STATE OF UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES) PERMIT

In compliance with provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated ("UCA") 1953, as amended (the "Act"),

HOLLIDAY WATER COMPANY

is hereby authorized to discharge from its water treatment facility located at 2889 E. Live Oak Circle, Salt Lake City, Utah, with outfall located at latitude 40°40'14" N and longitude 111°48'34" W to receiving waters named

SPRING CREEK

in accordance with specific limitations, outfalls, and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on April 1, 2017

This permit expires at midnight on March 31, 2022

Signed this 7day of March, 2017

Walter L. Baker, P.E.

Director

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I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>Description of Discharge Point</u>. The authorization to discharge wastewater provided under this part is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit are violations of the *Act* and may be subject to penalties under the *Act*. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge may be subject to criminal penalties as provided under the *Act*.

Outfall Number 001

Location of Discharge Outfall
Located at latitude 40°40'14" North and
longitude 111°48'34" West. Discharge pipe
to Spring Creek.

B. Narrative Standard. It shall be unlawful, and a violation of this permit, for the permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum, or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by a bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

C. Specific Limitations and Self-Monitoring Requirements.

1. Effective immediately and lasting the duration of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Maximum Monthly Avg	Maximum Weekly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum		
Total Flow, MGD	NA	NA	NA	0.025		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	25	35	NA	NA		
pH, S.U.	NA	NA	6.5	9.0		
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	0.011	NA	NA	0.019		

NA – Not Applicable

Turbidity increase (NTU) shall not be greater than 10 NTU between the source water and the effluent and shall be monitored weekly.

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.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements							
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units				
Total Flow	Monthly	Recorder	MGD				
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L				
рН	Monthly	Grab	Š.Ū.				
Total Residual Chlorine	Weekly	Grab	mg/L				
Turbidity	Weekly	Grab	NTU				
Total Copper	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L				
Total Chromium	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L				
Total Nickel	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L				
Total Lead	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L				

- 2. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge pipe.
- D. Reporting of Wastewater Monitoring Results. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1)¹ or by NetDMR, post-marked or entered into NetDMR no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on May 28, 2017. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and any other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of Signatory Requirements (see Part VII.G), and submitted by NetDMR, or to the Division of Water Quality at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality PO Box 144870 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

¹ Starting January 1, 2017, monitoring results must be submitted using NetDMR unless the permittee has successfully petitioned for an exception.

II. MONITORING, RECORDING & GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. <u>Representative Sampling.</u> Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under *Part I* shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- B. Monitoring Procedures. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Administrative Code* ("UAC") R317-2-10 and 40CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- C. <u>Penalties for Tampering</u>. The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- D. <u>Compliance Schedules.</u> Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under *UAC R317-2-10* and 40 CFR 503 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or the Biosolids Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Only those parameters required by the permit need to be reported.
- F. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements:
 - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and,
 - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. A copy of this UPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location
- H. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

- 1. The permittee shall (orally) report any noncompliance including transportation accidents, spills, and uncontrolled runoff from biosolids transfer or land application sites which may seriously endanger health or environment, as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality, (801) 536-4300, or 24-hour answering service (801) 536-4123.
- 2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4123 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
 - a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
 - b. Any unanticipated bypass, which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.*);
 - c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.H*, *Upset Conditions.*);
 - d. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit; or,
 - e. Violation of any of the Table 3 metals limits, the pathogen limits, the vector attraction reduction limits or the management practices for biosolids that have been sold or given away.
- 3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and,
 - e. Steps taken, if any, to mitigate the adverse impacts on the environment and human health during the noncompliance period.
- 4. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Division of Water Quality, (801) 536-4300.
- 5. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in *Part I.D*, *Reporting of Monitoring Results*.

Permit No. UT0025429

Part II

I. Other Noncompliance Reporting. Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for *Part I.D* are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Part II.H.3*

- J. <u>Inspection and Entry</u> The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, including but not limited to, biosolids treatment, collection, storage facilities or area, transport vehicles and containers, and land application sites;
 - 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the *Act*, any substances or parameters at any location, including, but not limited to, digested biosolids before dewatering, dewatered biosolids, biosolids transfer or staging areas, any ground or surface waters at the land application sites or biosolids, soils, or vegetation on the land application sites; and,
 - 5. The permittee shall make the necessary arrangements with the landowner or leaseholder to obtain permission or clearance, the Director, or authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing their responsibilities.

