

**FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS  
CITY OF CORINNE  
RENEWAL PERMIT: DISCHARGE, & REUSE  
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0020931  
MINOR MUNICIPAL**

**FACILITY CONTACTS**

**Person Name:** Kelly Nichols  
**Position:** Public Works  
**Phone Number:**  
**Email:**

**Person Name:** JL Nichols  
**Position:** Public Works  
**Phone Number:** 435.720.7961  
**Email:** [jl@corinnecity.com](mailto:jl@corinnecity.com)

**Facility Name:** City of Corinne  
**Mailing and Facility Address:** 2420 North 4000 West  
PO Box 118  
Corinne, Utah 84307  
**Telephone:** 435.744.5566  
**Actual Address:** ½ mile south of Corinne in Box Elder County

**DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY**

The Corinne Wastewater Lagoon System (Corinne) was constructed in 1971 with seven cells. In 1981 it was expanded to eight cells. The facility serves Corinne City with a current population of 730 people (2020 UPDES permit application). The facility consists of a bar screen, 45° V-notch inlet weir, comminutor, sump and pump station, eight facultative lagoons operating in a series, a Steven discharge flow recorder and a gas chlorine system. The lagoon has a hydraulic detention time of 180 days.

The facility has two discharge Outfalls. Outfall 001 is a twelve-inch diameter concrete pipe that runs approximately 200 feet and discharges directly into the Bear River. Outfall 001D discharges into a retention ditch and then into holding ponds on the adjacent farmer's property which is used for irrigation during the growing season. The land application site is approximately 260 acres, south and southwest west of the wastewater lagoons. The facility discharges approximately 70,000 gpd.

Corinne is working on replacing or coating the wastewater collection system to help prevent infiltration into the collection system. This will also help with the loading at the lagoons.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT**

Corinne has installed a gas chlorine system and finished the land application project since the last permit cycle.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) has been added to the permit to support the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) and impairment listing efforts.

**TBPEL Rule**

Water Quality adopted UAC R317-1-3.3, Technology-Based Phosphorus Effluent Limit (TBPEL) Rule in 2014. No TBPEL will be instituted for discharging treatment lagoons. Instead, each discharging lagoon will be evaluated to determine the current annual average total phosphorus load measured in pounds per year based on monthly average flow rates and concentrations. Absent field data to determine these loads, and in

case of intermittent discharging lagoons, the phosphorus load cap will be estimated by the Director. A cap of 125% of the current annual total phosphorus load will be established and referred to as phosphorus loading cap. Once the lagoon's phosphorus loading cap has been reached, the owner of the facility will have five years to construct treatment processes or implement treatment alternatives to prevent the total phosphorus loading cap from being exceeded.

The TBPEL discharging treatment works are required to implement, at a minimum, monthly monitoring.

R317-1-3.3, E, 1, a. Influent for total phosphorus (as P) and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N) concentrations;

R317-1-3.3, E, 1, b. Effluent for total phosphorus and orthophosphate (as P), ammonia, nitrate-nitrite and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (an N);

In R317-1-3.3, E, 3 the rule states that all monitoring shall be based on 24-hour composite samples by use of an automatic sampler or a minimum of four grab samples collected a minimum of two hours apart.

The phosphorus annual loading cap is defined as:

"Annual Loading Cap" is the highest allowable phosphorus loading discharged over a calendar year, calculated as the sum of all the monthly loading discharges measured during a calendar year divided by the number of monthly discharges measured during that year.

The reported monthly loading is calculated as shown here;

$$\text{Monthly Mass Loading, } \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{Month}} = (\text{Ave Flow}) * (\text{Ave Concentration}) * \left(8.34 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{gal}}\right) * \left(\frac{\text{Days Discharged}}{\text{Month}}\right)$$

The annual total phosphorus loading

$$\text{Annual Mass Loading, lbs} = \text{Sum} \left( \text{Monthyl Mass Loading, } \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{Month}} \right)$$

## DISCHARGE

### DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Corinne has been reporting monthly self-monitoring results on NetDMR. Corinne has notified DWQ regarding Outfall 001D exceedances; six for BOD from December 2017 to September 2018, one TSS in October 2018 and one pH in February 2020. Four of the BOD exceedances resulted in a Notice of Violation and Settlement Agreement. The facility strives to find ways improve the process and eliminate exceedances.

