

Official Draft Public Notice Version December 4, 2023

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: Kyle Kane
Position: Plant Manager
Phone Number: (435) 632-1740

Person Name: Neil Cook
Position: Buyer/Planner
Phone Number: (435) 632-1740, Ext. 376

Permittee Name: NRP Jones, LLC
Facility Name: NRP Jones Facility
Mailing and Facility Address: 255 West 1100 North
Nephi, Utah 84648
Telephone: (435) 627-4266

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) code 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 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 the cooling water in the rubber mill rolling process. A smaller contribution of the approximately 10% comes from once through contact cooling water used in the hot feet 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, and steam tunnels and any discharge which may contain traces of toluene and other contaminants are routed into the sanitary sewer. The discharge volume at Outfall 001 varies due to market, but averages approximately 58,000 gallons per day (.058 MGD). Facility personnel have previously requested that the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) use 80,000 gallons per day (0.08 MDG) as the daily maximum flow.

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

Metals testing has changed from once a year to twice a year in order to gather enough data points to run a reasonable potential analysis (RP). Specific metals are listed for sampling and analysis. Total dissolved solids (TDS) monitoring is now required.

Since the facility only discharges non-contact cooling water, 40 CFR 428.53 53 (Small Sized General, Molded, Extruded and Fabricated Rubber Plants Subcategory) will not be used to determine effluent limits. Effluent limitations for total suspended solids (TSS) were previously based on Utah Secondary Standards. Utah Secondary Standards for TSS no longer apply to this facility. As a result, TSS has been removed from the monthly monitoring and reporting requirements.

DISCHARGE

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

NRP has been reporting self-monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Reports on a monthly basis, and discharges regularly. There have been no major violations since the last permit cycle.

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Description of Discharge Point</u>
001	Located at latitude 39.72531° and longitude -111.84187°. Effluent discharges from a pipe on the northwest corner of the facility, outside the fenced property boundary, into Nephi Irrigation Company Canal.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

These waters are purported to discharge directly into the Nephi Irrigation Ditch, which is ephemeral, discharging into the subsurface. 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 *UAC R317-2-13*:

- 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.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) REQUIREMENTS

According to the Utah's Final 2022 Integrated Report on Water Quality dated December 9, 2022, the

receiving water for the discharge, “Currant Creek, from Mona Reservoir to headwaters (Assessment Unit UT16020201-014_00)” was listed as “Not Supporting” for Temperature and that a TMDL is “Needed” with a “Low Priority”.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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 a parameter in this permit. Approximately 90% of the permitted discharge consists of non-contact cooling water, with the remainder being contact cooling water. Therefore, effluent limits will not be based on 40 CFR 428.53. pH is based on the Numeric Criteria for Domestic, Recreation, and Agricultural Uses listed in R317-2-14. The O&G limitation is based on best professional judgement (BPJ). It is anticipated that the permittee will be able to continue to comply with all required 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 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 quantitative RP was not performed on effluent metals data because there is inadequate data for use in a RP. Additional monitoring for metals will be included in this permit to support future RP.

The permit limitations are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations *a				
	Maximum Monthly Avg	Maximum Weekly Avg	Yearly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Flow*c	0.08	--	--	--	0.08
pH, Standard Units	--	--	--	6.5	9
Oil & Grease, mg/L *d	--	--	--	--	10.0

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements are not the same as in the previous permit. TDS and additional metals monitoring have been added. TSS has also been removed. 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*c	Monthly	Instantaneous	MGD
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU
TDS	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease *d	Monthly	Visual/Grab	mg/L

Metals, Effluent *b	2 x year	Grab/Composite	mg/L
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- *a See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for the definition of terms.
- *b Metals to be monitored include: arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.
- *c 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. If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of the discharge shall be reported.
- *d Oil & Grease sampled when sheen is present or visible. If no sheen is present or visible, report NA.

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 REQUIREMENTS

Based on the type of industrial activities occurring at the facility, the permittee is required to maintain separate permit coverage, or an appropriate exclusion, under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (UTR000000). If the facility has not already done so, it has 30 days from when this permit is issued to submit the appropriate Notice of Intent (NOI) for the MSGP, or exclusion documentation. This can be accomplished online at: <https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-multi-sector-industrial-storm-water-permit-updes-permits>.

In addition, separate permit coverage under the Construction General Storm Water Permit (CGP) may be required for any construction at the facility which disturbs an acre or more of land, 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. This can also be accomplished online at: <https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits>.

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

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any waste discharged to a POTW, either as an Indirect Discharge or as a hauled waste, is 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 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 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 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. If WET testing is required in the future, testing shall be Acute and limits for Outfall 001 for IC25 should be based on 100% effluent.

PERMIT DURATION

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

Drafted and Reviewed by
Jennifer Berjikian, Discharge Permit Writer
Daniel Griffin, Biosolids
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment
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Christopher Shope, 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 Notice of the draft permit was published on the Division of Water Quality webpage.

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

PNV Draft

ATTACHMENT 1

Effluent Monitoring Data

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ATTACHMENT 2

Wasteload Analysis

PND Draft

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ATTACHMENT 3

Reasonable Potential Analysis

PND Draft

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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 Analysis¹. 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.

A quantitative RP was not performed on effluent metals data because there is inadequate data for use in a RP. Additional monitoring for metals will be included in this permit to support future RP.

Metals Data

Metal	Cyanide	Arsenic	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc	Selenium	Mercury	Chromium	
ARP Val	0.0052	0.34	.0046	0.0328	0.258	1.008	0.0179	0.26	0.0184	0.0024	3.781	
CRP Val	0.022	0.15	.0016	0.0202	0.0101	0.112	--	0.26	0.0046	0.000012	.187	
Metals (mg/L)	2019	0.002	0.0006	0.0002	0.0022	0.0008	0.0002	0.0005	0.01	0.0015	0.0002	0.0014
	2020	0.002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0005	0.0024	0.0005	0.0005	0.01	0.0016	0.0002	0.0021
	2021	0.002	0.0006	0.0002	0.0013	0.0009	5	0.0005	0.01	0.0017	0.0002	0.0014
	2022	0.002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0012	0.0014	0.0019	0.0005	0.01	0.0019	0.00015	0.0024

¹ See Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance for definitions of terms