Official Draft Public Notice Version **August 8, 2019**
The findings, determinations, and assertions contained in this document are not final and subject to change following the public comment period.

FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS
COURTHOUSE WASH WATER
RENEWAL PERMIT: DISCHARGE
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0025828
MINOR MUNICIPAL

FACILITY CONTACTS

Person Name:	Larry Hall	Person Name:	Trent Taylor
Position:	Consultant	Position:	Manager/Owner
Phone Number:	(801) 209-6382	Phone Number:	(435) 979-0796
Person Name:	Tom Jacobson		
Position:	Investor/Owner		
Phone Number:	(480) 828-8959		

Facility Name:	Courthouse Wash Water
Mailing and Facility Address:	1871 North Hwy 191 Moab, UT 84532
Telephone:	(435) 259-2628
Actual Address:	1861 North Hwy 191 Moab, UT 84532

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Courthouse Wash Water consists of two hotels and one business which conducts Colorado River guided tours. The discharge from the water treatment plant consists of river water that overflows from the inlet raw water tank back to the discharge. The water treatment process consists of a super settler, plate settler and a membrane treatment system. A neutralization tank also collects water from acid and caustic cleaning processes of the membranes. The backwash from the membranes will also be discharged.

The wastewater flows to a force main lift station, where it is pumped to an Orenco treatment system consisting of two 25,000 gallon settling tanks, a 25,000 gallon recirculation tank, six Advantex textile filter pods, a 25,000 gallon effluent storage tank and a UV disinfection system. The influent settling tanks will be pumped of solids as needed. The average daily flow from the combined discharge will be 80,000 gallons per day. The final discharge will be to the Colorado River and to a large underground wastewater onsite disposal system.

The facility was unable to meet its *E. coli* limits for eight months in 2018. As a result, the facility added another set of UV treatment and received a construction permit in May 2019, to add chlorine to their treatment process.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

Courthouse Wash Water, LLC was previously permitted under a minor industrial permit, but will be renewed as a minor municipal permit.

Compliance and Facility Changes
On January 29, 2019, Courthouse Wash Water (CWW) received a finalized Stipulated Compliance Order addressing the *E. Coli* effluent violations that occurred at the facility for the months of January –July and September in 2018. CWW believes that the turbidity of the effluent was adversely affecting their UV treatment system, which likely lead to the exceedances.

CWW has improved treatment by adding additional UV disinfection and received a construction permit on May 24, 2019, to add chlorine to their treatment process. The intention is to use the Chlorination as the primary source of disinfection, once the equipment is installed and inspected by DWQ. The facility will not be given a chlorine limit due to the dilution provided by the Colorado River at a ratio > 100:1. The facility will be required to sample daily for total residual chlorine and report the daily max.

Salinity Control
CWW is likely not able to meet the ≥400 mg/L increase in total dissolved solids that is set as municipal criteria in the Colorado Basin Salinity, due to mixing at the outfall with the discharge from the water treatment plant onsite. However, CWW will be required to meet a 1.0 ton/day TDS for their outfall to the Colorado River. The exception is granted due to the intermittent nature of the discharge, as the facility has the ability to discharge to an onsite waste disposal system.

Technology-Based Phosphorus Effluent Limit Rule (TBPEL)
Water Quality adopted UAC R317-1-3.3, Technology-Based Phosphorus Effluent Limit (TBPEL) Rule in 2014. The TBPEL rule as it relates to "non-lagoon" wastewater treatment plants establishes new regulations for the discharge of phosphorus to surface waters and is self-implementing. The TBPEL rule includes the following requirements for non-lagoon wastewater treatment plants:

The TBPEL requires that all non-lagoon wastewater treatment works discharging wastewater to surface waters of the state shall provide treatment processes which will produce effluent less than or equal to an annual mean of 1.0 mg/L for total phosphorus. This TBPEL shall be achieved by January 1, 2020.