<b>Outfall</b>	<b>Description of Discharge Point</b>
001	Located at latitude 41°32'13.8" and longitude 112°06'40". The Corinne Wastewater Lagoon System is located approximately ½ mile south of the City of Corinne on the west side of the Bear River. The discharge is from a twelve-inch corrugated metal pipe discharging directly to the Bear River.
001D	Located at latitude 41°32'15" and longitude 112°06'42". The discharge from this location flows into a retention ditch and then into holding pond on the adjacent farmers property for land disposal.

### **RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION**

If a discharge were to occur, it would be pumped into an irrigation ditch, which is a Class 2B, 3B, 3D and 4 according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13.3(a)*:

- Class 2B Protected for infrequent primary contact recreation. Also protected for secondary contact recreation where there is a low likelihood of ingestion of water or a low degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, wading, hunting, and fishing.
- Class 3B Protected for warm water species of game fish and other warm water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
- Class 3D Protected for waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife not included in Classes 3A, 3B, or 3C, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
- Class 4 Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

### **SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE**

#### **Basis For Effluent Limitations**

Limitations on total suspended solids (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), *E. coli*, pH and percent removal for BOD5 and TSS are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, UAC R317-1-3.2. The dissolved oxygen minimum is based on the wasteload analysis (WLA) and indicates these parameters should be sufficiently protective of water quality, in order to meet State water quality standards in the receiving waters. Ammonia and total residual chlorine (TRC) were evaluated; however, Corinne has no reasonable potential to exceed the maximum levels calculated in the WLA.

Attached is a Wasteload Analysis for this discharge into the Bear River. It has been determined that this discharge will not cause a violation of water quality standards. An Antidegradation Level II review is not required since the Level I review shows that water quality impacts are minimal. The permittee is expected to be able to comply with these limitations. The permit limitations in Table 1 with monitoring and reporting requirements in Table 2 and 3.

#### **Parameters of Concern**

The potential parameters of concerns identified for the discharge/receiving water were as determined are metals (as a function of hardness) due to a metal finisher in the area.

#### **TMDL**

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is a pollutant of concern for the Bear River watershed. Corinne will monitor TDS monthly during the times of discharge to the Outfall 001 and/or Outfall 001D to help support the TMDL efforts in the Bear River watershed. At any time during this permit cycle, if the analysis results indicate the TDS is over the projected TMDL of 1200 mg/L, DWQ will review the findings and the permit may be reopened to address those concerns.

**Reasonable Potential Analysis**

Since January 1, 2016, DWQ has conducted reasonable potential analysis (RP) on all new and renewal applications received after that date. In order to complete a RP analysis, more than 10 data points per parameter are needed. Corinne did not discharge out of Outfall 001 and therefore metals data was not available. For this permit cycle, Corinne will be required to sample, at a minimum, annual metal sampling from Outfall 001 and 001D. If additional sampling is performed, it shall be reported to DWQ. Less than 10 data points may affect the RP outcomes which may require additional monitoring in the future.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Outfall 001</b>					
<b>Effluent Limitations for Surface Water Discharge <sup>a, b, c</sup></b>					
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Maximum Monthly Avg</b>	<b>Maximum Weekly Avg</b>	<b>Daily Minimum</b>	<b>Daily Maximum</b>	<b>Yearly Maximum</b>
Total Flow, mgd	0.07	--	--	--	--
BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L <sup>b</sup>	25	35	--	--	--
BOD <sub>5</sub> Min. % Removal	85	--	--	--	--
TSS, mg/L	25	35	--	--	--
TSS Min. % Removal	85	--	--	--	--
<i>E. coli</i> , No./100mL	126	158	--	--	--
pH, Standard Units	--	--	6.5	9	--
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	--	--	4.0	--	--
Total Phosphorus, lbs/year	--	--	--	--	558

**Surface Water Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

The permit will require reports to be submitted monthly and annually, as applicable, on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and submitted using NetDMR. DMRs are due by the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. Lab sheets for metals and toxic organics must be attached to the DMRs.

