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

## UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES) PERMITS

Minor Industrial Permit No. UT0026166

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

#### **RED CLIFFS LODGE**

is hereby authorized to discharge from its wastewater treatment facility to receiving waters named the COLORADO RIVER,

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

This permit shall become effective on June 1st, 2021.

This permit expires at midnight on May 31st, 2026.

Signed this 31st day of May, 2021.

Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD

Director

DWQ-2021-002046

# Table of Contents

I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	1
A. Description of Discharge Points	1
B. Narrative Standard	
C. Specific Limitations and Self-Monitoring Requirements	1
II. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS	
A. Definitions	3
B. Discharges to a POTW	3
C. Hazardous Waste Requirements	3
D. Hauled Hazardous Waste	
III. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS	4
A. Biosolids Treatment and Disposal	
IV. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS	
V. MONITORING, RECORDING & GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
A. Representative Sampling	
B. Monitoring Procedures	
C. Penalties for Tampering	
D. Compliance Schedules	
E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	6
F. Records Contents	6
G. Retention of Records	
H. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting	
I. Other Noncompliance Reporting	
J. Inspection and Entry	
VI. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES	
A. Duty to Comply	
B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions	
C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	
D. Duty to Mitigate	
E. Proper Operation and Maintenance	
F. Removed Substances	
G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities	
H. Upset Conditions	
VII. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
A. Planned Changes	
B. Anticipated Noncompliance	12
C. Permit Actions	12
D. Duty to Reapply	12
E. Duty to Provide Information	12
F. Other Information	12
G. Signatory Requirements	12
H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports	
I. Availability of Reports	13
J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability	
K. Property Rights	
L. Severability	
M. Transfers	
N. State or Federal Laws	14
O. Water Quality - Reopener Provision	14
P. Biosolids – Reopener Provision	
•	

O.	Toxicity Limitation - Reopener Provision	14
_	Storm Water-Reopener Provision	
	DEFINITIONS	
	Wastewater	

#### I. <u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>

A. <u>Description of Discharge Points</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

Docation of Discharge Outfall

Located at latitude 38°40'47" and longitude 109°26'38". The discharge is through an 8-inch pipe to the Colorado River.

B. <u>Narrative Standard</u>. 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 through the life of this permit, there shall be no acute or chronic toxicity in Outfall(s) 001 as defined in *Part VIII*, and determined by test procedures described in *Part VIII* of this permit.
- 2. 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 *a				
Parameter	Maximum	Maximum	Yearly	Daily	Daily
	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Total Flow, GPD	36,000				
TDS, tons/day *b, *c					1.0
pH, Standard Units				6.5	9.0
Oil & Grease, mg/L					10.0

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements *a			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow *b, *c	Continuous	Recorder	gpd
pН	Monthly	Grab	SU
Oil & Grease *d	When Sheen Observed	Grab	mg/L
TDS, mg/L *e	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Selenium *f	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Metals. *g	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L

<sup>\*</sup>a See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for 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 Oil & Grease sampled when sheen is present or visible. If no sheen is present or visible, report NA.
- \*e The effluent shall not exceed 1 ton/day salt loading, or 366 tons/year.
- \*f Selenium monitoring will be required for the first year of the permit to evaluate the reasonable potential to exceed requirements for the Colorado River TMDL for dissolved Selenium. If the facility demonstrates reasonable potential to exceed selenium requirements the permit may be reopened and modified at that time to add a numeric effluent limit.
- \*g The following metals should be monitored for Reasonable Potential for the first permit cycle. After at least 10 samples have been collected, the facility can request RP be run to evaluate the facilities reasonable potential to discharge these pollutants.

Metals to be Monitored for RP			
Parameter	Sample Type	Units	
Total Arsenic	Grab	mg/L	
Total Cadmium	Grab	mg/L	
Total Chromium	Grab	mg/L	
Total Copper	Grab	mg/L	
Total Cyanide	Grab	mg/L	
Total Lead	Grab	mg/L	
Total Mercury	Grab	mg/L	
Total Nickel	Grab	mg/L	
Total Silver	Grab	mg/L	
Total Zinc	Grab	mg/L	

3. 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)\* 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 July 28, 2021. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports including whole effluent toxicity (WET) test 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

- 2 -

<sup>\*</sup> Starting January 1, 2017 monitoring results must be submitted using NetDMR unless the permittee has successfully petitioned for an exception.

#### II. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. <u>Definitions</u>. For this section the following definitions shall apply:
  - 1. Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW means a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the CWA, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the CWA). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the CWA, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.
- B. <u>Discharges to a POTW</u>. Any process wastewater that the facility may discharge to the sanitary sewer, either as direct discharge or as 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 Part 403, the State Pretreatment Requirements found in UAC R317-8-8, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the waste.
- C. <u>Hazardous Waste Requirements</u>. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 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 Part 261. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).
- D. <u>Hauled Hazardous Waste</u>. Hauled hazardous waste shall not be discharged to a POTW without notification to the Division of Water Quality.

# III. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>Biosolids Treatment and Disposal</u>. 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. As a result, there are no specific biosolids requirements in this permit.

# PART IV STORM WATER PERMIT

# IV. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS.

A. <u>Construction Storm Water Permit.</u> Any construction at the facility that disturbs an acre or more of land, including less than an acre if it is part of a common plan of development or sale, is required to obtain coverage under the UPDES Construction General Storm Water Permit (UTRC00000). Permit coverage must be obtained prior to land disturbance. If the site qualifies, a Low Erosivity Waiver (LEW) Certification may be submitted instead of permit coverage.

#### **DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166**

#### V. MONITORING, RECORDING & GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Representative Sampling. 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. Samples of biosolids shall be collected at a location representative of the quality of biosolids immediately prior to the use-disposal practice.
- B. <u>Monitoring Procedures.</u> 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.

#### **DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166**

- 2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4300 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 VI.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.*);
  - c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part VI.H*, *Upset Conditions.*);
  - d. Violation of a 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.
- 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 V.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;

#### **PART V**

# **DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166**

- 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.

#### VI. 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 VI.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities and Part VI.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. <u>Removed Substances</u>. 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 VI.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* VI.G.2.a (1), (2) and (3).

#### 3. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass. Except as provided above in section VI.G.2 and below in section VI.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 VI.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 IV.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. <u>Effect of an upset</u>. 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 V.H*, *Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,
  - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part VI.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.

# VII. 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

# PART VII DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166

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 VII.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 VII.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. <u>Availability of Reports</u>. 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;

# PART VII DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166

- 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>Biosolids Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate biosolids limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary), management practices, other appropriate requirements to protect public health and the environment, or if there have been substantial changes (or such changes are planned) in biosolids use or disposal practices; applicable management practices or numerical limitations for pollutants in biosolids have been promulgated which are more stringent than the requirements in this permit; and/or it has been determined that the permittees biosolids use or land application practices do not comply with existing applicable state of federal regulations.
  - Q. <u>Toxicity Limitation Reopener Provision</u>. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include 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.
- R. Storm Water-Reopener Provision. At any time during the duration (life) of this permit, this permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317.8*, to include, any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to "waters-of-State".

#### VIII. DEFINITIONS

#### A. Wastewater.

- 1. The "7-day (and weekly) average", other than for *E. coli* bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria, and total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for *E. coli* bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria, and total coliform bacteria. 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," other than for *E. coli* bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for *E. coli* bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria. 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. "Acute toxicity" occurs when 50 percent or more mortality is observed for either test species at any effluent concentration (lethal concentration or "LC<sub>50</sub>").
- 5. "Annual Loading Cap" is the highest allowable phosphorus loading discharged over a calendar year, calculated as the sum of all the monthly loading discharges measured during a calendar year divided by the number of monthly discharges measured during that year.
- 6. "Bypass," means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 7. "Chronic toxicity" occurs when the IC<sub>25</sub>< XX% effluent. The XX% effluent is the concentration of the effluent in the receiving water, at the end of the mixing zone expressed as per cent effluent.
- 8. "IC<sub>25</sub>" is the concentration of toxicant (given in % effluent) that would cause a 25% reduction in mean young per female, or a 25% reduction in overall growth for the test population.
- 9. "Composite Samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall, as a minimum, contain at least four (4) samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six (6) hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:
  - a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;

## PART VIII DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. UT0026166

- b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
- c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
- d. Continuous sample volume, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.
- 10. "CWA" means *The Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, by *The Clean Water Act of 1987*.
- 11. "Daily Maximum" (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
- 12. "EPA," means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 13. "Director," means Director of the Division of Water Quality.
- 14. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
- 15. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
- 16. "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.
- 17. "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.

# FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS RED CLIFFS LODGE NEW PERMIT: DISCHARGE UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0026166 MINOR INDUSTRIAL

#### **FACILITY CONTACTS**

Person Name: Charles Every
Position: General Manager
Phone Number: (435) 259-0952

Facility Name: Red Cliffs Lodge

Mailing and Facility Address: Milepost 14, Highway 128

Moab, UT 84532

Telephone: (435) 259-0952

#### **DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY**

Red Cliffs Lodge provides lodging, dining, and recreation near Moab City, Utah. Red Cliffs Lodge also hosts events such as weddings, business meetings, and any social occasion. Red Cliffs Lodge has an on-site restaurant, winery, and owns horses for recreation horseback rides.

The facility has an onsite well where is draws its drinking water. It processes the well water with a reverse osmosis system. The discharge is for the overflow and reject water from this reverse osmosis system.

#### **DISCHARGE**

#### DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

The final combined discharge it to the Colorado River behind the hotel on the northern portion of the property.

Outfall Description of Discharge Point

001 Located at latitude 38°40'47" and longitude 109°26'38".

The discharge is through an 8-inch pipe to the Colorado

River.

#### RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The final discharge flows into the Colorado River which is classified as 1C, 2A, 3B, and 4, according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13*.

Class 1 -- Protected for use as a raw water source for domestic water systems.

Class 2A -- Protected for frequent primary contact recreation where there is a high likelihood of

ingestion of water or a high degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include,

but are not limited to, swimming, rafting, kayaking, diving, and water skiing.

Class 3B -- Protected for warm water species of game fish and other warm water aquatic life,

including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

Class 4 -- Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

#### BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Since this is an industrial facility treating groundwater, total suspended solids (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), and *E. coli* are not expected to be present in the discharge and were not included in the permit. The limitation on pH is based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, *UAC R317-1-3.2*. The oil and grease is based on best professional judgment (BPJ). Attached is a Wasteload Analysis for this discharge into the Colorado River. It has been determined that this discharge will not cause a violation of water quality standards. An Antidegradation Level II review is required since this is a new facility. The Level II Antidegradation form is provided in the permit application and was completed by the applicant. The completed application including the Level II ADR form is attached as an appendix to this document. The permittee is expected to be able to comply with these limitations.

Total dissolved solids (TDS) limitations are based on Utah Water Quality Standards for concentration values and the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (CRBSCF) for mass loading values when applicable as authorized in *UAC R317-2-4*. CRBSCF has established a policy for the reasonable increase of salinity for municipal discharges to any portion of the Colorado River stream system that has an impact on the lower main stem. The CRBSCF Policy entitled "NPDES Permit Program Policy for Implementation of Colorado River Salinity Standards" (Policy), with the most current version dated October 2020, provides that the facility will be required to meet the 1 ton per day or 366 tons per year loading limit for Total Dissolved Solids.

#### 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 issuance was not conducted following DWQ's September 10, 2015 Reasonable Potential Analysis Guidance (RP Guidance) because there is inadequate data for use in a RP. As a result, monitoring for metals will be included in this permit. The additional monitoring will help establish a record of presence or absence of each pollutant. Monitoring for metals will be required once within 6 months of permit issuance.

The permit limitations are

	Effluent Limitations *a				
Parameter	Maximum	Maximum	Yearly	Daily	Daily
	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Total Flow, GPD	36,000				
TDS, tons/day *b, *c					1.0
pH, Standard Units				6.5	9.0
Oil & Grease, mg/L			1		10.0

#### 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 biomonitoring must be attached to the biomonitoring DMR. Lab sheets for metals and toxic organics must be attached to the DMRs.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements *a				
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units	
Total Flow *b, *c	Continuous	Recorder	gpd	
pН	Monthly	Grab	SU	
Oil & Grease *d	When Sheen Observed	Grab	mg/L	
TDS, mg/L *e	Monthly	Grab	mg/L	
Selenium*f	Monthly	Grab	mg/L	
Metals *g	Quarterly	Grab	mg/L	

- \*a See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for 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 Oil & Grease sampled when sheen is present or visible. If no sheen is present or visible, report NA.
- \*e The effluent shall not exceed 1 ton/day salt loading, or 366 tons/year.
- \*f Selenium monitoring will be required for the first year of the permit to evaluate the reasonable potential to exceed requirements for the Colorado River TMDL for dissolved Selenium. If the facility demonstrates reasonable potential to exceed selenium requirements the permit may be reopened and modified at that time to add a numeric effluent limit.
- \*g The following metals should be monitored for Reasonable Potential for the first permit cycle. After at least 10 samples have been collected, the facility can request RP be run to evaluate the facilities reasonable potential to discharge these pollutants.

Metals to be Monitored for RP			
Parameter	Sample Type	Units	
Total Arsenic	Grab	mg/L	
Total Cadmium	Grab	mg/L	
Total Chromium	Grab	mg/L	
Total Copper	Grab	mg/L	
Total Cyanide	Grab	mg/L	
Total Lead	Grab	mg/L	
Total Mercury	Grab	mg/L	
Total Nickel	Grab	mg/L	
Total Silver	Grab	mg/L	
Total Zinc	Grab	mg/L	

#### **BIOSOLIDS**

The facility is a minor industrial facility that treats groundwater from a well for culinary use. It does not produce biosolids. For this reason, there are not requirements or conditions related to biosolids in the permit.

#### STORM WATER

Separate storm water permits may be required based on the types of activities occurring on site.

Permit coverage under the Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water Discharges from Industrial Activities is required based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the facility and the types of industrial activities occurring. The facility has a SIC code of 7011 - Hotels and Motels. This SIC code is not required to obtain coverage under the MSGP for Storm Water Discharges. The permit does however include a storm water re-opener provision.

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 <a href="http://stormwater.utah.gov">http://stormwater.utah.gov</a>

#### TMDL REQUIREMENTS

According to the Utah's 2016 303(d) Water Quality Assessment Report dated December 7, 2016, the receiving water for the discharge, Colorado River from Moab to HUC unit (14030005) boundary (UT14030005-004\_00) was listed for dissolved selenium with an approved TMDL. The adjacent assessment unit, Castle Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to Seventh-Day Adventist diversion (UT14030005-009\_00) transects the alluvial/colluvial depositional area that Red Cliffs Lodge is sited. This assessment unit is "Not Supporting" for "OE Bioassessment". Red Cliffs Lodge initially requested the ability to discharge directly into Castle Creek assessment unit (UT14030005-009\_00); however, Castle Creek is impaired for Total Dissolved Solids and the projected maximum effluent concentration of 8000 mg/L is significantly higher than the site-specific standard of 1800 mg/l. Based on these TDS considerations, the facility is discharging to the Colorado River.

Selenium monitoring will be required for the first year of the permit to evaluate the reasonable potential to exceed requirements for the Colorado River TMDL for dissolved Selenium. If the facility demonstrates reasonable potential to exceed selenium requirements the permit may be reopened and modified at that time to add a numeric effluent limit. If there is no reasonable potential to exceed selenium requirements, the requirement will be removed.

## PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

There will be no discharge of any process water or by-product to the sanitary sewer. Any wastewater conveyed to a public sanitary sewer is subject to federal, state and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to section 307 of the Clean Water Act, Red Cliffs Lodge shall comply with all applicable federal pretreatment regulations promulgated in 40 CFR section 403, the State pretreatment requirements found in *UAC R317-8-8* and any specific local regulations developed by the wastewater treatment plant.

#### **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. 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/Reviewed by
Lonnie Shull, Discharge Biomonitoring
Daniel Griffin, Biosolids
Jennifer Robinson, Pretreatment
Jeff Studenka, Colorado River Salinity
Lisa Stevens/Carl Adams, Storm Water
Chris Shope, Wasteload Analysis
Lucy Parham, Watershed Coordinator
Mike Allred, TMDL
Utah Division of Water Quality, (801) 536-4300

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE**

Began: March 31, 2021 Ended: April 30, 2021

Comments will be received at: 195 North 1950 West

PO Box 144870

Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

The Public Noticed of the draft permit was published in the Utah Division of Water Quality's website from March 31, 2021 through April 30, 2021. No Comments were received during the public comment period.