The TBPEL discharging treatment works are required to implement, at a minimum, monthly monitoring of the following beginning July 1, 2015:

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

R317-1-3.3, D, 2. Effluent for total phosphorus and orthophosphate (as P), ammonia, nitrate-nitrite and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (an N);

In R317-1-3.3, D, 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.

On Month Day, Year, CWW was issued an extension of their variance to the TBEL rule. However, CWW will still be required to collect all required TBEL sampling from Outfall 001 and report monthly. The variance was granted based on their demonstration that the facility contributes a small percent of the phosphorus loading in the Colorado River, which is not listed for impairment due to any nutrient load, and therefore makes the TBPEL unnecessary to protect water downstream.

Monitoring
CWW will be required to conduct all monthly monitoring required by the TBEL rule. Additionally, CWW will be required to conduct daily sampling for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) and a one-time sample of metals within the first 6 months after permit issuance.

DISCHARGE

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE
The final combined discharge it to the Colorado River behind the hotel on the west portion of the property.

Outfall	Description of Discharge Point
001	Internal discharge point from the wastewater treatment process. Located after the wastewater treatment unit and before combining with other waste streams.
002	Located at latitude 38°36'16" N and longitude 109°34'57" W. The discharge is through an 8 inch pipe to the Colorado River.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION
The final discharge flows into the Colorado River which is classified as 1C, 2A, 3B, and 4, according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13*.

Class 1 -- Protected for use as a raw water source for domestic water systems.

Class 2A -- Protected for frequent primary contact recreation where there is a high likelihood of ingestion of water or a high degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming, rafting, kayaking, diving, and water skiing.

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 4 -- Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
Limitations on total suspended solids (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), *E. coli*, and pH are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, UAC R317-1-3.2. The oil and grease is based on best professional judgment (BPJ). Attached is a Wasteload Analysis for this discharge into the Colorado 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.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) limitations are based upon Utah Water Quality Standards for concentration values and the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (CRBSCF) for mass loading values when applicable as authorized in *UAC R317-2-4*. CRBSCF has established a policy for the reasonable increase of salinity for municipal discharges to any portion of the Colorado River stream system that has an impact

on the lower main stem. The CRBSCF Policy entitled "NPDES Permit Program Policy for Implementation of Colorado River Salinity Standards" (Policy), with the most current version dated October 2017, allows for exceptions to the incremental increase in salinity of 400 mg/L or less, which is considered to be a reasonable incremental increase above the flow weighted average salinity of the intake water supply. CWW was granted an exception due to the intermittent nature of the discharge, as the facility has the ability to discharge to an onsite waste disposal system. The permittee is expected to be able to comply with these limitations. The permit limitations are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations [1]			
	Maximum Monthly Avg	Maximum Weekly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Outfall 001				
Total Flow, gpd [2]	30,000	--	--	--
BOD_5, mg/L	25	35	--	--
TSS, mg/L	25	35	--	--
pH, Standard Units	--	--	6.5	9
E. coli. No/100mL	126	158	--	--
Outfall 002				
Total Flow, gpd [2]	80,000	--	--	--
TDS, tons/day	--	--	--	1.0
pH, Standard Units	--	--	6.5	9.0
Oil & Grease, mg/L	--	--	--	10.0

Reasonable Potential Analysis

Since January 1, 2016, DWQ has conducted reasonable potential analysis (RP) on all new and renewal applications received after that date. RP for this permit renewal was not conducted following DWQ's September 10, 2015 Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance (RP Guidance) because there is inadequate data for use in a RP. As a result, monitoring for metals will be included in this permit. The additional monitoring will help establish a record of presence or absence of each pollutant. Monitoring for metals will be required once within 6 months of permit issuance.

1 See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for definition of terms.

2 Flow measurements of influent/effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements have changed since the previous permit. CWW will be required to conduct all monthly monitoring required by the TBEL rule for both influent (R317-1-3.3, D, 1) and effluent (R317-1-3.3, D, 2). Additionally, Courthouse Wash will be required to sample Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) on a daily basis (recorder) and Metals one-time within the 1st six months after permit issuance.