<b>Table 2</b>			
<b>Influent</b>			
<b>Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements <sup>a, b, e</sup></b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>b</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TSS <sup>b</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TDS	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Phosphorus (as P) <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Metals <sup>i, j, k</sup>	Quarterly	Composite	mg/L
Organic Toxics	2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> year	Grab	mg/L

<b>Table 3</b>			
<b>Outfall 001</b>			
<b>Effluent Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements <sup>a, b, 9i</sup></b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
Total Flow <sup>d, e</sup>	Continuous	Recorder	MGD
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TSS	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TDS	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
<i>E. coli</i>	Monthly	Grab	No./100mL
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
DO	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease <sup>f, g</sup>	When Sheen Observed	Grab	mg/L
Orthophosphate (as P) <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Phosphorus (as P) <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Nitrite, NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>h</sup>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Metals <sup>i, j, k</sup>	Quarterly	Composite	mg/L
Organic Toxics	2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> year	Grab	mg/L

**Table 1, 2, 3 References**

- a. See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for definition of terms.
- b. All parameters in this table will be reported on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.
- c. Flow measurements of effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.
- d. If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.
- e. In addition to monitoring the final discharge, influent samples shall be taken and analyzed for this constituent at the same frequency as required for this constituent in the discharge.
- f. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- g. Oil & Grease sampled when sheen is present or visible. If no sheen is present or visible, report 9 under "NODI" in NetDMR.
- h. Monitoring only for total phosphorus (TP), orthophosphate as P (OP), total ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, and total Kjeldahl nitrogen as N (TKN) have been included to comply with Utah Secondary Treatment Standards and the Technology-based Phosphorus Effluent limit rule in *UAC R317-1-3.3*
- i. Metals samples should be analyzed using a method that meets MDL requirements. If a test method is not available the permittee must submit documentation to the Director regarding the method that will be used. The sample type (composite or grab) should be performed according to the methods requirements.
- j. Metals are being sampled in support of the work being done for the RP Analysis. The Metal parameters will be monitored and reported on an annual basis by the facility on Discharge Monitoring Report, but will not have a limit associated with them, if Corinne decides to sample more frequently for these parameters, the additional data will be required as per Part V.E
- k. Metals
 

Arsenic	Chromium	Lead	Selenium
Cadmium	Copper	Mercury	Silver
Total	Cyanide	Nickel	Zinc

**End Table References**

**LAND DISPOSAL**

**Basis for Effluent Limitations for Land Disposal**

The limitations for BOD, TSS, pH and *E.coli* are set in accordance with *UAC R317-3-11.5.C.5*. The permit limitations for Outfall 001D are in Tables 4 with monitoring and reporting requirements in Table 5 and 6.

<b>Table 4</b>				
<b>Outfall 001D</b>				
<b>Type II Land Disposal Effluent Limitations<sup>a, b</sup></b>				
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Max Monthly Average</b>	<b>Max Weekly Median</b>	<b>Daily Minimum</b>	<b>Daily Maximum</b>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	25	35	--	--
TSS	25	35	-	--
<i>E. coli</i> , No/100mL	--	158	--	500
pH, Standard Units	--	--	6.5	9.0

**Land Disposal Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**

The permit will require reports to be submitted monthly and annually, as applicable, on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and submitted using NetDMR. DMRs are due by the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. Lab sheets for metals and toxic organics must be attached to the DMRs.

