

FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS

**INTERMOUNTAIN CONCRETE COMPANY
MINOR INDUSTRIAL RENEWAL
UPDES PERMIT NO. UT0024015**

FACILITY CONTACT: Mr. Bart Murray, Operator
Intermountain Concrete Company

Mailing and Facility Address: 625 East Main Street
Vernal, Utah 84078
(435) 789-0774

Actual Address: Jensen, UT

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Intermountain Concrete Company (ICC) stores, washes and sizes gravel for use in the construction industry. Wash water is obtained from irrigation ditches and is used to clean the gravel. The makeup for the wash water is taken by water right from irrigation ditches. The makeup water then travels through three ponds known as West Pond, Middle Pond and Main Pond. Water is pumped from the main pond to the wash plant. After its use in the wash plant, it is discharged to the first of two settling basins. It is then transferred to a second settling basin. This water is recycled from the second settling basin back to the Main Pond. Outfall 001 drains the Main Pond from a pipe located deep in the pond. A second discharge point (002) is located on the Main Pond to handle any excess water in the system. These two outfalls essentially drain from the same location, but from different depths.

ICC has the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code of 1442.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

Due to the impairment of the Green River for selenium, and the lack of an approved TMDL, the selenium monitoring is being added to this permit. Selenium monitoring is being added to assess the reasonable potential for the facility to contribute selenium to the impaired water body. After enough data is collected to determine reasonable potential for the facility, selenium monitoring may be continued, or the permit may be reopened to include selenium effluent limits as determined by the wasteload allocation.

DISCHARGE

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

ICC has two discharge points.

Outfall

Description of Discharge Point

001 Located at latitude 40°22' 31" and longitude 109° 20' 22". Discharge from the main pond near gravel washer to a ditch which flows through pasture land which drains to the Green River.

002 Located at latitude 40°22' 31" and longitude 109° 20' 22". Discharge of overflow from the main water supply pond to a ditch which flows through pasture land which drains to the Green River.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

If a discharge were to occur, it would be pumped into an irrigation ditch, and then to The Green River is the receiving water body. The classification of the Green River is 1C, 2B, 3B, 4 according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13*:

- Class 1C -- Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water
- 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 4 -- Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

ICC is covered by Subpart C - Construction Sand and Gravel Subcategory as contained in 40 CFR 436.30. Total suspended solids (TSS) and pH limits are based upon this federal regulation and Utah's secondary standards found in Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-1-3.2. Due to the high ratio of receiving water to design flow discharge, roughly 1,000:1 from outfall 001, and ambient conditions in the receiving water being below water quality standards, WQBELs are not required for this discharge. Therefore, permit limits should be set according to rules found in R-317-1 and categorical UPDES discharge requirements for a design flow of 1.41 cfs.

Discharges from ICC may eventually reach the Colorado River, which place it under the guidance of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (CRBSCF) for total dissolved solids (TDS) mass loading limitations, which is authorized in *UAC R317-2-4* to further control salinity in the Utah portion of the Colorado River Basin. On February 28, 1977 the CRBSCF produced the "*Policy For Implementation of Colorado River Salinity Standards Through the NPDES Permit Program*" (Policy), with the most current subsequent triennial revision dated October 2017, which states that if a no-salt (i.e., no-TDS) discharge cannot be achieved, then the facility is limited to discharging one-ton per day or a total of 366 tons per year of TDS from all of their outfalls. Since the discharge from both 001 and 002 goes to a ditch which flows through a pastureland area for at least 100 yards before reaching the Green River, the amount of TDS discharged water actually reaching the Green River is substantially diluted and thus is not expected to have an appreciable effect on the water quality of the Green River. However, a one ton per day limit (366 tons per year) will be included in the permit. This limitation is based upon Colorado River Salinity Control Forum Policy. The facility has had no problem meeting this requirement in the past.

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 conducted following DWQ's September 10, 2015 Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance (RP Guidance). There are four outcomes defined in the RP Guidance: Outcome A, B, C, or D. These Outcomes provide a frame work for what routine monitoring or effluent limitations are required

A qualitative RP check was performed on metals to determine if there was enough data to perform a reasonable potential analysis on the outfall. Because of their process, washing sand and gravel, Intermountain Concrete was not required to sample metals during the previous permit cycle, and as a result there is no metals data to analyze for RP. Selenium monitoring is being added to the renewal permit to obtain enough data so the discharge can be analyzed for RP.

The permit limitations for all Outfalls are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations (Outfall 001 and 002)			
	Maximum Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Flow, MGD	0.917	NA	NA	NA
TSS, mg/L	25	35	NA	NA
TDS, lbs/Day /d	NA	NA	NA	2000 lbs/day Net
Oil & Grease, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	10.0
pH (Standard Units)	NA	NA	6.5	9.0

NA – Not Applicable

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements are the same as in the previous permit. 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.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements a/			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow /b /c	Monthly	Measured	MGD
TSS, Effluent	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
TDS, Effluent /b /d	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease /e	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
Selenium /b	Monthly	Grab	mg/L

There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes.

- a/ See Definitions, *Part IV* for definition of terms.
- b/ In addition to monitoring the final discharge, influent samples shall be collected and analyzed for this constituent at the same frequency as required for this constituent in the discharge. Influent samples should be taken at the Culvert(s) at the inlet of Pond 2
- c/ If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.
- d/ The total TDS discharged shall be limited to 2000 lbs/day (one ton per day) or 366 tons per year as a sum total from all discharge points
- e/ An oil and grease sample shall be taken if a visual sheen is observed on the effluent discharge. If no sheen is present or visible, report NA. If an effluent sample is taken, as a result of a visual sheen, a grab sample shall be taken and oil and grease shall not exceed 10 mg/L in concentration.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, are subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of *The Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at *40 CFR 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements at *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the wastewaters.