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**

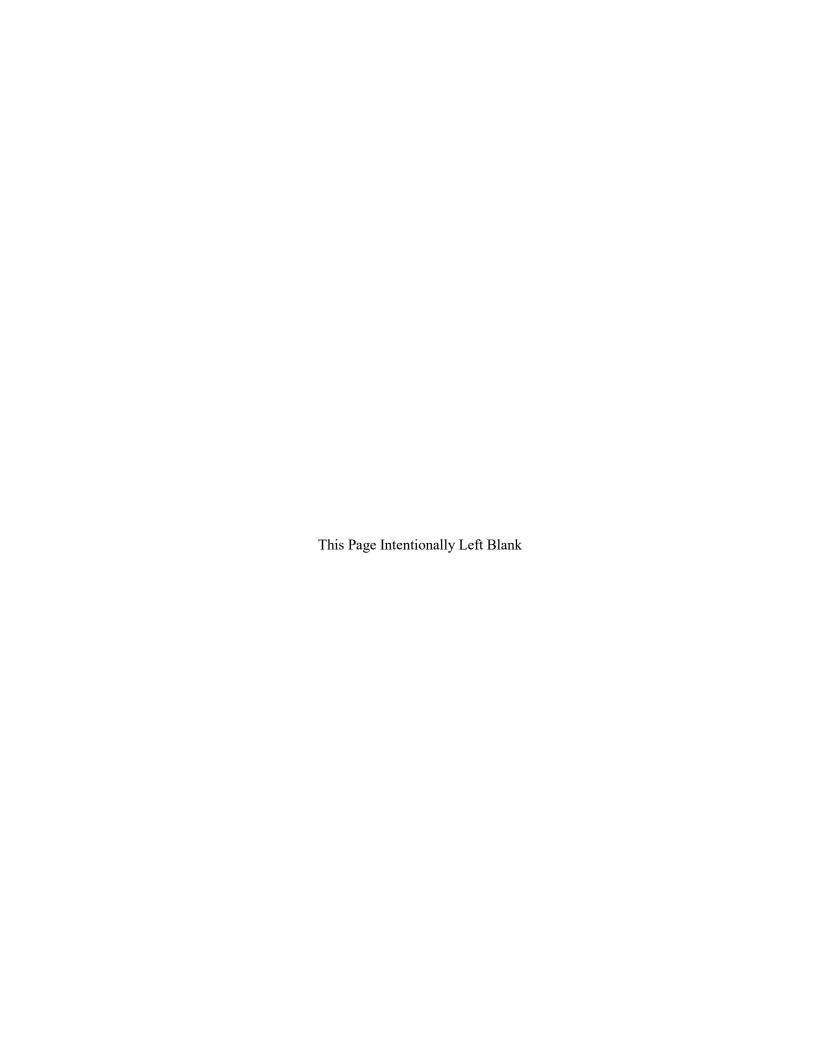
The Public Noticed of the draft permit was published in the Utah Division of Water Quality's website from March 31, 2021 through April 30, 2021. No Comments were received during the public comment period.

DWQ-2021-002044



# **ATTACHMENT 1**

Wasteload Analysis



Utah Division of Water Quality Statement of Basis ADDENDUM Wasteload Analysis and Antidegradation Level I Review

**Date: January 7, 2021** 

Prepared by: Christopher L. Shope

**Standards and Technical Services** 

Facility: Red Cliffs Lodge

Highway 128, Moab UT

UPDES Permit No. UT-7UT0026166

Receiving water: Colorado River (1C, 2A, 3B, 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 (DWQ).

#### Discharge

Outfall 001.

#### Receiving Water

The receiving water for Outfall 001 is Colorado River

Per UAC R317-2-13.1(a), the designated beneficial uses of both assessment units in the immediate area (Colorado River and tributaries, from Lake Powell to state line except as listed below; Castle Creek from confluence with the Colorado River to Seventh Day Adventist Diversion) are 1C, 2A, 3B, 4.

- Class 1C -- Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water
- Class 2A -- Protected for frequent primary contact recreation where there is a high likelihood of ingestion of water or a high degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, swimming, rafting, kayaking, diving, and water skiing.

- Class 3B -- Protected for warm water species of game fish and other warm water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
- Class 4 Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering. There is a site specific TDS standard for Castle Creek from confluence with the Colorado River to Seventh Day Adventist Diversion that states "Castle Creek from confluence with the Colorado River to Seventh Day Adventist Diversion: 1,800 mg/l.

Typically, the critical flow for the wasteload analysis is considered the lowest stream flow for seven consecutive days with a ten year return frequency (7Q10). The USGS 09180500 COLORADO RIVER NEAR CISCO, UT stream gauge approximately 15 miles upgradient was used to evaluate ambient or background flow conditions. The stream gauge has a daily average flow record from 1913 to 1917 and 1922 to present. Therefore, DWQ used the minimum of the 7Q10 over the entire period to estimate the seasonal critical flow in the receiving water (Table 1). The annual average critical low flow condition is 736.0 ft3/s.

Table 1.Seasonal Flow Data at Red Cliffs Lodge Site 1

Season	Minimum 7Q10 flow (ft3/s)
Summer	736.0
Fall	1265.7
Winter	1567.1
Spring	1350.0
Annual Overall	736.0

Ambient, upstream, background receiving water quality was also characterized using data from USGS 09180500 COLORADO RIVER NEAR CISCO, UT stream gauge approximately 15 miles upgradient of the site. The average seasonal value was calculated for each constituent with available data in the receiving water. Effluent discharge parameters, where available, were characterized using data supplied in the permit application at monitoring site Outfall 001. It should be noted that only discharge, TDS, nitrate, sulfate, and sulfide data were provided.

## Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

According to the Utah's 2016 303(d) Water Quality Assessment Report dated December 7, 2016, the receiving water for the discharge, Colorado River from Moab to HUC unit (14030005) boundary (UT14030005-004\_00) was listed for dissolved selenium with an approved TMDL. The adjacent assessment unit, Castle Creek and tributaries from confluence with Colorado River to Seventh-Day Adventist diversion (UT14030005-009\_00) transects the alluvial/colluvial depositional area that Red Cliffs Lodge is sited. This assessment unit is "Not Supporting" for "OE Bioassessment". Red Cliffs Lodge has requested the ability to discharge directly into Castle Creek assessment unit (UT14030005-009\_00); however, Castle Creek is impaired for TDS and the maximum effluent concentration (8000 mg/l) is significantly higher than the site specific standard (1800 mg/l).

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis Moab Red Cliffs Lodge, UPDES Permit No. N/A

#### Mixing Zone

The maximum allowable mixing zone is 15 minutes of travel time for acute conditions, not to exceed 50% of stream width, and for chronic conditions is 2500 ft, per UAC R317-2-5. Water quality standards must be met at the end of the mixing zone.

The modeled plume width at 15 minutes of travel time or 4100 ft is 21.9% of the river and the plume width at 2500 ft downstream is 17.1% of the width of the river. Therefore, the plume is considered to be incompletely mixed. Acute limits were calculated using 50% and 100% of the seasonal critical low flow for acute and chronic conditions, respectively.

#### Parameters of Concern

The potential parameters of concern identified for the discharge/receiving water were TDS, aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, iron, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc, and nitrate as determined in consultation with the UPDES Permit Writer.

#### **WET Limits**

The percent of effluent in the receiving water in a fully mixed condition, and acute and chronic dilution in a not fully mixed condition are calculated in the WLA in order to generate WET limits. The  $LC_{50}$  (lethal concentration, 50%) percent effluent for acute toxicity and the  $IC_{25}$  (inhibition concentration, 25%) percent effluent for chronic toxicity, as determined by the WET test, needs to be below the WET limits, as determined by the WLA. The WET limit for  $LC_{50}$  is typically 100% effluent and does not need to be determined by the WLA.

Table 2: WET Limits for IC25

Outfall	Percent Effluent
Outfall 001	0.1%

# Wasteload Allocation Methods

Effluent limits were determined for conservative constituents using a simple mass balance mixing analysis (UDWQ, 2012). The mass balance analysis is summarized in the Wasteload Addendum.

The water quality standard for chronic ammonia toxicity is dependent on temperature and pH, and the water quality standard for acute ammonia toxicity is dependent on pH. However, temperature, pH, and ammonia concentration of the effluent were not provided. The AMMTOX Model developed by University of Colorado and adapted by Utah DWQ and EPA Region VIII was used to determine ammonia effluent limits (Lewis et al., 2002). The analysis is summarized in the Wasteload Addendum.

Models and supporting documentation are available for review upon request.

#### Antidegradation Level I Review

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis Moab Red Cliffs Lodge, UPDES Permit No. N/A

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 required for this facility because it is a new permit.

#### Documents:

WLA Document: Moab Red Cliffs RO WLA 2020.docx

Wasteload Analysis and Addendums: Moab Red Cliffs RO WLA 2020.xlsm

#### References:

Lewis, B., J. Saunders, and M. Murphy. 2002. Ammonia Toxicity Model (AMMTOX, Version2): A Tool for Determining Effluent Ammonia Limits. University of Colorado, Center for Limnology.