<b>Table 5</b>			
<b>Outfall 001D</b>			
<b>Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements<sup>a, b, d</sup></b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Units</b>
Applied Flow <sup>c</sup>	Continuous	Recorder	MGD
Irrigated Acreage	Monthly	Estimated	mg/L
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TSS	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TDS	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
<i>E. coli</i>	Monthly	Grab	No./100mL
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Cell Depth	Monthly	Measure	Feet
Free Board	Monthly	Measure	Feet

<b>Table 6</b>	
<b>Land Application per Crop Type<sup>e</sup></b>	
Crop Type	List of crops grown on each site
Crop Harvest (tons/yr)	As measured based on harvest records
Land Application Area (acres)	Land treated process water effluent was applied based on application area
Number of Days per Season	Estimated (about 180 days/growing season)

**Table 4, 5, 6 References**

- a. See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for definition of terms.
- b. All parameters in this table will be reported on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

- c. Flow measurements of effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.
- d. Effluent shall only be disposed of by methods allowed by R317-3-11.5.A.
- e. Land Application Reports shall be summarized per crop type and submitted annually, no later than January 28<sup>th</sup> of the month following the completed reporting period.

**End Table References**

**Lagoon Best Management Practices:**

- 1) The permittee shall take such parameters as are necessary to maintain and operate the facility in a manner that will minimize upsets and ensure stable operating conditions.
- 2) The permittee shall visually inspect, at least weekly, the pond(s) to determine if there is adequate freeboard to minimize the likelihood of an accidental discharge occurring. If it is determined that a discharge is occurring and/or there is not adequate freeboard, the appropriate corrective measures shall be taken immediately.
- 3) The permittee shall take precautions and have erosion control measures in place that, in the event of a bypass of treatment, the discharge will not cause erosion into the Waters of the State.

**Management Practices for Land Application of Treated Effluent:**

- 1) The application of treated effluent to frozen, ice-covered, or snow-covered land is prohibited.
- 2) No person shall apply treated effluent where the slope of the site exceeds 6 percent.
- 3) The use should not result in a surface water runoff.
- 4) The use must not result in the creation of an unhealthy or nuisance condition, as determined by the local health department.
- 5) Any irrigation with treated effluent must be at least 300 feet from a potable well.
- 6) For Type I reuse, any irrigation must be at least 50 feet from any potable water well.
- 7) For Type II reuse, any irrigation must be at least 300 feet from any potable water well.
- 8) For Type II reuse, spray irrigation must be at least 100 feet from areas intended for public access. This distance may be reduced or increased by the Director.
- 9) Impoundments of treated effluent, if not sealed, must be at least 500 feet from any potable well.
- 10) Public access to effluent storage and irrigation or disposal sites shall be restricted by a stock-tight fence or other comparable means which shall be posted and controlled to exclude the public.

### **BIOSOLIDS**

The State of Utah has adopted the 40 CFR 503 federal regulations for the disposal of sewage sludge (biosolids) by reference. However, since this facility is a lagoon, there is not any regular sludge production. Therefore 40 CFR 503 does not apply at this time. In the future, if the sludge needs to be removed from the lagoons and is disposed in some way, the Division of Water Quality must be contacted prior to the removal of the sludge to ensure that all applicable state and federal regulations are met

### **STORM WATER**

Separate storm water permits may be required based on the types of activities occurring on site.

Permit coverage under the Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges from Industrial Activities is required based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the facility and the types of industrial activities occurring. If the facility is not already covered, it has 30 days from when this permit is issued to submit the appropriate Notice of Intent (NOI) for the MSGP or exclusion documentation. Previously storm water discharge requirements and coverage were combined in this individual permit. These have been separated to provide consistency among permittees, electronic reporting for storm water discharge monitoring reports, and increase flexibility to changing site conditions.

