

Official Draft Public Notice Version August 3, 2018

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
NRP JONES, LLC
RENEWAL PERMIT: DISCHARGE
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0025097
MINOR INDUSTRIAL**

FACILITY CONTACTS

Person Name: Neil Cook
Position: Buyer/Planner
Phone Number: (435) 632-1740

Name: NRP Jones
Location: 255 West 1100 North
Nephi, Utah 84648

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

NRP Jones, LLC (NRP) facility produces finished high pressure rubber hoses including hoses wrapped with nylon fabric and wire cable. The production at the facility is dependent on the various markets NRP supports. The standard industrial classification (SIC) codes for NRP is 3052 for rubber and plastics hose and belting, and 5085 for industrial supplies.

The effluent discharge is conveyed to Outfall 001 by an irrigation grade plastic 8 inch pipe on the northwest corner of the facility property at latitude 39.72531° and longitude -111.84187°. Outfall 001 represents the only UPDES permitted discharge point. Approximately 90% of the water being routed to this discharge is non-contact culinary water from the City of Nephi used as once through cooling water in the rubber mill rolling process. A smaller contribution of approximately 10% comes from once through contact cooling water used in the hot feed extrusion process. Both cooling processes have been evaluated and determined not to significantly impact the quality of the original cooling water (i.e., drinking water). The boiler condensate, floor drains, steam tunnels and any discharge which may contain traces of toluene or other contaminants are routed into the sanitary sewer. The volume of the discharge at Outfall 001 varies due to market but averages approximately 58,000 gallons per day (0.058 MGD). Facility personnel have previously requested that DWQ use 80,000 gallons per day (0.08) as the daily maximum flow. The facility has made some significant improvements since issuance of the last permit. These are:

- The pH reported on the discharge monitoring report is taken on-site using a portable pH meter. A laboratory consultant is providing calibration support and other assistance with pH analysis if needed.
- The weir box measuring flow has been modified so that flow could be more accurately measured.

- As part of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) NRP completed a berm around majority of the facility and associated grounds to prevent storm water runoff.

NRP uses three sources of rubber as a raw material for manufacture of its high pressure hoses including natural rubber, nitrile and neoprene. No lead sheathed hose is produced.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Outfall Number
001

Location of Discharge Outfall
Located at latitude **39.72531°** and longitude - **111.84187 °** (Effluent is discharged from a pipe on the northwest corner of the facility property, outside of the fenced area).

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The discharge flows directly into the Nephi Irrigation Company Canal, which does not discharge to any surface water body. All of the flow is used by local farmers for irrigation and stock watering. Any water not used for irrigation soaks into the ground or evaporates. Nephi Irrigation Company Canal is categorized as a Class 2B, 3E, and 4 water according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13.5*

- 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 3E – severely habitat-limited waters. Narrative standards will be applied to protect these waters for aquatic wildlife.
- Class 4 – protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

TBPEL Rule

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.

The NRP facility does not contain a “treatment works” as defined in UAC R317-1-1. Therefore, the TBPEL rule does not currently apply. If conditions change in the future the permit may be reopened and modified to include TBPEL monitoring requirements and limits.

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 there is inadequate data for use in a RP. NRP “has limited to no industrial contributions” to their waste stream. Additional monitoring for metals will be included in this permit. A daily maximum flow of 80,000 gallons per day (0.08 MGD) has been included in this permit renewal.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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 analysis. Additional monitoring for metals will be included in this permit to support future RP analysis.

Applicable technology based standards for total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease (O&G), and pH are found in 40 CFR 428.53 (*Small-Sized General, Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Rubber Plants Subcategory*). Since no lead sheathed hose is produced at this facility lead is not considered as a parameter in the permit. Approximately 90% of the permitted discharge consists of non-contact cooling water with the remainder being contact cooling water. Therefore the TSS and pH limitations are based on State Secondary Treatment Requirements, *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-1-3.2*. The O&G limitations are based on best professional judgment (BPJ). It is anticipated that the permittee will be able to continue to comply with all required effluent limitations.

The permit limitations for Outfall 001 (Nephi Irrigation Company Canal) are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Flow	0.08	N.A.	N.A.	0.08
TSS, mg/L	25	35	N.A.	N.A.
Oil & Grease, mg/L	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	10
pH, Standard Units	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	9.0

NA- Not Applicable

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements have been changed from 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 metals must be attached to the DMRs.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Monthly	Instantaneous	MGD
TSS, Effluent	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease	Monthly	Visual/Grab	mg/L
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
Metals	Yearly	Grab/Composite	mg/L

BIOSOLIDS

The State of Utah has adopted the 40 CFR 503 federal regulations for the disposal of sewage sludge (biosolids) by reference. However, this facility does not receive, generate, treat or dispose of biosolids. Therefore 40 CFR 503 does not apply.

STORM WATER

STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

The storm water requirements are based on the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges for Industrial Activity, General Permit No. UTR000000. All sections of the MSGP that pertain to discharges (including monitoring) from the NRP facility have been included and sections which are redundant or do not pertain have been deleted. The permit requires the preparation and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all areas within the confines of the facility. The NRP facility has developed a SWPPP and was concluded to be sufficient for the facility during inspection.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any process wastewater that the facility may discharge to the sanitary sewer, either as direct discharge or as a hauled waste, is subject to federal, state and local pretreatment 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 section 403, the State Pretreatment Requirements found in UAC R317-8-8, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the waste.

In addition, in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(p)(1), 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).

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 Permit and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity DWQ, February 2018, states that Whole Effluent Toxicity testing is required in UPDES permit where there is reasonable potential to discharge toxics. NRP is categorized as a minor industrial facility. Most of the water being discharged is culinary water utilized for non-contact, once through cooling processes. Also, 100% of the discharge is utilized by local farmers and ranchers for many years with no observable ill effects reported. For these reasons and based upon BPJ, a reasonable potential for toxicity does not exist and therefore, biomonitoring is not included as part of the effluent monitoring program. However, the permit will contain a WET reopener provision.

PERMIT DURATION

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

Drafted by
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PUBLIC NOTICE

Began: Month Day, 2018
Ended: Month Day, 2018

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 Provo Daily Herald

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.