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. <u>Duty to Comply</u>. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing provisions of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions or the Act is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person convicted under UCA 19-5-115(2) a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day. Except as provided at Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities and Part III.H, Upset Conditions, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- C. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense</u>. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any land application in violation of this permit.
- E. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- F. Removed Substances. Collected screening, grit, solids, sludge, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not directly enter either the final effluent or waters of the state by any other direct route.

G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities.

1. <u>Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations</u>. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to paragraph 2 and 3 of this section.

2. Prohibition of Bypass.

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of human life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance, and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under section III.G.3.
- b. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in *sections III.G.2.a (1), (2) and (3)*.

3. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass. Except as provided above in section III. G. 2 and below in section III. G. 3.b, if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, at least ninety days before the date of bypass. The prior notice shall include the following unless otherwise waived by the Director:
 - (1) Evaluation of alternative to bypass, including cost-benefit analysis containing an assessment of anticipated resource damages:
 - (2) A specific bypass plan describing the work to be performed including scheduled dates and times. The permittee must notify the Director in advance of any changes to the bypass schedule;

- (3) Description of specific measures to be taken to minimize environmental and public health impacts;
- (4) A notification plan sufficient to alert all downstream users, the public and others reasonably expected to be impacted by the bypass;
- (5) A water quality assessment plan to include sufficient monitoring of the receiving water before, during and following the bypass to enable evaluation of public health risks and environmental impacts; and,
- (6) Any additional information requested by the Director.
- b. *Emergency Bypass*. Where ninety days advance notice is not possible, the permittee must notify the Director, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, as soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Director the information in *section III.G.3.a.(1) through (6)* to the extent practicable.
- c. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Director as required under Part II.H,
 Twenty Four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall also immediately notify the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, the public and downstream users and shall implement measures to minimize impacts to public health and environment to the extent practicable.

H. Upset Conditions.

- 1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 of this section are met. Director's administrative determination regarding a claim of upset cannot be judiciously challenged by the permittee until such time as an action is initiated for noncompliance.
- 2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under *Part II.H*, *Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,

- d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part III.D*, *Duty to Mitigate*.
- 3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- I. Toxic Pollutants. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of *The Water Quality Act of 1987* for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances. Notification shall be provided to the Director as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:
 - 1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(7)* or (10); or,
 - d. The level established by the Director in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
 - 2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L);
 - b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony:
 - c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(9)*; or,

- d. The level established by the Director in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
- K. <u>Industrial Pretreatment</u>. 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 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)

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. <u>Planned Changes</u>. The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of parameters discharged or pollutant sold or given away. This notification applies to pollutants, which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit. In addition, if there are any planned substantial changes to the permittee's existing sludge facilities or their manner of operation or to current sludge management practices of storage and disposal, the permittee shall give notice to the Director of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.
- B. <u>Anticipated Noncompliance</u>. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. <u>Permit Actions</u>. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- D. <u>Duty to Reapply</u>. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.
- E. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- F. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. <u>Signatory Requirements</u>. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified.
 - 1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

- 2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director, and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- 3. <u>Changes to authorization</u>. If an authorization under *paragraph IV.G.2* is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of *paragraph IV.G.2*. must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. <u>Certification</u>. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:
 - "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- I. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under *UAC R317-8-3.2*, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of Director. As

- required by the *Act*, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the *Act*.
- K. <u>Property Rights</u>. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
- L. <u>Severability</u>. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- M. <u>Transfers</u>. This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - 1. The current permittee notifies the Director at least 20 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - 2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittee's containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and,
 - 3. The Director does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify, or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2 above.
- N. State or Federal Laws. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by *UCA 19-5-117* and *Section 510* of the *Act* or any applicable Federal or State transportation regulations, such as but not limited to the Department of Transportation regulations.
- O. <u>Water Quality Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations and compliance schedule, if necessary, if one or more of the following events occurs:

- 1. Water Quality Standards for the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
- 2. A final wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.
- 3. Revisions to the current CWA § 208 areawide treatment management plans or promulgations/revisions to TMDLs (40 CFR 130.7) approved by the EPA and adopted by DWQ which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit.
- P. <u>Toxicity Limitation-Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing, a WET limitation, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, additional or modified numerical limitations, or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.