Permit coverage under the Construction General Storm Water Permit (CGP) is required for any construction at the facility which disturb an acre or more, or is part of a common plan of development or sale that is an acre or greater. A Notice of Intent (NOI) is required to obtain a construction storm water permit prior to the period of construction.

Information on storm water permit requirements can be found at <http://stormwater.utah.gov>

### **PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee has not been designated to develop an approved pretreatment program. At this time, the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) is controlling significant industrial uses (SIUs) within the service area. Although the permittee does not have to develop an approved pretreatment program, any wastewater discharges to the sanitary sewer are subject to Federal, State and local regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated, found in 40 CFR 403 and the State Pretreatment Requirements found in UAC R317-8-8.

Although an approved pretreatment program is not required at this time, the permittee should to become knowledgeable of the pretreatment requirements that are required by the IUs discharging into the POTW. This can be done by attending trainings and webinars regarding pretreatment. Webinars are posted by EPA that can be viewed at any time. Continuing education units (CEUs) can be submitted to DWQ for attending trainings and webinars for certified wastewater and collection system operators. The following link is to the EPA Pretreatment Webinars

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-pretreatment-program-training-and-webinars#pretreat101>

An industrial waste survey (IWS) is required of the permittee as stated in Part II of the permit. The IWS is to assess the needs of the permittee regarding pretreatment assistance. The IWS is required to be submitted within ninety (90) days after the issuance of the permit. If an Industrial User begins to discharge or an existing IU changes their discharge the permittee must resubmit an IWS no later than sixty days following



the introduction or change as stated in Part II of the permit.

Discharge from industrial users (IUs) is occurring within the service area. A list of the IUs discharging to the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) was submitted with the permit application for the permit renewal. SIUs that discharge to the POTW are currently controlled by DWQ. Based on the list of industrial uses discharging to the POTW metals and oil and grease must be sampled to ensure the narrative and water quality standards are met for the discharge. Also, DWQ will be assisting as the control authority to address issues with IUs within the service area. This assistance will include conducting inspections with the permittee within the first 90 days of the permit issuance.

It is required that the permittee submit for review any local limits that are developed to the Division of Water Quality for review. If local limits are developed it is required that the permittee perform an annual evaluation of the need to revise or develop technically based local limits for pollutants of concern, to implement the general and specific prohibitions *40 CFR, Part 403.5(a)* and *Part 403.5(b)*. This evaluation may indicate that present local limits are sufficiently protective, need to be revised or should be developed.

### **BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

A nationwide effort to control toxic discharges where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern is regulated in accordance with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control (biomonitoring), dated February 2018. Authority to require effluent biomonitoring is provided in Permit Conditions, UAC R317-8-4.2, Permit Provisions, UAC R317-8-5.3 and Water Quality Standards, UAC R317-2-5 and R317 -2-7.2.

The permittee is a minor municipal facility that will be discharging an infrequent amount of effluent, in which toxicity is neither an existing concern, nor likely to be present. Also, the receiving irrigation ditch is regularly dry; therefore there is not any available data to conclude that the irrigation ditch is impaired. Based on these considerations, and the absence of receiving stream water quality monitoring data, there is no reasonable potential for toxicity in the permittee's discharge (per State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for WET Control). As such, there will be no numerical WET limitations or WET monitoring requirements in this permit. However, the permit will contain a toxicity limitation re-opener provision that allows for modification of the permit should additional information indicate the presence of toxicity in the discharge.

**PERMIT DURATION**

It is recommended that this permit be effective for a duration of five (5) years.

Drafted by  
Sarah Ward, Discharge & Land Disposal  
Daniel Griffin, Biosolids  
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment  
Lonnie Shull, Biomonitoring  
Carl Adams, Storm Water  
Suzan Tahir, Wasteload Analysis  
Utah Division of Water Quality, (801) 536-4300

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Began: Month Day, Year

Ended: Month Day, Year

Comments will be received at: 195 North 1950 West  
PO Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

The Public Noticed of the draft permit was published on the Division of Water Quality Public Notice website.