In accordance with *40 CFR 403.12(p)(1)*, if discharge occurs to a POTW, the permittee must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, if they discharge any substance into a POTW which if otherwise disposed of would be considered a hazardous waste under *40 CFR 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

STORM WATER

STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS: ICC had completed a “No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from UPDES Storm Water Permitting”. However, Utah DWQ feels that it would be more appropriate to include storm water provisions in this combined UPDES permit.

The storm water requirements are based on the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, General Permit No. UTR000000 (MSGP). All sections of the MSGP that pertain to discharges from Sector J facilities (Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities) have been included and sections which are redundant or do not pertain have been deleted. Since all of the storm water on site drains to the ponds, and ICC samples those ponds monthly as part of its individual permit, no analytical storm water sampling will be required. The facility will be required to do visual inspections and visual storm water monitoring.

The permit requires the preparation and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan for all areas within the confines of the plant. Elements of this plan are required to include:

1. The development of a pollution prevention team,
2. Development of drainage maps and materials stockpiles,
3. An inventory of exposed materials,
4. Spill reporting and response procedures,
5. A preventative maintenance program,

6. Employee training,
7. Certification that storm water discharges are not mixed with non-storm water discharges,
8. Compliance site evaluations and potential pollutant source identification, and
9. Visual examinations of storm water discharges.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A nationwide effort to control toxic discharges where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern is regulated in accordance with the State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control (biomonitoring). 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
Lonnie Shull, Discharge
Jennifer Robinson/ Pretreatment
Lisa Stevens, Storm Water
Nick von Stackelberg, 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 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

ATTACHMENT 1

Effluent Monitoring Data

Effluent Monitoring Data.

Outfall 001	Flow Rate	pH	TSS	Solids, Total Dissolved	Solids, Total Dissolved	Oil and Grease
	Gal/Min	S.U.	mg/L	mg/L	lbs/Day	Visual
Oct-14						No Discharge
Nov-14						No Discharge
Dec-14						No Discharge
Jan-15						No Discharge
Feb-15						No Discharge
Mar-15						No Discharge
Apr-15						No Discharge
May-15						No Discharge
Jun-15						No Discharge
Jul-15						No Discharge
Aug-15						No Discharge
Sep-15						No Discharge
Oct-15						No Discharge
Nov-15						No Discharge
Dec-15						No Discharge
Jan-16						No Discharge
Feb-16						No Discharge
Mar-16						No Discharge
Apr-16						No Discharge
May-16						No Discharge
Jun-16						No Discharge
Jul-16						No Discharge
Aug-16						No Discharge
Sep-16	0.25	7		216	1	0
Oct-16						No Discharge
Nov-16						No Discharge
Dec-16						No Discharge
Jan-17						No Discharge
Feb-17						No Discharge
Mar-17						No Discharge
Apr-17						No Discharge
May-17						No Discharge
Jun-17						No Discharge
Jul-17						No Discharge
Aug-17						No Discharge
Sep-17						No Discharge

Oct-17	No Discharge					
Nov-17	No Discharge					
Dec-17	No Discharge					
Jan-18	No Discharge					
Feb-18	No Discharge					
Mar-18	4	7	6	154	7	0
Apr-18	10	7	6	253	30	0
May-18	8	7	0	161	15	0
Jun-18	0.5	7	4	144	1	0
Jul-18	No Discharge					
Aug-18	No Discharge					
Sep-18	No Discharge					

Outfall 002	Flow Rate	pH	TSS	Solids, Total Dissolved	Solids, Total Dissolved	Oil and Grease
	Gal/Min	S.U.	mg/L	mg/L	lbs/Day	Visual
Oct-14	No Discharge					
Nov-14	20	7		425	102	
Dec-14	20	7		441.35	106	
Jan-15	15	7		369.29	67	
Feb-15	12	7		276.47	40	
Mar-15	8	7	14	171	16	
Apr-15	No Discharge					
May-15	No Discharge					
Jun-15	No Discharge					
Jul-15	No Discharge					
Aug-15	No Discharge					
Sep-15	No Discharge					
Oct-15	No Discharge					
Nov-15	10	7		205	25	

Dec-15	10	7		196	24	
Jan-16	10	7	4	175	21	
Feb-16	10	7		89	11	
Mar-16	No Discharge					
Apr-16	No Discharge					
May-16	No Discharge					
Jun-16	No Discharge					
Jul-16	No Discharge					
Aug-16	No Discharge					
Sep-16	10	7		216	26	
Oct-16	5	7		110	7	
Nov-16	10	7	7	208	25	
Dec-16	7	7		152	13	
Jan-17	15	7		308	55	
Feb-17	15	7	4	241	43	
Mar-17	10	7	5	311	37	
Apr-17	10	7	12	198	24	
May-17	No Discharge					
Jun-17	No Discharge					
Jul-17	No Discharge					
Aug-17	15	7	37	290	52	
Sep-17	15	7	4	288	52	
Oct-17	No Discharge					
Nov-17	15	7	4	288.23	52	
Dec-17	15	7	0	282	51	

Jan-18	15	7	0	259	47	
Feb-18	10	7	0	163	20	
Mar-18	6	7	9	153	11	
Apr-18	5	7	7	253	15	
May-18	2	7	6	161	4	
Jun-18	8	7	4	144	14	
Jul-18	8	7	8	132	13	
Aug-18	No Discharge					
Sep-18	No Discharge					

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ATTACHMENT 2

Wasteload Analysis

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