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

# Utah Division of Water Quality Salt Lake City, Utah

WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA]
Addendum: Statement of Basis

= not included in the WLA

7-Jan-21 4:00 PM

Facilities: Red Cliffs Lodge, Moab UT UPDES No: UT-0026166

Discharging to: Colorado River

#### I. Introduction

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 [R317-2-8, UAC]. Projected concentrations are compared to numeric water quality standards to determine acceptability. The anti-degradation policy and procedures are also considered. The primary in-stream parameters of concern may include metals (as a function of hardness), total dissolved solids (TDS), total residual chlorine (TRC), un-ionized ammonia (as a function of pH and temperature, measured and evaluated interms of total ammonia), and dissolved oxygen.

Mathematical water quality modeling is employed to determine stream quality response to point source discharges. Models aid in the effort of anticipating stream quality at future effluent flows at critical environmental conditions (e.g., low stream flow, high temperature, high pH, etc).

The numeric criteria in this wasteload analysis may always be modified by narrative criteria and other conditions determined by staff of the Division of Water Quality.

#### II. Receiving Water and Stream Classification

Colorado River: 1C,2A,3B,4

Antidegradation Review: Level I review completed. Level II review is required.

#### III. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Aquatic Wildlife

Maximum Total Dissolved Solids 1800.0 mg/l Background

# **Utah Division of Water Quality** Salt Lake City, Utah

#### **Acute and Chronic Heavy Metals (Dissolved)**

	4 Day Average (Chronic) Sta	andard	1 Hour Average	idard		
Parameter	Concentration	Load*	Concentration		Load*	
Aluminum	87.00 ug/l**	0.031 lbs/day	750.00	ug/l	0.270 lbs/day	
Arsenic	150.00 ug/l	0.054 lbs/day	340.00	ug/l	0.123 lbs/day	
Cadmium	2.57 ug/l	0.001 lbs/day	8.07	ug/l	0.003 lbs/day	
Chromium III	288.85 ug/l	0.104 lbs/day	6043.20	ug/l	2.179 lbs/day	
ChromiumVI	11.00 ug/l	0.004 lbs/day	16.00	ug/l	0.006 lbs/day	
Copper	32.95 ug/l	0.012 lbs/day	56.28	ug/l	0.020 lbs/day	
Iron			1000.00	ug/l	0.361 lbs/day	
Lead	20.85 ug/l	0.008 lbs/day	535.01	ug/l	0.193 lbs/day	
Mercury	0.0120 ug/l	0.000 lbs/day	2.40	ug/l	0.001 lbs/day	
Nickel	181.94 ug/l	0.066 lbs/day	1636.48	ug/l	0.590 lbs/day	
Selenium	4.60 ug/l	0.002 lbs/day	20.00	ug/l	0.007 lbs/day	
Silver	N/A ug/l	N/A lbs/day	47.99	ug/l	0.017 lbs/day	
Zinc	418.72 ug/l	0.151 lbs/day	418.72	ug/l	0.151 lbs/day	

Metals Standards Based upon a Hardness of 437.87 mg/l as CaCO3

<sup>\*</sup> Allowed below discharge
\*\*Chronic Aluminum standard applies only to waters with a pH < 7.0 and a Hardness < 50 mg/l as CaCO3

# Utah Division of Water Quality Salt Lake City, Utah

#### IV. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Agriculture

4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard			1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard			
	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	Load*		
Arsenic			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day		
Boron			750.0 ug/l	0.14 lbs/day		
Cadmium			10.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day		
Chromium			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day		
Copper			200.0 ug/l	lbs/day		
Lead			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day		
Selenium			50.0 ug/l	lbs/day		
TDS, Summer			1800.0 mg/l	0.32 tons/day		

#### V. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Human Health (Class 1C Waters)

4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard			1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard			
Metals	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	1	Load*	
Arsenic			50.0	ug/l	10.255 lbs/day	
Barium			1000.0	ug/l	205.110 lbs/day	
Cadmium			10.0	ug/l	2.051 lbs/day	
Chromium			50.0	ug/l	10.255 lbs/day	
Lead			50.0	ug/l	10.255 lbs/day	
Mercury			2.0	ug/l	0.410 lbs/day	
Selenium			10.0	ug/l	2.051 lbs/day	
Silver			50.0	ug/l	10.255 lbs/day	
Fluoride (3)			1.4	ug/l	0.287 lbs/day	
to			2.4	ug/l	0.492 lbs/day	
Nitrates as N			10.0	ug/l	2.051 lbs/day	

#### VI. Numeric Stream Standards the Protection of Human Health from Water & Fish Consumption [Toxics]

#### Maximum Conc., ug/l - Acute Standards

	Class 10		Class 3A,	3B
Metals				
Antimony	14.0 ug/l	2.87 lbs/day		
Arsenic	50.0 ug/l	10.26 lbs/day	4300.00 ug/l	881.97 lbs/day
Asbestos	7.00E+06 ug/l	1.44E+06 lbs/day		
Beryllium				
Cadmium				
Chromium (III)				
Chromium (VI)				
Copper				
Cyanide	1.30E+03 ug/l	266.64 lbs/day	2.2E+05 ug/l	45124.18 lbs/day
Lead	700.0 ug/l	143.58 lbs/day	-	•
Mercury	-	•	0.15 ug/l	0.03 lbs/day
Nickel			4600.00 ug/l	943.51 lbs/day
Selenium	0.1 ug/l	0.03 lbs/day	-	•
Silver	610.0 ug/l	125.12 lbs/day		
Thallium	•	•	6.30 ug/l	1.29 lbs/day
Zinc			Ğ	•

There are additional standards that apply to this receiving water, but were not considered in this modeling/waste load allocation analysis.

#### VII. Mathematical Modeling of Stream Quality

Model configuration was accomplished utilizing standard modeling procedures. Data points were plotted and coefficients adjusted as required to match observed data as closely as possible.

The modeling approach used in this analysis included one or a combination of the following

# Utah Division of Water Quality Salt Lake City, Utah

models.

- (1) The Utah River Model, Utah Division of Water Quality, 1992. Based upon STREAMDO IV (Region VIII) and Supplemental Ammonia Toxicity Models; EPA Region VIII, Sept. 1990 and QUAL2E (EPA, Athens, GA).
- (2) Utah Ammonia/Chlorine Model, Utah Division of Water Quality, 1992.
- (3) AMMTOX Model, University of Colorado, Center of Limnology, and EPA Region 8
- (4) Principles of Surface Water Quality Modeling and Control. Robert V. Thomann, et.al. Harper Collins Publisher, Inc. 1987, pp. 644.

Coefficients used in the model were based, in part, upon the following references:

- (1) Rates, Constants, and Kinetics Formulations in Surface Water Quality Modeling. Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens Georgia. EPA/600/3-85/040 June 1985.
- (2) Principles of Surface Water Quality Modeling and Control. Robert V. Thomann, et.al. Harper Collins Publisher, Inc. 1987, pp. 644.

#### VIII. Modeling Information

The required information for the model may include the following information for both the upstream conditions at low flow and the effluent conditions:

Flow, Q, (cfs or MGD) D.O. mg/l

Temperature, Deg. C. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), mg/l

pH Total NH3-N, mg/l

BOD5, mg/l Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l Metals, ug/l Toxic Organics of Concern, ug/l

#### **Other Conditions**

In addition to the upstream and effluent conditions, the models require a variety of physical and biological coefficients and other technical information. In the process of actually establishing the permit limits for an effluent, values are used based upon the available data, model calibration, literature values, site visits and best professional judgement.

#### **Model Inputs**

The following is upstream and discharge information that was utilized as inputs for the analysis. Dry washes are considered to have an upstream flow equal to the flow of the discharge.

#### **Current Upstream Information**

Ourient Opstream	momation							
	Stream Critical Low Flow	Temp.	рН	T-NH3	BOD5	DO	TRC	TDS
	cfs	Deg. C		mg/l as N	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Summer (Irrig. Season)	736.0	31.3	7.9	0.06	1.00	5.66	0.00	3591.8
Fall	1265.7	7.3	8.0	0.13	1.00		0.00	3423.9
Winter	1567.1	5.2	7.9	0.24	1.00		0.00	3423.9
Spring	1350.0	31.4	7.8	0.07	1.00		0.00	3423.9
Dissolved	AI	As	Cd	CrIII	CrVI	Copper	Fe	Pb
Metals	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l
All Seasons	9.25	1.04	0.75	1.70	2.65*	4.78	0.0	25.63

Dissolved	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	Boron	
Metals	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	
All Seasons	0.0000	16.08	4.60	0.46	23.28	10.0	* 1/2 MDL

#### **Projected Discharge Information**

Season	Flow, MGD	Temp.	TDS mg/l	TDS tons/day
Summer	0.03600	NA	7230.00	1.08515
Fall	0.03600	NA		
Winter	0.03600	NA		
Spring	0.03600	NA		

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

#### IX. 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 coincide with the environmental conditions expected at low stream flows.

