Official Draft Public Notice Version **October 16, 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
SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES
1800 NORTH SEWER LINE REHAB PROJECT
PERMIT: DISCHARGE
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0026271
MINOR INDUSTRIAL

FACILITY CONTACTS

Permittee:	Salt Lake City Public Utilities
Contact:	Derek Velarde
Position:	Assistant Chief Engineer
Phone Number:	(801)-483-6772

Project Name:	1800 North Sewer Line Rehab Project (SLRP)
Mailing and Facility Address:	451 South State Street Salt Lake City, UT 84101
Telephone:	(435) 627-4266
Physical Location:	924 W 1500 N, 1360 N Warm Springs Road Salt Lake City, UT 84116

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

This is a temporary construction project to install new sewer utility pipelines for Salt Lake City. The new sewer line will be installed from the 1800 North/Chicago St. intersection along Chicago St. to a trenchless crossing under I-15 and the railroad and across Rosewood Park to 1200 West. The pipe will be installed by trenchless tunneling under the railroad and Interstate 15 (Phase 1), by open trench in accessible public Right of Way and park (Phase 2), and by trenchless slip-lining to repair the existing alignment (Phase 3). The project will be actively dewatering at pit locations in Rosewood Park, Warm Springs Road and 1500 North during the Phase 1 tunneling, and at the 1200 West pit and from open trench construction across park alignment during Phase 2.

Phase 2 open trench in Chicago St. and Phase 3 pit will also require dewatering. Each pit location is a roughly 50'x50'x16 feet deep excavation with shoring designed to be water tight, however, some dewatering around and inside the pits is required to keep the work area free from water. The open trench work will be dewatered from inside the trench as needed along the alignment to provide dry, firm, and unyielding foundation for the pipe. For all dewatering, the groundwater is pumped to settling tanks then off site into an adjacent canal or storm drain. The groundwater is pumped to 18,000-gallon settling tanks then off site into an adjacent canal or storm drain. These conveyances terminate in either the Oil Drain Canal or the Northwest Drain and eventually Farmington Bay of the Great Salt Lake.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

This facility previously had a Treated Groundwater and Surface Water General Permit with the UPDES permit number of UTG790096. Given the total flow from the facility, the length of time of the project (in excess of 1 year), and the nature of the water being discharged (Total Dissolved Solids in excess of what the General Permit allows), the facility is being transitioned to an individual permit.

DISCHARGE

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Salt Lake City Public Utilities has been required to report self-monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Reports on a monthly basis since the permit was obtained in November of 2022. Due to miscommunications between Salt Lake City Utilities and one of their contractors, the frequency of those submissions has been sporadic, and the reliability of the data is uncertain.

Outfall Number	Location of Discharge Outfall 001
001	Located at latitude 40° 47 ' 58.7" N and longitude 111° 55' 15.2" W. Groundwater discharge to unnamed ditches that drain to the Oil Drain Canal.

Outfall Number	Location of Discharge Outfall 002
002	Located at latitude 40° 47 ' 51.3" N and longitude 111° 55' 02.7" W. Groundwater discharge to unnamed ditches that drain to the Northwest Drain.

Outfall Number	Location of Discharge Outfall 002
003	Located at latitude 40° 48 ' 1.27" N and longitude 111° 55' 29.49" W. Groundwater discharge to unnamed ditches that drain to the Northwest Drain.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

If a discharge were to occur, it would be pumped into a drainage ditch and then to either the Northwest Drain or the Oil Drain Canal, which are Class 2B, 3E, and 5D 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 5D -- Farmington Bay, Geographical Boundary -- All open waters at or below approximately 4,208-foot elevation east of Antelope Island and south of the Antelope Island Causeway, excluding salt evaporation ponds.

Beneficial Uses -- Protected for infrequent primary and secondary contact recreation, waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife including their necessary food chain.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The majority of the limitations in this permit are based primarily upon the limitations found in the General Permit for Treated Groundwater and Surface Water Permit Number UTG790000, with a few exceptions. As mentioned above, this facility applied for and was issued coverage under the Treated Groundwater and Surface Water General Permit. However, it was found that due to several factors, primarily the length of the project, and the projected flow rates of all outfalls when summed in excess of 1 MGD, the facility was not eligible for that permit. It is, therefore, being transitioned to an individual permit. The effluent limits for the following pollutants are based on the General Permit for treated ground water; lead, benzene, BTEX, MTBE, naphthalene, Total Toxic Organics (TTO), Individual Toxic Organics, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) GRO, TPH-DRO, and Toxic Metals.