The permit will require reports to be submitted monthly and annually, as applicable, on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms due 28 days after the end of the monitoring period. Effective January 1, 2017, monitoring results must be submitted using NetDMR unless the permittee has successfully petitioned for an exception. Lab sheets for biomonitoring must be attached to the biomonitoring DMR. Lab sheets for metals and toxic organics must be attached to the DMRs. The facility monitoring and reporting requirements are listed on the following page.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements [1]			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Outfall 001			
Total Flow [2, 3]	Continuous	Recorder	gpd
BOD_5, Effluent	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
TSS, Effluent	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
E. coli	Monthly	Grab	No./100mL
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
TRC, mg/L [4]	Daily	Grab	mg/L
Phosphorus, Total [6] Influent Effluent	 Monthly Monthly	 Composite Composite	 mg/L mg/L
Ammonia, Effluent[6]	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Orthophosphate, (as P) [6] Effluent	 Monthly	 Composite	 mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN (as N) [6] Influent Effluent	 Monthly Monthly	 Composite Composite	 mg/L mg/L
Nitrate, NO3, Effluent[6]	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Nitrite, NO2, Effluent[6]	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Outfall 002			
Total Flow [2, 3]	Continuous	Recorder	gpd
TDS, mg/L Effluent	 Monthly	 Grab	 tons/day
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
Oil & Grease	When Sheen Observed	Grab	mg/L
Metals, Effluent [5]	1 x in 1st six months	Composite	mg/L

1 See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for definition of terms.

2 Flow measurements of influent/effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.

3 If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.

4 For purposes of calculating averages and reporting on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, the following will apply:
1) analytical values less than 0.02 mg/L shall be considered zero; and
2) analytical values less than 0.06 mg/L and equal to or greater than 0.02 mg/L will be recorded as measured.

5 Sampling shall be conducted once within the first 6 months after the permit is issued.

6 These reflect changes required with the adoption of UCA R317-1-3.3, Technology-based Phosphorus Effluent Limits rule.

Metals to be Monitored for RP		
Parameter	Sample Type	Units
Total Arsenic	Composite	mg/L
Total Cadmium	Composite	mg/L
Total Chromium	Composite	mg/L
Total Copper	Composite	mg/L
Total Cyanide	Grab	mg/L
Total Lead	Composite	mg/L
Total Mercury	Grab/Composite	mg/L
Total Nickel	Composite	mg/L
Total Selenium	Composite	mg/L
Total Silver	Composite	mg/L
Total Zinc	Composite	mg/L

BIOSOLIDS

The solids from Courthouse Wash Water treatment plant are regularly pumped from the primary settling tank and then hauled to Moab City's wastewater treatment plant. For this reason there are not requirements or conditions related to biosolids in the permit.

STORM WATER

STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

The *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R-317-8-3.9* requires storm water permit provisions to include the development of a storm water pollution prevention plan for waste water treatment facilities if the facility meets one or both of the following criteria.

1. waste water treatment facilities with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater, and/or,
2. waste water treatment facilities with an approved pretreatment program as described in *40CFR Part 403,*

Courthouse Wash Water does not meet one of the above criteria; therefore this permit does not include storm water provisions. The permit does however include a storm water re-opener provision.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

The permittee has not been designated for pretreatment program development because it does not meet conditions which necessitate a full program. The flow through the plant is less than five (5) MGD, there are no categorical industries discharging to the treatment facility, and there is no indication of pass through or interference with the operation (from industrial users) of the treatment facility such as upsets or violations of the POTW's UPDES permit limits.

Although the permittee does not have to develop a State-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.

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 sixty (60) days after the issuance of the permit. If an Industrial User begins to discharge or an existing Industrial User 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.

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 water (Colorado River) provides a substantial dilution to the effluent. Based on these considerations, 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.