#### Effluent Limitation for Flow based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments will be met with an effluent flow maximum value as follows:

Season	Daily Average			
Summer	0.036 MGD	0.056 cfs		
Fall	0.036 MGD	0.056 cfs		
Winter	0.036 MGD	0.056 cfs		
Spring	0.036 MGD	0.056 cfs		

#### Flow Requirement or Loading Requirement

The calculations in this wasteload analysis utilize the maximum effluent discharge flow of 0.036 MGD. If the discharger is allowed to have a flow greater than 0.036 MGD during 7Q10 conditions, and effluent limit concentrations as indicated, then water quality standards will be violated. In order to prevent this from occuring, the permit writers must include the discharge flow limitiation as indicated above; or, include loading effluent limits in the permit.

#### Effluent Limitation for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) based upon WET Policy

Effluent Toxicity will not occur in downstream segements if the values below are met.

WET Requirements	LC50 >	0.1% Effluent	[Acute]
	IC25 >	0.0% Effluent	[Chronic]

#### Effluent Limitations for Total Dissolved Solids based upon Water Quality Standards

Season		Concentration	on	Load		
Summer	Maximum, Acute	3591.8	mg/l	0.54	tons/day	
Fall	Maximum, Acute	3591.8	mg/l	0.54	tons/day	
Winter	Maximum, Acute	3591.8	mg/l	0.54	tons/day	
Spring	4 Day Avg Chronic	3591.8	mg/l	0.54	tons/day	

Colorado Salinity Forum Limits Determined by Permitting Section

## Effluent Limitations for Total Recoverable Metals based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Metals will be met with an effluent limitation as follows (based upon a hardness of 437.87 mg/l):

		4 Day Average		1 Hou	r Average	
	Conce	ntration	Load	Concentration		Load
Aluminum	N/A		N/A	4,895,456.6	ug/l	1765.1 lbs/day
Arsenic	99,254.57	ug/l	19.3 lbs/day	2,240,110.2	ug/l	807.7 lbs/day
Cadmium	1,213.78	ug/l	0.2 lbs/day	48,373.5	ug/l	17.4 lbs/day
Chromium III	191,331.49	ug/l	37.1 lbs/day	39,926,926.7	ug/l	14395.8 lbs/day
Chromium VI	4,684.80	ug/l	0.9 lbs/day	79,474.5	ug/l	28.7 lbs/day
Copper	18,775.61	ug/l	3.6 lbs/day	340,380.3	ug/l	122.7 lbs/day
Iron	N/A		N/A	6,608,692.0	ug/l	2382.8 lbs/day
Lead	(3,160.27)	ug/l	-0.6 lbs/day	3,366,396.7	ug/l	1213.8 lbs/day
Mercury	7.99	ug/l	0.0 lbs/day	15,861.0	ug/l	5.7 lbs/day
Nickel	110,533.48	ug/l	21.4 lbs/day	10,708,860.7	ug/l	3861.1 lbs/day
Selenium	7.26	ug/l	0.0 lbs/day	101,806.1	ug/l	36.7 lbs/day
Silver	N/A	ug/l	N/A lbs/day	314,107.5	ug/l	113.3 lbs/day
Zinc	263,510.87	ug/l	51.1 lbs/day	2,613,415.4	ug/l	942.3 lbs/day
Cyanide	3,464.81	ug/l	0.7 lbs/day	145,393.0	ug/l	52.4 lbs/day

## Effluent Limitations for Heat/Temperature based upon Water Quality Standards

Summer	100.0 Deg. C.	212.0 Deg. F
Fall	100.0 Deg. C.	212.0 Deg. F
Winter	100.0 Deg. C.	212.0 Deg. F
Spring	100.0 Deg. C.	212.0 Deg. F

## Effluent Targets for Pollution Indicators Based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Pollution Indicators will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

Nitrates as N

1 Hour Average

Concentration Loading
4.0 mg/l 1.4 lbs/day

Note: Pollution indicator targets are for information purposes only.

## Effluent Limitations for Protection of Human Health [Toxics Rule] Based upon Water Quality Standards (Most stringent of 1C or 3A & 3B as appropriate.)

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Protection of Human Health [Toxics] will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

	Maximum Concentration			
	Concentration	Load		
Metals				
Antimony	185031.60 ug/l	55.54 lbs/day		
Arsenic	647082.97 ug/l	194.24 lbs/day		
Asbestos	9.25E+10 ug/l	2.78E+07 lbs/day		
Beryllium	_	-		
Cadmium				
Chromium (III)				
Chromium (VI)				
Copper	17181505.42 ug/l	5157.54 lbs/day		
Cyanide	9251579.84 ug/l	2777.14 lbs/day		
Lead	0.00	0.00		
Mercury	1850.24 ug/l	0.56 lbs/day		
Nickel	8062091.00 ug/l	2420.08 lbs/day		
Selenium	0.00	0.00		
Silver	0.00	0.00		
Thallium	22468.12 ug/l	6.74 lbs/day		
Zinc				

#### Metals Effluent Limitations for Protection of All Beneficial Uses Based upon Water Quality Standards and Toxics Rule

	Class 4 Acute Agricultural ug/l	Class 3 Acute Aquatic Wildlife ug/l	Acute Toxics Drinking Water Source ug/l	Acute Toxics Wildlife ug/l	1C Acute Health Criteria ug/l	Acute Most Stringent ug/l	Class 3 Chronic Aquatic Wildlife ug/l
Aluminum		4895456.6				4895456.6	N/A
Antimony			185031.6	56831133.3		185031.6	
Arsenic	1321654.3	2240110.2	647083.0		0.0	647083.0	99254.6
Asbestos			9.25E+10			9.25E+10	
Barium					13216542.6	13216542.6	
Beryllium						0.0	
Cadmium	122306.6	48373.5			0.0	48373.5	1213.8
Chromium (III)		39926926.7			0.0	39926926.7	191331.5
Chromium (VI)	1299227.5	79474.5			0.0	79474.45	4684.80
Copper	2580151.4	340380.3	17181505.4			340380.3	18775.6
Cyanide		145393.0	2907639378.0			145393.0	3464.8
Iron		6608692.0				6608692.0	

Lead	982939.9	3366396.7			0.0	982939.9	-3160.3
Mercury		15861.01	1850.2	1982.48	0.0	1850.24	7.992
Nickel		10708860.7	8062091.0	60796096.1		8062091.0	110533.5
Selenium	600088.5	101806.1			0.0	101806.1	7.3
Silver		314107.5			0.0	314107.5	
Thallium			22468.1	83264.2		22468.1	
Zinc		2613415.4				2613415.4	263510.9
Boron	9910979.7					9910979.7	

#### Summary Effluent Limitations for Metals [Wasteload Allocation, TMDL]

[If Acute is more stringent than Chronic, then the Chronic takes on the Acute value.]

	WLA Acute ug/l	WLA Chronic ug/l
Aluminum	4895456.6	N/A
Antimony	185031.60	
Arsenic	647083.0	99254.6
Asbestos	9.25E+10	
Barium		
Beryllium		
Cadmium	48373.5	1213.8
Chromium (III)	39926926.7	191331
Chromium (VI)	79474.5	4684.8
Copper	340380.3	18775.6
Cyanide	145393.0	3464.8
Iron	6608692.0	
Lead	982939.9	-3160.3
Mercury	1850.237	7.992
Nickel	8062091.0	110533
Selenium	101806.1	7.3
Silver	314107.5	N/A
Thallium	22468.1	
Zinc	2613415.4	263510.9
Boron	9910979.69	

#### X. Antidegradation Considerations

The Utah Antidegradation Policy allows for degradation of existing quality where it is determined that such lowering of water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are protected [R317-2-3]. It has been determined that certain chemical parameters introduced by this discharge will cause an increase of the concentration of said parameters in the receiving waters. Under no conditions will the increase in concentration be allowed to interfere with existing instream water uses.

The antidegradation rules and procedures allow for modification of effluent limits less than those based strictly upon mass balance equations utilizing 100% of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water. Additional factors include considerations for "Blue-ribbon" fisheries, special recreational areas, threatened and endangered species, and drinking water sources.