During the public comment period provided under R317-8-6.5, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing, if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. All comments will be considered in making the final decision and shall be answered as provided in R317-8-6.12.

**ADDENDUM TO FSSOB**

During finalization of the Permit certain dates, spelling edits and minor language corrections were completed. Due to the nature of these changes they were not considered Major and the permit is not required to be re Public Noticed.

**Responsiveness Summary**

(Explain any comments received and response sent. Actual letters can be referenced, but not required to be included).

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**ATTACHMENT 1**

*Industrial Waste Survey*

PND Draft

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# Industrial Pretreatment Wastewater Survey

Do you periodically experience any of the following treatment works problems:

- foam, floaties or unusual colors
- plugged collection lines caused by grease, sand, flour, etc.
- discharging excessive suspended solids, even in the winter
- smells unusually bad
- waste treatment facility doesn't seem to be treating the waste right



Perhaps the solution to a problem like one of these may lie in investigating the types and amounts of wastewater entering the sewer system from industrial users.

An industrial user (IU) is defined as a non-domestic user discharging to the waste treatment facility which meets any of the following criteria:

1. **has a lot of process wastewater (5% of the flow at the waste treatment facility or more than 25,000 gallons per work day.)**

Examples: Food processor, dairy, slaughterhouse, industrial laundry.

2. **is subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards;**

Examples: metal plating, cleaning or coating of metals, bluing of metals, aluminum extruding, circuit board manufacturing, tanning animal skins, pesticide formulating or packaging, and pharmaceutical manufacturing or packaging,

3. **is a concern to the POTW.**

Examples: septage hauler, restaurant and food service, car wash, hospital, photo lab, carpet cleaner, commercial laundry.

All users of the water treatment facility are **prohibited** from making the following types of discharges:

1. A discharge which creates a fire or explosion hazard in the collection system.
2. A discharge which creates toxic gases, vapor or fumes in the collection system.
3. A discharge of solids or thick liquids which creates flow obstructions in the collection system.
4. An acidic discharge (low pH) which causes corrosive damage to the collection system.
5. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause problems in the collection system or at the waste treatment facility.
6. Waste haulers are prohibited from discharging without permission. (No midnight dumping!)

When the solution to a sewer system problem may be found by investigating the types and amounts of wastewater entering the sewer system discharged from IUs, it's appropriate to conduct an Industrial Waste Survey.

## An Industrial Waste Survey consists of:

### Step 1: Identify Industrial Users

Make a list of all the commercial and industrial sewer connections.

Sources for the list:

business license, building permits, water and wastewater billing, Chamber of Commerce, newspaper, telephone book, yellow pages.

Split the list into two groups:

domestic wastewater only--no further information needed  
everyone else (IUs)

### Step 2: Preliminary Inspection

Go visit each IU identified on the "everybody else" list.

Fill out the **Preliminary Inspection Form** during the site visit.

### Step 3: Informing the State

Please fax or send a copy of the Preliminary inspection form (both sides) to:

**Jennifer Robinson**

Division of Water Quality  
288 North 1460 West  
PO Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

Phone: (801) 536-4383  
Fax: (801) 536-4301  
E-mail: [jenrobinson@utah.gov](mailto:jenrobinson@utah.gov)

**PRELIMINARY INSPECTION FORM**

INSPECTION DATE \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ /

Name of Business \_\_\_\_\_ Person Contacted \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Business \_\_\_\_\_

Principal product or service: \_\_\_\_\_

Raw Materials used: \_\_\_\_\_

Production process is:  Batch  Continuous  Both

Is production subject to seasonal variation?  yes  no

If yes, briefly describe seasonal production cycle.