LARGE UNDERGROUND WASTEWATER OPERATING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Until such a time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permit is authorized to operate a large underground wastewater disposal System in conformance with all the requirements, limitations, and conditions set forth in Utah Administrative Code R317-5, with the attached schedules as follows:

Schedule A

Waste Disposal Limitations

1. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain a large underground wastewater disposal system that has been constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Division of Water Quality and with the following conditions:

   a. System Type: ☐ Conventional Gravity; ☐ Conventional with Pump-to Gravity; ☒ Pressure Distribution; ☒ Alternative (describe): Packed Bed Media System.

   b. Maximum Daily Design Flow of 30,000 (gpd) Treatment – 10,000 (gpd) onsite disposal.

c. Components of wastewater disposal system: ☒ Septic Tanks; ☒ Enhanced Treatment Unit; ☐ Grease Trap; ☒ Pump Tank with Floats; ☒ Control Panel; ☒ Distribution Box; ☒ Pressure Distribution; ☐ Drip Irrigation; ☒ Trenches; ☐ Deep Trench; ☐ Bed; ☐ Mound; ☐ Other (describe):_____

d. Drainfield media: ☐ Gravel; ☒ Gravelless Chambers

e. Effluent parameters will meet R317-4 for domestic wastewater or additional treatment may be required.

2. Discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage or septic tank effluent directly or indirectly onto the ground surface or into the surface waters of the state constitutes a public health hazard and is prohibited. This permit does not relieve the permittee from responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local law(s), rule(s) or standard(s).

3. No cooling water, air conditioner water, ground water, oil, hazardous materials, roof drainage, storm water runoff, or other aqueous or non-aqueous substance which is, in the judgment of the Division, detrimental to the performance of the system or to groundwater, shall be discharged into the wastewater treatment system.

4. No activities shall be conducted that could cause an adverse impact on existing or potential beneficial uses of groundwater.

SCHEDULE B

Required Servicing and Inspections

1. ☐ Annually; ☒ Semi-Annually (Every 6 Months);
   ☐ Other (specify):_____

2. All servicing and inspections must be conducted by a certified maintenance person per R317-11. Level 2 is required for conventional systems and Level 3 for all other LUWDS.

   Name of Person Performing Maintenance on this system:_____
   ☐ Level 2; ☒ Level 3

3. **If Sample results exceed Operating Parameters (other than Flow of wastewater) in table titled "Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements", report to the Division within 5 days and follow rules in R317-5-9.2.(D).**

Inspection Components

TYPE OF SYSTEM	Measure and record depth of sludge/scum levels, pump when necessary: • Septic Tank • Pump Tank • Grease Trap	Inspect and Clean when necessary, with date performed: • Pump/Floats • Control Panel • Pump Filter	Flush/ clean pressure laterals, measurement of height; inspect for ponding or surfacing in dispersal area; reset squirt height for equal pressure- and date inspected	Manufacturers Recommendations: • Recirc Tank • Pre-Treatment Unit • Misc. • And date inspected
Conventional Gravity or Pump-to Gravity.				
Pressure System	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
Mound, At-Grade				
Packed Bed		**X**		**X**

Minimum Frequency of Periodic Inspections

TYPE OF SYSTEM	Every 12 Months	Every 6 Months
Conventional System (Gravity or Pump-to Gravity): 5,000 – 15,000 gal/day 15,000 + gal/day		**X**
At-Grade Alternative System (first 5 years only)		
Mound (pressure)		
Packed Bed		**X**
Treatment System (to lower waste strength levels)		**X**

* Or more per manufacturer requirements

Minimum Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Item or Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample	Operating Parameters
Approved Drainfield Design Flow (gpd)	Monthly	Measurement based on meter reading	Approved design flow (gpd)
Turbidity or BOD/COD and TSS	Semiannual	Grab	Concentration (mg/L)
Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN)	Semiannual	Grab	Concentration (mg/L)
E. Coli	Semiannual	Grab	No./100 mL

Reporting

Monitoring, maintenance practices, solids handling and results shall be reported on Division approved forms. Reports must be submitted by **August 1, following the "reporting year" period of July 1 to June 30.**

Mail Reports to (permitting agency): Division of Water Quality, c/o Engineering Section, P O Box 144870, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870. Office: 801-536-4300 Fax: 801-536-4301

SCHEDULE C

Special and General Conditions

1. All septage/sludge shall be managed by a licensed liquid waste operator as defined in R317-550. The solids from CBN will be regularly pumped from the primary settling tank and then hauled to Moab City's wastewater treatment plant.