An Antidegradation Level I Review was conducted on this discharge and its effect on the receiving water. Based upon that review, it has been determined that an Antidegradation Level II Review is not required.

#### XI. Colorado River Salinity Forum Considerations

Discharges in the Colorado River Basin are required to have their discharge at a TDS loading of less than 1.00 tons/day unless certain exemptions apply. Refer to the Forum's Guidelines

for additional information allowing for an exceedence of this value. This doesn't apply to facilities that do not discharge to the Colorado River Basin.

#### **XII. Summary Comments**

The mathematical modeling and best professional judgement indicate that violations of receiving water beneficial uses with their associated water quality standards, including important downstream segments, will not occur for the evaluated parameters of concern as discussed above if the effluent limitations indicated above are met.

#### XIII. Notice of UPDES Requirement

This Addendum to the Statement of Basis does not authorize any entity or party to discharge to the waters of the State of Utah. That authority is granted through a UPDES permit issued by the Utah Division of Water Quality. The numbers presented here may be changed as a function of other factors. Dischargers are strongly urged to contact the Permits Section for further information. Permit writers may utilize other information to adjust these limits and/or to determine other limits based upon best available technology and other considerations provided that the values in this wasteload analysis [TMDL] are not compromised. See special provisions in Utah Water Quality Standards for adjustments in the Total Dissolved Solids values based upon background concentration.

Utah Division of Water Quality 801-538-6052

File Name: Moab\_Red\_Cliffs\_RO\_WLA\_2020.xlsm

#### **APPENDIX - Coefficients and Other Model Information**

CBOD	CBOD	CBOD	REAER.	REAER.	REAER.	NBOD	NBOD
Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.	Coeff.
(Kd)20	FORCED	(Ka)T	(Ka)20	FORCED	(Ka)T	(Kn)20	(Kn)T
1/day	(Kd)/day	1/day	(Ka)/day	1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day
2.000	0.000	3.367	371.565	0.000	486.249	0.400	0.958
Open	Open	NH3	NH3	NO2+NO3	NO2+NO3	TRC	TRC
Coeff.	Coeff.	LOSS		LOSS		Decay	
(K4)20	(K4)T	(K5)20	(K5)T	(K6)20	(K6)T	K(CI)20	K(CI)(T)
1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day	1/day
0.000	0.000	4.000	6.734	0.000	0.000	32.000	61.969
BENTHIC	BENTHIC						
DEMAND	DEMAND						
(SOD)20	(SOD)T						
gm/m2/day	gm/m2/day						
1.000	2.043						
K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	K(CI)	S
CBOD	Reaer.	NH3	Open	NH3 Loss	NO2+3	TRC	Benthic
{theta}	{theta}	{theta}	{theta}	{theta}	{theta}	{theta}	{theta}
1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1

#### **Antidegredation Review**

An antidegradation review (ADR) was conducted to determine whether the proposed activity complies with the applicable antidegradation requirements for receiving waters that may be affected. The Level I ADR evaluated the criteria of R317-2-3.5(b) and determined that a Level II antidegradation Review is required.

DWQ-2021-002042

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

Permit Application



Permit Status:	☐ Renewal	☐ New Permit		
PDES Permit No.:			□ New	Permit; UPDES Permit # Not Available
1 114 NT				
acility Location:				
				Zip
acility Mailing Addr				
_				Zip
				1
				dress:
Name of Signatory:			Title:	
s the applicant the faci	lity owner, opera	ntor or both? (check of	only one response	)
	☐ Owner	⊔O <sub>l</sub>	perator	☐ Both
7 P 1 1				
-	xisting environme	ental permits. (Check	all that apply and t	ype the corresponding permit number for each.
Indicate below any ex □ RCRA (hazardous	xisting environme		all that apply and t	ype the corresponding permit number for each.
-	xisting environme s waste)	ental permits. (Check	all that apply and t	type the corresponding permit number for each.
□ RCRA (hazardous	xisting environme s waste)	ental permits. (Check	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each  ☐ PSD (air emissions)
☐ RCRA (hazardous	xisting environmes waste)  ogram (CAA)	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each  ☐ PSD (air emissions)
□ RCRA (hazardous	xisting environmes waste) ogram (CAA)  os CFR (40 CFR 122	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each.  ☐ PSD (air emissions)
□ RCRA (hazardous □ Nonattainment pro □ Other (specify)  Nature of Busines	xisting environmes waste) ogram (CAA)  os CFR (40 CFR 122	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each.  ☐ PSD (air emissions)
□ RCRA (hazardous □ Nonattainment pro □ Other (specify)  Nature of Busines	xisting environmes waste) ogram (CAA)  os CFR (40 CFR 122	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each.  ☐ PSD (air emissions)
□ RCRA (hazardous □ Nonattainment pro □ Other (specify)  Nature of Busines	xisting environmes waste) ogram (CAA)  os CFR (40 CFR 122	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each.  PSD (air emissions)
□ RCRA (hazardous □ Nonattainment pro □ Other (specify)  Nature of Busines	xisting environmes waste) ogram (CAA)  os CFR (40 CFR 122	ental permits. (Check  UIC (undergroun  NESHAPs (CAA	all that apply and t	Type the corresponding permit number for each  ☐ PSD (air emissions)



	es		
design and actual flow	v rates in designate	ed spaces	Design Flow Rat
design and actual mov		и вриссы.	mgd
Annual Average Flow	Rates (Actual)		
Five Years A	Ago	Four Years Ago	Three Years Ag
mge	đ	mgd	mgd
Two Years A	Ago	Last Year	Current Year
mge	d	mgd	mgd
Maximum Daily Flow	Rates (Actual)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Five Years A	Ago	Four Years Ago	Three Years Ag
mge	d	mgd	mgd
Two Years A	Ago	Last Year	Current Year
mge	d	mgd	mgd
	Number	Number	Outfall Number
	Number	Number	Number
Level of Treatment			
Primary	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit
	Size	Size	Size
	SIZC	SIZC	Size
	Flow rate	Flow rate	Flow rate
	Flow rate  Retention	Flow rate  Retention	Flow rate  Retention
	Retention	Retention	Retention
Equivalent to secondary	Retention time Other Treatment	Retention time Other Treatment	Retention time Other Treatment
Equivalent to secondary	Retention time Other Treatment Unit	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit
Equivalent to secondary	Retention time Other Treatment	Retention time Other Treatment	Retention time Other Treatment
Equivalent to secondary	Retention time Other Treatment Unit	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit
Equivalent to secondary	Retention time Other Treatment Unit Size	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit Size	Retention time Other  Treatment Unit Size



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

### Part II. Facility Information continued

#### Describe the treatment for each outfall\* continued

	Outfall #	Outfall #	Outfall #	
Secondary	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	
	Size	Size	Size	
	Flow rate	Flow rate	Flow rate	
	Retention time	Retention time	Retention time	
	Other	Other	Other	
Advanced	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	
	Size	Size	Size	
	Flow rate	Flow rate	Flow rate	
	Retention time	Retention time	Retention time	
	Other	Other	Other	
Other (specify)	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	Treatment Unit	
	Size	Size	Size	
	Flow rate	Flow rate	Flow rate	
	Retention time	Retention time	Retention time	
	Other	Other	Other	

<sup>\*</sup> The data can be entered in the section above or an excel spreadsheet. Attached additional sheets if needed.