V. DEFINITIONS

A. Wastewater.

- 1. The "7-day (and weekly) average", is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The 7-day and weekly averages are applicable only to those effluent characteristics for which there are 7-day average effluent limitations. The calendar week, which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains Saturday.
- 2. The "30-day (and monthly) average," is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.
- 3. "Act," means the Utah Water Quality Act.
- 4. "Bypass," means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 5. "CWA," means *The Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, by *The Clean Water Act of 1987*.
- 6. "Daily Maximum" (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
- 7. "EPA," means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 8. "Director," means Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality.
- 9. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
- 10. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
- 11. "Severe Property Damage," means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which

- can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- 12. "Upset," means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- 13. "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- 14. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. *BMPs* also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- 15. "Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a *UPDES* permit (other than the *UPDES* permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges from fire fighting activities, fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, uncontaminated ground water (including dewatering ground water infiltration), foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, springs, riparian habitats, wetlands, irrigation water, exterior building washdown where there are no chemical or abrasive additives, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used, and air conditioning condensate.
- 16. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

DWQ-2016-015074
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Utah Division of Water Quality ADDENDUM Statement of Basis Wasteload Analysis

Date:

October 31, 2016

Facility:

Holliday Water Company

Holladay, UT

UPDES No. UT025429

Receiving water:

North Fork Spring Creek (2B, 3A, 4)

This addendum summarizes the wasteload analysis that was performed to determine water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL) for this discharge. Wasteload analyses are performed to determine point source effluent limitations necessary to maintain designated beneficial uses by evaluating projected effects of discharge concentrations on in-stream water quality. The wasteload analysis also takes into account downstream designated uses (UAC R317-2-8). Projected concentrations are compared to numeric water quality standards to determine acceptability. The numeric criteria in this wasteload analysis may be modified by narrative criteria and other conditions determined by staff of the Division of Water Quality.

Discharge

Outfall 001: North Fork Spring Creek

The maximum discharge from the facility is 0.025 MGD (0.0385 cfs), as provided by the Holliday Water Company

Receiving Water

The receiving water for Outfall 001 is the North Fork Spring Creek, which is tributary to Spring Creek. Spring Creek enters a storm drain in the vicinity of Holladay Boulevard that drains to the Jordan and Salt Lake Canal. However, some of the time flow is routed to Big Cottonwood Creek and Spring Creek is topographically a tributary of Big Cottonwood Creek. Therefore, Spring Creek is considered a tributary of Big Cottonwood Creek for the purposes of this wasteload allocation. Per Utah Administrative Code R317-2-13.5(a), the designated uses for Big Cottonwood Creek and tributaries, from confluence with Jordan River to Big Cottonwood Water Treatment Plant are 2B, 3A, and 4.

- 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 3A Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold 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.

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis Holliday Water Company, Holladay, UT UPDES No. UT0025429

Note that under a previous permit, Spring Creek was considered 1C as well. The interpretation for this wasteload is that Spring Creek above the Holliday Water Company intake is 1C and that 1C does not apply below the intake because there are no known culinary water users downstream.

Spring Creek is entirely dewatered by the Holliday Water Company for water supply purposes. The critical flow for the wasteload analysis was considered the lowest stream flow for seven consecutive days with a ten year return frequency (7Q10). The 7Q10 flow for dewatered streams is considered to be zero.

Mixing Zone

The discharge is considered instantaneously fully mixed since there is no background flow in the receiving water during the critical condition. Therefore, no mixing zone is allowed.

Dilution Factor

Since no flow is in the receiving water during critical conditions, no dilution factor was applied.

Parameters of Concern

The potential parameters of concern for the discharge/receiving water identified were total suspended solids (TSS), pH, and total residual chlorine, as determined in consultation with the UPDES Permit Writer.

TMDL

Spring Creek does not have an approved TMDL for any parameters. Big Cottonwood Creek downstream of the confluence with Spring Creek is listed as impaired for E. coli, temperature and biological integrity per the 2012/2014 Utah Integrated Report. The Jordan River downstream of the confluence with Big Cottonwood Creek is listed as impaired for E. coli, dissolved oxygen and total dissolved solids.

Effluent Limits

Effluent limits for this discharge are water quality standards for the receiving water. The applicable water quality standards and limits are listed in Appendix A and summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Water quality based effluent limits

	Acu	te	Chronic	
Parameter	Limit	Averaging Period	Limit	Averaging Period
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)	0.019	1 hour	0.011	4 days

Turbidity: The increase of turbidity of the effluent being discharged to Spring Creek shall not exceed 10 NTU's.

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis Holliday Water Company, Holladay, UT UPDES No. UT0025429

For parameters without a WQBEL, permit limits should be set according to rules found in R317-1-3 and categorical UPDES discharge requirements.

Model and supporting documentation are available for review upon request.

Antidegradation Level I Review

The objective of the Level I ADR is to ensure the protection of existing uses, defined as the beneficial uses attained in the receiving water on or after November 28, 1975. No evidence is known that the existing uses deviate from the designated beneficial uses for the receiving water. Therefore, the beneficial uses will be protected if the discharge remains below the WQBELs presented in this wasteload.