2. Any observations of excessive kitchen wastes, surfacing sewage, etc., must be reported to the Division within 5 working days.

3. The permittee must maintain all treatment and control facilities in good working order and in conformance with permit requirements.

PERMIT DURATION

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

Drafted by
Leanna Littler, Discharge
Daniel Griffin, Biosolids
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment
Lonnie Shull, Biomonitoring
Lisa Stevens, Storm Water
Dave Wham, Wasteload Analysis
Robert Beers, Large Underground Wastewater Disposal System
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 in the (NEWSPAPER OF RECORD FOR AREA).

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).

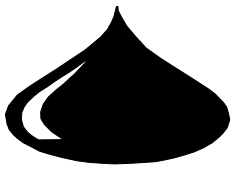
This Page Intentionally Left Blank

ATTACHMENT 1

Industrial Waste Survey

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

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, non-biodegradable 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

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. [ ] Domestic wastes (Restrooms, employee showers, etc.)
2. [ ] Cooling water, non-contact
3. [ ] Boiler/Tower blow-down
4. [ ] Cooling water, contact
5. [ ] Process
6. [ ] Equipment/Facility washdown
7. [ ] Air Pollution Control Unit
8. [ ] Storm water runoff to sewer
9. [ ] Other describe

Wastes are discharged to (check all that apply):

[ ] Sanitary sewer **[ ] Storm sewer**
[ ] Surface water **[ ] Ground water**
[ ] Waste haulers **[ ] Evaporation**
[ ] 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:

[ ] Adhesives
[ ] Aluminum Forming
[ ] Battery Manufacturing
[ ] Copper Forming
[ ] Electric & Electronic Components
[ ] Explosives Manufacturing
[ ] Foundries
[ ] Inorganic Chemicals Mfg. or Packaging
[ ] Industrial Porcelain Ceramic Manufacturing
[ ] Iron & Steel
[ ] Metal Finishing, Coating or Cleaning
[ ] Mining
[ ] Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing
[ ] Organic Chemicals Manufacturing or Packaging
[ ] Paint & Ink Manufacturing
[ ] Pesticides Formulating or Packaging
[ ] Petroleum Refining
[ ] Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing or Packaging
[ ] Plastics Manufacturing
[ ] Rubber Manufacturing
[ ] Soaps & Detergents Manufacturing
[ ] Steam Electric Generation
[ ] Tanning Animal Skins
[ ] Textile Mills

[ ] Car Wash
[ ] Carpet Cleaner
[ ] Dairy
[ ] Food Processor
[ ] Hospital
[ ] Laundries
[ ] Photo Lab
[ ] Restaurant & Food Service
[ ] Septage Hauler
[ ] Slaughter House

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.

_____
Inspector

_____
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**

	Industrial User	Jurisdiction	SIC Codes	Categorical Standard Number	Total Average Process Flow (gpd)	Total Average Facility Flow (gpd)	Facility Description
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

ATTACHMENT 2

Effluent Monitoring Data

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Effluent Monitoring Data.