#### **Production**

Outfall Number	Operation, Product, or Material	Quantity per Day	Unit of Measure



rt II. F	acility Informa	ation <i>continued</i>								
	LUEPRINT: A Blueprint Attac	ttach a line drawing	that shows the wat	er flow through yo	ur facility with a wa	iter balance.				
the rec	MAP: Attach a USGS topographic map or aerial photo extending one mile beyond the property boundaries of the site, the facility or activity boundaries, any treatment area(s), outfall(s), major drainage patterns, and the receiving surface waters stated above.  □ Map Attached									
Ar	e improvement	s to the facility sche	duled?							
	YES If YE	S, explain below.								
	NO If NO	), Skip to Part III								
Bri	iefly list and de	scribe the schedule i	improvements.							
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
Pro	ovide scheduled	l or actual dates of c	ompletion for impr	ovements.						
Scl	heduled or Act	tual Dates of Comp	letion for Improv	ements						
I	Scheduled Improvement (from above)  Affected Outfalls (list outfall number)		Begin Construction (MM/DD/YYYY)	End Construction (MM/DD/YYYY)	Begin Discharge (MM/DD/YYYY)	Attainment of Operational Level (MM/DD/YYYY)				
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
		1			1					



**Part III. Sampling Information** 

## **Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program**

_		er samplin l Spreadsh	-		-		eporting	limit an	d any la	boratory	flags o	n an Ex
WET test	ing bee	n conduct	ed durii	ng the last	5 years?	? □ YES	$\square$ N	1O				
		d chronic , for semi-							ars. If no	WET test	ing for	the quart
		Outfall No	)			Outfall No	•		(	Outfall No.		
Year	A	Acute		ronic	A	cute	Cl	ronic	A	cute	Cl	ronic
	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 1	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 2	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 3	□ PASS □ FAIL
	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL	Qtr 4	□ PASS □ FAIL
Descr	ibe any	cause(s)	of toxic				1				1	
Were	the abov	ve WET at	nalvsis	submitted	to Utah	DWO?				□ Y	ES	□ NO



Part I	V. Compliance Informat	ion		
Has th	e facility had and paramet	er exceedances over th	e past five years? $\square$	I YES □ NO
	If Yes, provide the below	information:		
	Parameter	Exceedance	Month/Year	Cause
		L	l	



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

#### Part IV. Compliance Information continued

#### Facility monitoring data.

Please provide the past **five years** of all parameters required to be monitored in the UPDES permit. The data can be entered in the section below or an excel spreadsheet. Attached additional sheets if needed.

Month	Year	Parameter	Min	Max	Avg	MDL/RL



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

#### Part V. Outfalls and Receiving Water(s)

Provide the latitude and longitude to the nearest second for each dewatering outfall. The specified location should be after all treatment and before release to the receiving water. Provide the name of the <u>initial</u> receiving water. If the initial receiving water is unnamed, please also indicate the closed named drainage the receiving water flows into (i.e. unnamed tributary of City Creek). Attach additional sheets if necessary for more outfalls.

Each outfall to a different receiving water segment is subject to additional application fees and annual fees.

Outfall No.	Average daily flow rate	Latitude			Longitude			Receiving Surface Waters (Name)
	mgd	0	6	"	О	6	"	
	mgd	0	6	"	О	6	"	
	mgd	O	6	"	0	•	"	

		mgd				U	•			
_	of the o	descri	bed abo	ve have	a season (	or periodi	c discha	rges?		

If so, provide the following information for each applicable outfall.

	Outfall No.		Outfall No.		Outfall No.	
Number of times per year discharges occurs						
Average duration of each discharge (specify units)						
Average flow of each discharge		mgd		mgd		mgd
Months in which discharge occurs						



art VI. Effluent and Intake Characteristics									
	d Non-Conventional Pollutants								
Are you requesting	ag a waiver for one or more pollut	ants listed Table A for an	ny of your outfalls	? □ YES	□NO				
If yes, indicate the application.	e applicable outfalls below. Attac	h the waiver request and	other required info	ormation to t	he				
Outfall Number	Outfall Numb	er	Outfall Number						
Have you completed monitoring for all Table A pollutants at each of your outfalls for which a waiver has <u>not</u> been requested and attached the results to this application?									
	vanide, Total Phenols, and Orga								
Do any of the factories listed in	ility's processes that contribute wn Appendix A?	aste water fall into one o		ary industry  ☐ Not ap	plicable				
Have you checked "Testing Required" for all toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols in Section 1 of Table B?  ☐ YES ☐ NO									
	e primary industry categories and Mass Spectrometry (GS/MS) Fra			S					
Primary Industr	y Category	Required Gas Chroma (GS/MS) Fraction(s)	atography/Mass S	Spectrometr	y				
		□ Volatile □ Acid □	Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide					
		□ Volatile □ Acid □	Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide					
		□ Volatile □ Acid □	Base/Neutral	☐ Pesticide					
Have you checked the GC/MS fraction	d "Testing Required" for all requions?	red pollutants in Sections	s 2 through 5 of Ta	ble B for ea	ch of				
				☐ YES	□NO				
B where testing is	d "Believe Present" or Believed As not required?	Absent" for all pollutants	listed in Sections 1	through 5 o	of Table  NO				
	ed (1) quantitative data for those S		•	have indica	ted				
	l or (2) quantitative data or other in the control of the control		those Section 1, Ta	ible B, pollu	tants				
				☐ YES	□NO				
determined testing	ed (1) quantitative data for those S g is required or (2) quantitative da we indicated are "Believed Presen	ta or an explanation for t							
politicants you lia	ve maleated are Defleved 1 fesch	i in your discharge:		☐ YES	□NO				



t VI. Effluent and Intake Characteristics continued					
	naracteristics commuea			1	
Table C.	Non-Conventional Polluta	nte			
	Certain Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants  Have you indicated whether pollutants are "Believed Present" or "Believed Absent" for all pollutants listed on				
Table C for all outfalls?	*				
	□ YES □ NO				
Have you completed Table C by providing (1) quantitative data for those pollutants that are limited either directly					
or indirectly in an Effluent Limitation Guidelines and/or (2) quantitative data or an explanation for those pollutants for which you have indicated "Believe Present"?					
ponutants for which you have	ve ilidicated Defleve Flesell	l :	□ YES	□ NO	
Table D.			<b>—</b> 115	<b>-</b> 110	
Certain Hazardous Substa	nces and Ashestos				
		esent" or "Believed Absent" for	or all pollutants liste	d on	
Table D for all outfalls?	1		•		
			☐ YES	□ NO	
		ns the applicable pollutants a	re expected to be		
discharged and (2) by provid	ding quantitative data, if avai	liable?	□ YES	□ NO	
				110	
Table E. 2.3.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzo	o-p-Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)				
		2,3,7,8-TCDD congeners liste	d below:		
☐ 2,4,5-trichlorophenox					
	noxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,				
$\Box$ 2-(2,4,5-tricnloropner $\Box$ 0.0-dimethyl 0-(2.4.5.	noxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloro-propion -trichlorophenyl) phosphorothio	nate (Erbon) sate (Ronnel)			
□ 2,4,5,-trichlorophenol		ate (Romer)			
☐ hexachlorophene (HC	(P).				
☐ Or do you know of ha	ive reason to believe that TCDD	is or may be present in the efflu		D (VIII	
Have you completed Table	E by reporting qualitative dat	TYES, Complete Table	E □ NO, Skip to	Part VII	
Trave you completed rable i	E by reporting quantative dat	a for TCDD:	□ YES	□ NO	
Ware any of the analyses re	norted in this section perform	ned by a contract laboratory o			
were any of the analyses re	ported in this section perform	□ YE	•	Part VII	
Provide information for each	h contract laboratory or cons		·- , ·- , ·- ,		
1 TO VIGE III OF MACION TO CAC	•		I ah anatawa Nama	h a m 2	
Name of laboratory/firm	Laboratory Number 1	Laboratory Number 2	Laboratory Num	ber 3	
_					
Laboratory address					
Phone Number					
Pollutant(s) analyzed					
-					



Pa	art VII. Used or Manufactured To	xics		
	Is any pollutant listed in Table B a an intermediate or final product or		ponent of a substance used or manu	factured at your facility as
	an intermediate of intal product of	ojproduct.	□ YES	□ NO, Skip to Part VIII
	List the pollutants below.			
	1.	4.	7.	
	2.	5.	8.	
	3.	6.	9.	



Part IX	. Biosolids Information			
Was the	Biosolids Annual Report	submitted? □ YES □ N	O	
	☐ Attach a Biosolids Ma	nagement Plan with applicati	on	
Serve Co	onnections?			
Provide	the total dry metric tons p	per the latest 365-day period o	f sev	wage sludge generated, treated, used and disposed of:
	Practice			Dry Metric Tons per 365-day Period
	Amount generated at the	efacility		
	Amount treated at the fa	cility		
	Amount used (i.e., recei	ved from offsite) at the facility	y	
	Amount disposed of at t	he facility		
	Treatment Provided at	Your Facility		
			to r	educe pathogens in sewage sludge
	☐ Preliminary operations	•		Thickening (concentration)
	degritting)			Anaerobic digestion
	☐ Stabilization			Conditioning
	□ Composting			Dewatering (e.g. centrifugation, sludge drying beds,
	☐ Disinfection			sludge lagoons)
	☐ Heat drying		Ш	Thermal reduction
[	☐ Methane or biogas capt	ure and recovery		
	Sewage Sludge Disposa	l Method		
	Land Application of	Bulk Sewage Sludge		
	Is sewage sludge form	n your facility applied to the l	and'	P ☐ YES ☐ NO If No, Skip to next section
	Total dry metric tons	per 365-day period of sewage	e slu	dge applied to all land sites:
	<b>Surface Disposal</b>			
	Is sewage sludge from	n your facility placed on a sur	face	
				☐ YES ☐ NO If No, Skip to next section
	disposal sites per 365			
	Do you own or opera			ch you send sewage sludge for disposal?  S  \text{NO}  \text{If No, complete the below information}
	Surface disposal site			
	Site name	- -		
	Mailing address			
	City			Zip
				Address