A Level II Antidegradation Review (ADR) is not required for this discharge since the pollutant concentration and load is not increasing under this permit renewal.

Prepared by: Nicholas von Stackelberg, P.E. Standards and Technical Services Section

Documents:

WLA Document: holliday_water_wla_2016-10-24.docx Analysis Document: holliday_water_wla_2016.xlsx

References:

Utah Wasteload Analysis Procedures Version 1.0. 2012. Utah Division of Water Quality.

2012/2014 Utah Integrated Report. 2016. Utah Division of Water Quality.

Utah Division of Water Quality

WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA]

Appendix A: Mass Balance Mixing Analysis for Conservative Constituents

Discharging Facility:

Holliday Water Company

UPDES No:

UT-0025429

Permit Flow [MGD]:

0.025 Annual

0.025 Annual

Max. Daily Max. Monthly 8/24/2016

Date:

Receiving Water:

North Fork Spring Creek

Stream Classification:

2B, 3A, 4

Stream Flows [cfs]:

0.0 All Seasons

Critical Low Flow

Fully Mixed:

YES

Acute River Width:

100%

Chronic River Width:

100%

Modeling Information

A mass balance mixing analysis was used to determine the effluent limits.

All model numerical inputs, intermediate calculations, outputs and graphs are available for discussion, inspection and copy at the Division of Water Quality.

Effluent Limitations

Current State water quality standards are required to be met under a variety of conditions including in-stream flows targeted to the 7-day, 10-year low flow (R317-2-9).

Other conditions used in the modeling effort reflect the environmental conditions expected at low stream flows.

Effluent Limitations for Protection of Recreation (Class 2B Waters)

Physical	Concent	ration
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
pН	6.5	9.0
Turbidity Increase (NTU)		10.0

Bacteriological

E. coli (30 Day Geometric Mean) 206 (#/100 mL) E. coli (Maximum) 668 (#/100 mL)

Utah Division of Water Quality

Effluent Limitations for Protection of Aquatic Wildlife (Class 3A Waters)

Hydrogen Sulfide (Undissociated) [mg/L]

Silver

Zinc

Tributylin

Physical	Concent	ration	
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	
pH	6.5	9.0	
Turbidity Increase (NTU)		10.0	
Temperature (deg C)	Maximum		
Instantaneous	20.0		
Change	2.0		
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Minimum		
Instantaneous	4.0		
7-day Average	5.0		
30-day Average	6,5		
Inorganics			Acute Standard (1 Hour Average)
Parameter			Standard
Phenol (mg/L)			0.010
(0 /			

Metals-Total Recoverable (μg/L)		Chronic (4-day ave)			cute (1-hour ave)	
Parameter	Standard ¹	Background	Limit	Standard ¹	Background	Limit
Aluminum	87.0		87.0	750.0		750.0
Arsenic	150.0		150.0	340.0		340.0
Cadmium	0.4		0.4	3.9		3.9
Chromium VI	11.0		11.0	16.0		16.0
Chromium III	130.8		130.8	1005.2		1005.2
Copper	16.2		16.2	25.8		25.8
Cyanide	5.2		5.2	22.0		22.0
iron				1000.0		1000.0
Lead	5.3		5.3	136.1		136.1
Mercury	0.012		0.012	2.4		2.4
Nickel	93.5		93.5	841.7		841.7
Selenium	4.6		4.6	18.4		18.4

0.072

212.5

0.002

10.6

0.46

210.8

10.6

0.46

210.8

^{1:} Based upon a Hardness of 200 mg/l as CaCO3

Organics [Pesticides] (µg/L)	rganics [Pesticides] (µg/L) Chronic (4-day ave)		Acute (1-ho	ur ave)
Parameter	Standard	Limit	Standard	Limit
Aldrin			1.5	1.5
Chlordane	0.0043	0.0043	1.2	1.2
DDT, DDE	0.001	0.001	0.55	0.55
Diazinon	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Dieldrin	0.0056	0.0056	0.24	0.24
Endosulfan, a & b	0.056	0.056	0.11	0.11
Endrin	0.036	0.036	0.086	0.086
Heptachlor & H. epoxide	0.0038	0.0038	0.26	0.26
Lindane	0.08	0.08	1.0	1.0
Methoxychlor			0.03	0.03
Mirex			0.001	0.001
Nonylphenol	6.6	6.6	28.0	28.0
Parathion	0.0130	0.0130	0.066	0.066
PCB's	0.014	0.014		
Pentachlorophenol	15.0	15.0	19.0	19.0
Toxaphene	0.0002	0.0002	0.73	0.73