In August 2020, the Utah Division of Water Quality amended the secondary treatment requirements found in UAC R317-1-3. That rule change made the secondary treatment standards applicable only to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). As a result of that change, Utah secondary treatment standards for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) do not automatically apply to industrial facilities, unless otherwise required by their effluent limitation guidelines. Since this facility is not classified as a POTW, and there are no controlling effluent limitation guidelines (ELG) for this activity, neither Utah secondary treatment standards nor ELG limits for BOD and TSS apply at this time. However, the daily TSS limit of 70 mg/L will remain to align the permit with the Treated Groundwater and Surface Water General Permit (UTG790000) and based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ). The oil and grease are based on best professional judgment (BPJ). Flow is based on reported values.

The absence of discharge limitations for Total dissolved solids (TDS) are based upon the use classification for the receiving waters and the lack of effluent limitation guidelines for the facility. Both the Northwest Drain and the Oil Drain Canal are listed as 2B, 3E. There are no agricultural uses (Class 4) for either of these waters. Since only Class 4 waters have limits for TDS, no TDS limitations will be included in this individual permit. However, this permit will require monitoring and reporting of TDS.

Based upon the limitations set forth in the permit, it has been determined that this discharge will not cause a violation of water quality standards. An Antidegradation Level II review was completed as part of this permitting process.

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 RP. As a result, monitoring for metals will be included in this permit. The additional monitoring will help establish a record of the presence or absence of each pollutant. Monitoring for metals will be required at a monthly frequency. See below for details.

The permit limitations are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations *a			
	Maximum Monthly Avg	Maximum Weekly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Flow, MGD *b *c *d	1.0	--	--	2.0
TSS, mg/L	--	--	--	70
pH, Standard Units	--	--	6.5	9
Oil & Grease, mg/L *e	--	--	--	10
Total Recoverable Lead, µg/L *f	--	--	--	5.0
Benzene, µg/L	--	--	--	5.0
BTEX, mg/L *g	--	--	--	0.1
MTBE, mg/L	--	--	--	0.2
Naphthalene, mg/L	--	--	--	0.7
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) *h	--	--	--	2.0
Individual Toxic Organics	--	--	--	*g
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) GRO, mg/L *i	--	--	--	1.0
TPH-DRO, mg/L *i	--	--	--	1.0
Toxic Metals, µg/L *j	--	--	--	Report
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/L	--	--	--	Report

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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 and toxic organics must be attached to the DMRs.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Continuous	Recorder/ Measured	MGD
pH, Standard Units	2x/Monthly	Grab	mg/L
TSS	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Benzene	2x/Monthly	Grab	mg/L
BTEX	2x/Monthly	Grab	mg/L
MTBE	2x/Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Naphthalene	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Individual Toxic Organics	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) GRO	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
TPH-DRO	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Toxic Metals	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
TDS	Monthly	Grab	mg/L

*a See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for the definition of terms.
*b 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.
*c If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.
*d The Maximum monthly Average and Daily Maximum Flow Rates are the sum of all outfalls.
*e Oil & Grease sampled when sheen is present or visible. If no sheen is present or visible, report NA.
*f The freshwater benchmarks values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. These effluent limits have been calculated using an assumption of 25mg/l CaCO3 hardness.
*g BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.
*h Those toxic organics that were detected in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.25 times (or, 25%) the numeric criteria in R317-2-14, or if no numeric criterial exists in R317-2-14, 0.25 times (or 25%) the drinking water MCL as defined by EPA, in the initial TTO influent screening will be required to be analyzed for during discharge. Toxic organics detected in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.25 times (or, 25%) the numeric criteria in R317-2-14 or the MCL shall have effluent discharge limitations in as defined in R317-2-14, or, if no numeric criteria exist in R317-2-14, the MCL as defined by EPA will be the limit. Individual toxic organics required to be monitored and analyzed on a monthly basis, will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI upon permit issuance.
*i TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval from DWQ. Maximum daily effluent limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. Ongoing treatment systems will be required to conduct at least one TTO analysis per permit cycle. The Director may then approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.
*j The toxic metals to be sampled include the following: Total Recoverable Aluminum, Total Arsenic, Total Cadmium, Total Chromium, Total Copper, Total Mercury, Total Nickel, Total Silver and Total Zinc.

BIOSOLIDS

The State of Utah has adopted the *40 CFR Part 503* federal regulations for the disposal of sewage sludge (biosolids) by reference. However, since this facility is a dewatering project, there is no sludge production. Therefore *40 CFR Part 503* does not apply at this time.

STORM WATER

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

Any process wastewater that the permittee discharges to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), either as a 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 403, the pretreatment requirements found in UAC R317-8-8, and any specific local discharge limitations, Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements developed by the POTW accepting the waste or required by 40 CFR 403 or R317-8.

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 permittee is a minor industrial facility that will be discharging an infrequent amount of effluent, in which toxicity is neither an existing concern, nor likely to be present. Additionally, the receiving waters are listed as Class 3DE, severely habitat-limited waters. 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 and Reviewed by
Lonnie Shull, Discharge Permit Writer, Biomonitoring
Daniel Griffin, Biosolids
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment
Jeanne Riley, Stormwater
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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 DWQ 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

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

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