Outfall 001									
	Flow, GPD	BOD5, mg/L		pH, SU		TSS, mg/L		*E. coli,* No./100mL	
Month	30 Day Avg.	7 Day Avg	30 Day Avg	min	max	7 Day Avg	30 Day Avg	7 Day Avg	30 day Avg
Mar-16	11367	20	20	7.3	7.3	7	7	1	1
Apr-16	8487	5	5	7.4	7.4	18	18	1	1
May-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
June-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
July-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Aug-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sept-16	334	5	5	7.2	7.2	10	10	4	5
Oct-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Nov-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Dec-16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jan-17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Feb-17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mar-17	4500	29	29	7.4	7.4	11	11	1000	1000
Apr-17	86777	27	27	7.3	7.3	13	13	72400	72400
May-17	9370	23	23	7.1	7.1	7	7	1	1
June-17	10771	6	6	7.2	7.2	10	10	1	1
July-17	11122	13	13	7.3	7.3	8	8	1	1
Aug-17	12156	10	10	7.4	7.4	5	5	1	1
Sept-17	13375	19	19	7.5	7.5	40	40	440	440
Oct-17	9624	10	10	7.5	7.5	7	7	116	116
Nov-17	9624	10	10	7.2	7.2	9	9	2	2
Dec-17	9066	7	7	7.3	7.3	6	6	1	1
Jan-18	5676	8	8	7.4	7.4	5	5	2400	2400
Feb-18	9401	8	8	7.4	7.4	5	5	2400	2400
Mar-18	12956	15	15	7.4	7.4	7	7	2400	2400
Apr-18	18710	7	7	7.4	7.4	5	5	144	144
May-18	18710	14	14	7.3	7.3	13	13	200	200
June-18	23190	31	31	7.6	7.6	23	23	2400	2400
July-18	22569	37	37	7.3	7.3	16	16	130	130
Aug-18	16704	9	9	7.3	7.3	8	8	1	1
Sept-18	14466	37	37	7.5	7.5	14	14	2400	2400
Oct-18	7502	22	22	7.3	7.3	10	10	49	49
Nov-18	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Dec-18	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jan-19	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Feb-19	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mar-19	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Outfall 002					
	Flow, GPD	TDS (Daily Max)		pH, SU	
Month	30 Day Avg.	mg/L	tons/day	min	min
Mar-16	20500	856	0.0732	7.3	7.3
Apr-16	18362	872	0.0668	7.3	7.3
May-16	----	----	----	----	----
June-16	----	----	----	----	----
July-16	----	----	----	----	----
Aug-16	----	----	----	----	----
Sept-16	29979	920	0.115	7.3	8.3
Oct-16	----	----	----	----	----
Nov-16	9033	1570	0.0591	7.5	7.5
Dec-16	5788	928	0.0224	7.4	7.4
Jan-17	6375	2980	0.0792	7.3	7.3
Feb-17	13821	660	0.038	8.2	8.2
Mar-17	16661	980	0.0681	7.3	7.3
Apr-17	21344	716	0.0637	7.5	7.5
May-17	40137	708	0.1185	7.1	7.1
June-17	31571	540	0.0711	7.1	7.1
July-17	29122	740	0.09	7.5	7.5
Aug-17	30156	760	0.0956	7.7	7.7
Sept-17	25304	848	0.089	7.2	7.2
Oct-17	25760	956	0.103	7.7	7.7
Nov-17	25760	1160	0.125	6.9	6.9
Dec-17	20478	968	0.0827	7.3	7.3
Jan-18	19533	884	0.734	8.8	8.8
Feb-18	38401	884	0.142	8.8	8.8
Mar-18	46532	1060	0.206	7.4	7.4
Apr-18	46913	980	0.192	7.2	7.2
May-18	46913	776	0.152	7.3	7.3
June-18	57543	772	0.185	7.4	7.4
July-18	44484	992	0.184	7.2	7.2
Aug-18	----	----	----	----	----
Sept-18	31323	1180	0.154	7.2	7.2
Oct-18	28017	1220	0.1425	7.4	7.4
Nov-18	----	----	----	----	----
Dec-18	10467	908	0.0396	6.9	6.9
Jan-19	5349	908	0.0203	6.9	6.9
Feb-19	9412	808	0.0317	7.8	7.8
Mar-19	18129	744	0.056	7.7	7.7

ATTACHMENT 3

Wasteload Analysis

This Page Intentionally Left Blank