0.072

212.5

Utah Division of Water Quality

Effluent Limitation for Protection of Agriculture (Class 4 Waters)

	Maximu	ım Concentratio	on
Parameter	Standard	Background	Limit
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	1200		1200
Boron (mg/L)	0.75		0.75
Arsenic, Dissolved (µg/L)	100		100
Cadmium, Dissolved (µg/L)	10		10
Chromium, Dissolved (µg/L)	100		100
Copper, Dissolved (µg/L)	200		200
Lead, Dissolved (µg/L)	100		100
Selenium, Dissolved (µg/L)	50		50
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15		15.0

Reasonable Potential Analysis for Holiday Water Company

Date	Total # of samples	Parameter	Minimum Reporting Limit ug/L	Maximum Concentration ug/L	Chronic WQS [*] ug/L	RP Analysis Needed
8/11/2008	4	T – Cu	< 2.0	1.68	16.2	No
8/11/2008	4	T - Cr	< 4.0	8.01	130.8/11.0	No
8/11/2008	4	T - Ni	< 5.0	9.94	93.5	No
8/7/2007	4	T - Pb	< 0.1	0.152	5.3	No

^{*}Water Quality Standards

Metals and organics were analyzed for the water that ends up being discharged. For the organics only one parameter was detected in only one sample and that was chloroform, and it was detected at its minimum reporting limit of 0.5 ug/L. Based on this information the permit writer is not concerned about any reasonable potential for organics to cause toxicity.

For all the metal samples taken, only the metals listed in the above table exceeded the minimum reporting limit. This happened on four samples for each of the metals listed and the maximum concentration for the 4 samples is included in the table. For a wastewater treatment plant if these maximum values when multiplied by 10 exceed the chronic water quality standards, then a reasonable potential analysis would be needed. Since this facility is not a <u>wastewater treatment plant</u>, but is a <u>water treatment plant</u>, and the values are very close to the chronic water quality standards after applying the 10 factor, no RP analysis is necessary. However, monitoring should be required for those metals that exceeded their minimum reporting limit and T-Cu, T-Cr, T-Ni and T-Pb will be monitored in the permit. This will give a much better statistical analysis at the end of the next five year permit period, than just the four values that we presently have.

DWQ-2016-015257

STATEMENT OF BASIS & FACT SHEET HOLLIDAY WATER COMPANY **CULINARY WATER TREATMENT PLANT UTAH POLLUTANT DISHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES)** MINOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITY PERMIT RENEWAL **UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0025429**

FACILITY CONTACT INFROMATION

Person Name: Marlin Sundberg

Position: General Manager Telephone:

(801) 277-2893

Person Name: Doug Hanson

Position: Telephone: Plant Operator (801) 277-2893

Facility Name and Address: Holliday Water Company

1887 East 4500 South (Offices) Salt Lake City, Utah 84117 Telephone (801) 277-2893

Address of Water Treatment

Plant:

2889 E. Live Oak Circle Holliday, Utah 84117

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The Holliday Water Company is a culinary water treatment plant located at 2889 E. Live Oak Circle (approximately 4590 South) in Salt Lake County. The plant has a gross capacity of 2.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of drinking water and processes spring water through microfiltration. The plant receives its water from nearby surface springs that also provide water for both the north and south forks of Spring Creek. The flow unutilized by the plant is used downstream for irrigation and aesthetic purposes.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

The renewal permit includes the addition of quarterly effluent monitoring requirements for copper, nickel, lead, and chromium.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

The Holliday Water Company intercepts 100% of the water from the main spring (north fork) of Spring Creek. The spring water meets drinking water standards almost year round, except during periods of spring runoff. For this reason, Holliday Water Company has constructed a microfiltration plant and obtained a UPDES permit for any intermittent discharges of the filter backwash water. The filters of this plant are backwashed approximately every 45 minutes during spring runoff and approximately every 75 minutes during the rest of the year. Backwash water is discharged into a 10,000 gallon settling tank and used for irrigation during the summer months, and discharged to Spring Creek during the winter months. Water is discharged from a drain in the bottom of the settling tank to a ditch on the property which has a number of small dams over which the water cascades. This serves to aerate the water and reduces the chlorine to lower levels. Compliance samples are taken of this ditch water at Outfall 001.

The filtration system is cleaned using caustic soda and citric acid. Discharges resulting from cleaning are routed to the sanitary sewer system. None of the cleaning solution is sent to the 10,000 gallon backwash settling tank which discharges to Outfall 001.