This facility generates the following types of wastes (check all that apply):

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic wastes             | (Restrooms, employee showers, etc.)                    |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling water, non-contact  | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler/Tower blowdown      |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling water, contact      | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Process                    |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment/Facility washdown | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Control Unit |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Storm water runoff to sewer | 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Other describe             |

Wastes are discharged to (check all that apply):

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary sewer   | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm sewer  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water    | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waste haulers    | <input type="checkbox"/> Evaporation  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) |                                       |

Name of waste hauler(s), if used

Is a grease trap installed? Yes No

Is it operational? Yes No

Does the business discharge a lot of process wastewater?

- More than 5% of the flow to the waste treatment facility? Yes No
- More than 25,000 gallons per work day? Yes No



Does the business do any of the following:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adhesives                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Car Wash                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Forming                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Carpet Cleaner            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Battery Manufacturing                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Copper Forming                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Processor            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric & Electronic Components             | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explosives Manufacturing                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Laundries                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foundries                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Photo Lab                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inorganic Chemicals Mfg. or Packaging        | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant & Food Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Porcelain Ceramic Manufacturing   | <input type="checkbox"/> Septage Hauler            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron & Steel                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter House           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Metal Finishing, Coating or Cleaning         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mining                                       |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing              |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organic Chemicals Manufacturing or Packaging |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paint & Ink Manufacturing                    |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides Formulating or Packaging          |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refining                           |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing or Packaging   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plastics Manufacturing                       |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Manufacturing                         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soaps & Detergents Manufacturing             |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steam Electric Generation                    |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tanning Animal Skins                         |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Textile Mills                                |  |

Are any process changes or expansions planned during the next three years? Yes No  
If yes, attach a separate sheet to this form describing the nature of planned changes or expansions.

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Inspector

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Waste Treatment Facility

Please send a copy of the preliminary inspection form (both sides) to:

Jennifer Robinson  
Division of Water Quality  
PO Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

Phone: (801) 536-4383  
Fax: (801) 536-4301  
E-Mail: [jenrobinson@utah.gov](mailto:jenrobinson@utah.gov)

	<b>Industrial User</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>SIC Codes</b>	<b>Categorical Standard Number</b>	<b>Total Average Process Flow (gpd)</b>	<b>Total Average Facility Flow (gpd)</b>	<b>Facility Description</b>
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
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10							
11							

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**ATTACHMENT 2**

*Effluent Monitoring Data*

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### **Effluent Monitoring Data.**

Corinne's monitoring data was reviewed from EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online at <https://echo.epa.gov/effluent-charts#UT0020931>. Outfall 001 did not have a discharge. Outfall 001D discharge was for land disposal.

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**ATTACHMENT 3**

*Wasteload Analysis*

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**ATTACHMENT 4**

*Reasonable Potential Analysis*

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## REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

Water Quality has worked to improve our reasonable potential analysis (RP) for the inclusion of limits for parameters in the permit by using an EPA provided model. As a result of the model, more parameters may be included in the renewal permit. A Copy of the Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance (RP Guide) is available at water Quality. There are four outcomes for the RP Analysis<sup>1</sup>. They are;

- Outcome A: A new effluent limitation will be placed in the permit.
- Outcome B: No new effluent limitation. Routine monitoring requirements will be placed or increased from what they are in the permit,
- Outcome C: No new effluent limitation. Routine monitoring requirements maintained as they are in the permit,
- Outcome D: No limitation or routine monitoring requirements are in the permit.

Since January 1, 2016, DWQ has conducted reasonable potential analysis (RP) on all new and renewal applications received after that date. In order to complete a RP analysis, more than 10 data points per parameter are needed. Corinne was not required to sample for metal parameters in their previous permit, therefore, analysis data is not available to perform a RP analysis. For this permit cycle, Corinne will be required to permit, at a minimum, annual metal sampling. If additional sampling is performed, it shall be reported to DWQ. Less than 10 data points may affect the RP outcomes which may require additional monitoring in the future.

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<sup>1</sup> See Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance for definitions of terms

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