporting Log Sheet**

(Combine all treatments of the same product to multiple raceways that discharge from the same pipe during the 24hour period.)

hour period.)
Facility Name: NPDES Permit Number:

Name of	Active	Date of	Total	Treatment	Treatmen	Duration of	Total	Total volume	Where did	Initial
product	Ingredie	each	quantity	concentrati	t Type:	Treatment: e.g.	volume of	of water	treatment go?	S
or	nt	treatme	of active	on (Specify	Static	total amount of	water	discharged	Discharged	
chemica		nt	ingredie	Units)	bath	time chemical	treated	from the	without	
1 name <sup>1</sup>			nt		Flow-	is applied from	during the	treated pipe	treatment?	
			applied		thru	beginning to	24-hour	system same	Settling	
			(Specify		Injection	end for all	period	pipe during	Basin?	
			Units)		Feed	raceways	(cfs)	the 24 hour	Other	
						treated during		period (cfs)	(describe)	
						the 24-hour				
						period.				

<sup>1</sup> Both a copy of the label with application requirements and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be kept in your records.