Dilute sodium hypochlorite is constantly applied to the filtration system and is therefore included in the backwash to the settling tank where it undergoes a small amount of aeration. The aeration in the settling tank and the small dams in the discharge ditch provide sufficient de-chlorination to meet the permit limits in each of the monthly monitoring periods. All monthly monitoring parameters were within their respective permit limits for the past five years. Effluent data as obtained from ICIS and a wasteload analysis is appended to this Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The discharge flows directly into North Fork of Spring Creek, which discharges into a storm drain on Holladay Boulevard. Most of this flow is used for irrigation with a small amount going onto a storm drain on Holladay Boulevard. The flow that enters the storm drain on Holladay Boulevard ends up in the Salt Lake Jordan Irrigation Canal which discharges to the Jordan River. In the winter season all of the flow goes to the Salt Lake Jordan Irrigation Canal. The receiving waters of the North Fork of Spring Creek are designated according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13* as 2B, 3A, and 4 (please see waste load analysis attached).

- Class 2B -protected for secondary contact recreation such as boating, wading or similar uses.
- Class 3A -protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold 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

In accordance with regulations promulgated in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122.44 and in Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-4.2, effluent limitations are derived from technology-based effluent limitations guidelines, Utah Secondary Treatment Standards (UAC R317-1-3.2) or Utah Water Quality Standards (UAC R317-2). In cases where multiple limits have been developed, those that are more stringent apply. In cases where no limits have been developed, Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) may be used where applicable.

Effluent limitations are also derived using a waste load analysis (WLA), which is attached to this statement of basis as Addendum I. The WLA incorporates up-stream and effluent discharge rates, Secondary Treatment Standards, Water Quality Standards, and designated uses into a water quality model that projects the effects of discharge concentrations on receiving water quality. Effluent limitations are those that the model demonstrates are sufficient to meet State water quality standards in the receiving waters.

For the monthly and weekly averages, limitations on total suspended solids (TSS) are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards (UAC R317-1-3.2).

Limitations on pH are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards (UAC R317-1-3.2).

The total residual chlorine and turbidity limits are based on the Waste Load Analysis.

The design flow for this facility was obtained from the facility operator. The design flow is 0.025 million gallons per day (MGD).

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 assessment was conducted based on the fact that the organics and metals were in low concentration. There were four metals that had values above the method detection limit: copper, chromium, lead, and nickel. Based on the assessment, the concentrations of these metals are nearly 10 times lower than the water quality standards, but not high enough to require a full reasonable potential analysis. Based on this assessment there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to exceed the applicable water quality standards. However, since these metals were above the detection limit, and to collect data for future reasonable potential analysis, monitoring every three months for the four metals will be required in the renewal permit. A copy of the RP analysis is included at the end of this Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis.

The following effluent limitations will be included in the UPDES permit renewal:

	Effluent Limitations				
Parameter	Maximum Monthly Avg	Maximum Weekly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	
Total Flow, MGD	NA	NA	NA	0.025	
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	25	35	NA	NA	
pH, S.U.	NA	NA	6.5	9.0	
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	0.011	NA	NA	0.019	

NA – Not Applicable

Turbidity increase (NTU) shall not be greater than 10 NTU between the source water and the effluent and shall be monitored weekly.

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.

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Samples are taken at the outfall pipe (Outfall 001) where it daylights to North Spring Creek, with coordinates of 40° 40' 14" north latitude and 111° 48' 34" west longitude.

The following effluent self-monitoring requirements are based on the *Utah Monitoring*, *Recording and Reporting Frequency Guidelines* as effective December 1, 1991. Reports shall be made on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms or through NetDMR, and are due 28 days after the end of the monitoring period month.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements						
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units			
Total Flow	Monthly	Recorder	MGD			
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L			
рН	Monthly	Grab	S.U.			
Total Residual Chlorine	Weekly	Grab	mg/L			
Turbidity	Weekly	Grab	NTU			
Total Copper	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L			
Total Chromium	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L			
Total Nickel	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L			
Total Lead	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L			

STORM WATER

There are no storm water requirements as the facility does not currently meet the criteria to obtain separate permitting provisions.

PRETREATMENT

With the exception of cleaning of the filtration system and bathroom usage, the permittee does not discharge to another wastewater treatment facility, but rather treats and discharges all of the facility's process wastewater. 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 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

Since Holliday Water Company essentially discharges drinking quality water, which is not an existing or potential concern, no whole effluent toxicity testing (biomonitoring) is required. However, the permit will contain a toxicity limitation-reopener provision if toxicity is believed to be present during the life of the permit.

PERMIT DURATION

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

Drafted by:
Mike Herkimer, Discharge and WET
Sandy Wingert, TMDL
Ken Hoffman, RP
Nick von Stackelberg, WLA and Antidegradation Review
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment
Utah Division of Water Quality
Drafted September 15, 2016

The draft permit and FSSOB were submitted as a public noticed from January 23, 2017 to February 23, 2017 in the Salt Lake Tribune and Deseret News and on our website at http://www.deq.utah.gov/NewsNotices/notices/water/index.htm. No comments were received during the public notice period, therefore the permit is the same as the public noticed version.

Addendum I: Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Data

Addendum II: Wasteload Allocation

Statement of Basis & Fact Sheet Holliday Water Company Page 9

Addendum III: Reasonable Potential Determination

DMR Data Listing *** NOT ICIS CERTIFIED ***

HOLLIDAY WATER CO

State ID				1		Reported Measure 1		Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		mg/L	30DA AVG (mg/L)	mg/L	DAILY MX (mg/L)
UT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	Chlorine, total residual			NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2011					.008		.011
	12/31/2011					.009		.012
	1/31/2012					.006		.01
	2/29/2012					.008		.011
	3/31/2012					.005		.008
	4/30/2012					.01		.012
	5/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	7/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2012					.007		.01
	12/31/2012					.006		.009
	1/31/2013					.007		.01
	2/28/2013					.005		.007
	3/31/2013					.007		.01
	4/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	5/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	7/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2013					.009		.014
	12/31/2013					.008		.01
	1/31/2014					.007		.009
	2/28/2014					.007		.009
	3/31/2014					.007		.009
	4/30/2014					.007		.009
	5/31/2014					NODi=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2014					NODI=C		NODI=C

7/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2014	.009	.01
12/31/2014	.008	.01
1/31/2015	.007	.009
2/28/2015	.007	.009
3/31/2015	.007	.01
4/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C

State ID				1		Reported Measure 1		Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		MGD	30DA AVG (MGD)	MGD	DAILY MX (MGD)
UT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	thru treatment			NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2011		DION			NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2011					.018		.021
	12/31/2011					.017		.018
	1/31/2012					.018		.019
	2/29/2012					.017		.018
	3/31/2012					.018		.019
	4/30/2012					.022		.03
	5/31/2012	198				NODI=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	7/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2012					.018		.02
	12/31/2012					.019		.021
	1/31/2013					.019		.02
	2/28/2013					.019		.02
	3/31/2013					.019		.02
	4/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	5/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	7/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2013					NODI=C		NODI=C

11/30/2013	.022		.024
12/31/2013	.017		.021
1/31/2014	.019		.022
2/28/2014	.019		.02
3/31/2014	.019		.021
4/30/2014	.024		.032
5/31/2014	NODI=C		NODI=C
6/30/2014	NODI=C		NODI=C
7/31/2014	NODI=C		NODI=C
8/31/2014	NODI=C	797	NODI=C
9/30/2014	NODI=C		NODI=C
10/31/2014	NODI=C		NODI=C
11/30/2014	.024		.025
12/31/2014	.025		.026
1/31/2015	.024		.025
2/28/2015	.024		.025
3/31/2015	.023		.024
4/30/2015	NODI=C		NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C		NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C		NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C		NODI=C

State ID	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- Table		1		Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		N=0;Y=1	DAILY MX (N=0;Y=
UT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	Oil and grease visual			NODI=C
	8/31/2011					NODI=C
	9/30/2011					NODI=C
	10/31/2011					NODI=C
	11/30/2011					0
	12/31/2011					0
	1/31/2012					0
	2/29/2012					0
	3/31/2012					0
	4/30/2012					0
	5/31/2012					NODI=C
	6/30/2012					NODI=C
	7/31/2012					NODI=C
	8/31/2012					NODI=C
	9/30/2012					NODI=C
	10/31/2012					NODI=C
	11/30/2012					0
	12/31/2012			- 8_		0
	1/31/2013					0
	2/28/2013					0
	3/31/2013					0

4/30/2013	NODI=C
5/31/2013	NODI=C
6/30/2013	NODI=C
7/31/2013	NODI=C
8/31/2013	NODI=C
9/30/2013	NODI=C
10/31/2013	NOD!=C
11/30/2013	0
12/31/2013	0
1/31/2014	0
2/28/2014	0
3/31/2014	0
4/30/2014	0
5/31/2014	NODI=C
6/30/2014	NODI=C
7/31/2014	NODI=C
8/31/2014	NODI=C
9/30/2014	NODI=C
10/31/2014	NODI=C
11/30/2014	0
12/31/2014	0
1/31/2015	0
2/28/2015	0
3/31/2015	0
4/30/2015	NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C

State ID		200	7 - 77 - 10	1		Reported Measure 1	TEN LINE	Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		SU	DAILY MN (SU)	SU	DAILY MX (SU)
JT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	pН			NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2011					7.41		7.72
	12/31/2011					7.55		7.62
	1/31/2012					7.46		7.63
	2/29/2012					7.4		7.68
	3/31/2012					7.5		7.69
	4/30/2012					7.54		7.66
	5/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	6/30/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	7/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2012					NODI=C		NODI=C

9/30/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2012	7.42	7.68
12/31/2012	7.38	7.68
1/31/2013	7.36	7.73
2/28/2013	7.63	7.51
3/31/2013	7.36	7.6
4/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
5/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2013	7.44	7.55
12/31/2013	7.32	7.52
1/31/2014	7.25	7.53
2/28/2014	7.22	7.59
3/31/2014	7.3	7.57
4/30/2014	7.38	7.55
5/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2014	7.42	7.62
12/31/2014	7.48	7.59
1/31/2015	7.48	7.58
2/28/2015	7.44	7.56
3/31/2015	7.41	7.59
4/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C

State ID	61-12-1	100 T	1	1		Reported Measure 1		Reported Measure 1		Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		mg/L	30DA AVG (mg/L)	mg/L	7 DA AVG (mg/L)	mg/L	DAILY MX (mg/L)
UT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	Solids, total suspended			NODI=C		NODI=C		NODI=C
	8/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C		NODI=C
	9/30/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C		NODI=C
	10/31/2011					NODI=C		NODI=C		NODI=C
	11/30/2011					#MULTIVALUE		#MULTIVALUE		<4
	12/31/2011					<4		<4		<4

1/31/2012	<4	<4	<4
2/29/2012	<4	<4	<4
3/31/2012	<4	<4	<4
4/30/2012	<4	<4	<4
5/31/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2012	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2012	<4	<4	<4
12/31/2012	<4	<4	<4
1/31/2013	<4	<4	<4
2/28/2013	<4	<4	<4
3/31/2013	<4	<4	<4
4/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
5/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2013	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2013	<4	<4	<4
12/31/2013	6.8	6.8	6.8
1/31/2014	<4	<4	<4
2/28/2014	<4	<4	<4
3/31/2014	<4	<4	<4
4/30/2014	<4	<4	<4
5/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
8/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
9/30/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
10/31/2014	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
11/30/2014	<4	<4	<4
12/31/2014	<4	<4	<4
1/31/2015	<4	<4	<4
2/28/2015	<4	<4	<4
3/31/2015	<4	<4	<4
4/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C	NODI=C	NODI=C

State ID				SC		Reported Measure
	Monitoring Period	Outfall	Parameter		NTU	MO MAX (NTU)

JT0025429	7/31/2011	001A	Turbidity, lab, NTU	NODI=C
	8/31/2011			NODI=C
	9/30/2011			NODI=C
	10/31/2011			NODI=C
	11/30/2011			.52
	12/31/2011			.48
	1/31/2012			.37
	2/29/2012			.28
	3/31/2012			.26
	4/30/2012			1.98
	5/31/2012			NODI=C
	6/30/2012			NODI=C
	7/31/2012			NODI=C
	8/31/2012			NODI=C
	9/30/2012		i i	NODI=C
	10/31/2012			NODI=C
	11/30/2012			.65
	12/31/2012		7.	.56
	1/31/2013			.52
	2/28/2013			.56
	3/31/2013			.44
	4/30/2013			NODI=C
	5/31/2013			NODI=C
	6/30/2013			NODI=C
	7/31/2013			NODI=C
	8/31/2013			NODI=C
	9/30/2013			NODI=C
	10/31/2013			NODI=C
	11/30/2013		3	1.4
	12/31/2013			1.13
	1/31/2014			.92
	2/28/2014			.72
	3/31/2014			.75
	4/30/2014			6.45
	5/31/2014			NODI=C
	6/30/2014			NODI=C
	7/31/2014			NODI=C
	8/31/2014			NODI=C
	9/30/2014			NODI=C
	10/31/2014			NODI=C
	11/30/2014			1.26
	12/31/2014			1.18
	1/31/2015			1.18
	2/28/2015			1.52
	3/31/2015			1.05

4/30/2015	NODI=C
5/31/2015	NODI=C
6/30/2015	NODI=C
7/31/2015	NODI=C

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