Incineration		
Is sewage sludge from your fa	cility fired in a sewage sludge incinerator?  □ YES □ NO If No, Skip to next sect	tion
Total dry metric tons of sewag incinerators per 365-day perio	e sludge from your facility fired in all sewage sludge	
	age sludge incinerators in which sewage sludge from facility is fired YES  NO If No, complete the below information of the sewage sludge from facility is fired to the sewage sludge from facility	? rmati
Incinerator location you do no	t operate	
Site name		
Mailing address		
City		
Contact Name	Title	
	Email Address	
	cility placed on a municipal solid waste landfill?	tion
solid waste landfill per 365-da		
•	nicipal solid waste landfill in which sewage sludge is disposed?	
Do you own or operate the mu	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below infor	rmati
Do you own or operate the mu Municipal Solid Waste Landfi	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below infor	rmati
Municipal Solid Waste Landfi	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below infor	
Municipal Solid Waste Landfi Site name	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below informula you do not operate	
Municipal Solid Waste Landfi Site name Mailing address	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below informula you do not operate	
Municipal Solid Waste Landfi Site name Mailing address City	☐ YES ☐ NO If No, complete the below informula you do not operate	



Part X. Reuse Information						
Is waste  ☐ YES	water applied to land?  ☐ NO If YES, comp	lete the below	information.			
	Land Application Site and Discharge Data					
	Location	3	Size	Average Daily Volume Applied	How often	
			acres	gpd	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent	
			acres	gpd	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent	
			acres	gpd	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous ☐ Intermittent	
	sonal land application.  Indicate months of seasonal	land applicati	ion			
	January	□ April	□ July	□ Oct	tober	
	□ February	□ May	□ August		vember	
	□ March	□June	□ Septem		cember	
R		tact with edible p t contact with edi  ights of way access is restrict er than pasture for e direct human co construction area	or unlikely to occur r milking animals entact is not allowed or is unlik			
☐ Attac	ched an updated Reuse Pi An updated Reuse	•	s required during every p	permit renewal.		



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

#### Part X. Antidegradation Review

The objective of antidegradation rules and policies is to protect existing high quality waters and set forth a process for determining where and how much degradation is allowable for socially and/or economically important reasons. In accordance with Utah Administrative Code (UAC R317-2-3), an antidegradation review (ADR) is a permit requirement for any project that will increase the level of pollutants in waters of the state. The rule outlines requirements for both Level I and Level II ADRs, as well as public comment procedures. This review form is intended to assist the applicant and Division of Water Quality (DWQ) staff in complying with the rule but is not a substitute for the complete rule in R317-2-3.5. Additional details can be found in the *Utah Antidegradation Implementation Guidance* and relevant sections of the guidance are cited in this review form.

ADRs should be among the first steps of an application for a UPDES permit because the review helps establish treatment expectations. The level of effort and amount of information required for the ADR depends on the nature of the project and the characteristics of the receiving water. To avoid unnecessary delays in permit issuance, DWQ recommends that the process be initiated at least one year prior to the date a final approved permit is required.

DWQ will determine if the project will impair beneficial uses (Level I ADR) using information provided by the applicant and whether a Level II ADR is required. The applicant is responsible for conducting the Level II ADR. For the permit to be approved, the Level II ADR must document that all feasible measures have been undertaken to minimize pollution for socially, environmentally or economically beneficial projects resulting in an increase in pollution to waters of the state.

For permit requiring a Level II ADR, this antidegradation form must be completed and approved by DWQ before any UPDEs permit can be issued. Typically, the ADR form is completed in an iterative manner in consultation with DWQ. The applicant should first complete the statement of social, environmental and economic importance (SEEI) in Section C and determine the parameters of concern (POC) in Section D. Once the POCs' are agreed upon by DWQ, the alternatives analysis and selection of preferred alternative Section E can be conducted based on minimizing degradation resulting from discharge of the POCs. Once the applicant and DWQ agree upon the preferred alternative, the review is considered complete, and the form is submitted to DWQ.

What are the designated uses of the receiving water (R31	7-2-6)?
☐ Domestic Water Supply	
☐ Recreation	
☐ Aquatic Life	
☐ Agricultural Water Supply	
☐ Great Salt Lake	
Antidegradation Category 1, 2 or 3 of receiving water (R317-2-3.2, -3.3, and -3.4):	



P	art X. Antidegradation Review continued
	Effluent flow reviewed: typically, this should be the maximum daily discharge at the design capacity of the facility. Exceptions should be noted.
	What is the application for? (Check all that apply)  □ A UPDES permit for a new facility, project, or outfall. □ A UPDES permit renewal with an expansion of modification of an existing wastewater treatment works. □ A UPDES permit renewal requiring limits for a pollutant not covered by the previous permit and/or an increase to existing permit limits. □ A UPDES permit renewal with no charges in facility operations.
	Section B. Is a Level II ADR required?
	This section of the form is intended to help applicants determine if a Level II ADR is required for specific permitted activities. In addition, the Executive Secretary may require a Level II ADR for an activity with the potential for major impact on the quality of waters of the state (R317-2-3.5a.1).
	B1. The UPDES permit is new <u>or</u> is being renewed and the proposed effluent concentration and loading limits are higher than the concentration and loading limits in the previous permit and any previous antidegradation review(s).
	<ul> <li>☐ YES – (Proceed to B3 of the Form)</li> <li>☐ NO – No Level II ADR is required and there is no need to proceed further with the review questions.</li> <li>Continue to the Certification Statement and Signature page.</li> </ul>
	B2. Will any pollutants use assimilative capacity of the receiving water, i.e. do the pollutant concentrations in the effluent exceed those in the receiving waters at critical conditions? For most pollutants, effluent concentrations that are higher than the ambient concentrations require an antidegradation review? For a few pollutants such as dissolved oxygen, and antidegradation review is required if the effluent concentrations are less than the ambient concentrations in the receiving water. (Section 3.3.3 of Implementation Guidance)  □ YES – (Proceed to B4 of the Form)
	□ NO – No Level II ADR is required and there is no need to proceed further with the review questions.  Continue to the Certification Statement and Signature page.



Part X. Antidegradation Review continued
B3. Are water quality impacts of the proposed project temporary and limited (Section 3.3.4 of Implementation Guidance)? Proposed projects that will have temporary and limited effects on water quality can be exempted form a Level II ADR.  ☐ YES − Identify the reason used to justify this determination if B4.1 and proceed to Section G. No Level
II ADR is required.  □ NO − A Level II ADR is required (Proceed to Section C)  B3.1 Complete this question only if the applicant is requesting a Level II review exclusion for temporary and limited projects (See R317-2-3.5(b)(3) and R317-2-3.5(b)(4)). For projects requesting a temporary and limited exclusion please indicate the factor(s) used to justify this determination (check all that apply and provide details as appropriate) (Section 3.3.4 of Implementation Guidance):  □ Water quality impacts will be temporary and related exclusively to sediment or turbidity and fish spawning will not be impaired.  Factors to be considered in determining whether water quality impacts will be temporary and limited:
a) The length of time during which water quality will be lowered:
b) The perfect change in ambient concentrations of pollutants:
c) Pollutants affected:
d) Likelihood for long-term water quality benefits:  e) Potential for any residual long-term influences on existing uses:  f) Impairment of fish spawning, survival and development of aquatic fauna excluding fish removal efforts:
Additional justification, as needed:



Section C, D, E, and F of the form constitute the Level II ADR Review. The applicant must provide detail as necessary for DWQ to perform the antidegradation review. Questions are provided for the convenience of applicants; however, for more complex permits it may be more effective to provide required information in a separate report. Applicants that prefer a separate report should record to name here and proceed to Section G of the form.  Option Report Name:  Section C. Is the degradation from the project socially and economically necessary to accommingortant social or economic development in the area in which the waters are located? The amust provide as much detail as necessary for DWQ to concur that the project is socially and economic necessary when answering the questions in the section. More information is available in Section 6. Implementation Guidance.  C1. Describe the social and economic benefits that would be realized through the proposed princluding the number and nature of jobs created and anticipated tax revenues.  C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proposed princluding the number and nature of jobs created and anticipated tax revenues.  C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including imparecreation or commercial development.	
Section C. Is the degradation from the project socially and economically necessary to accommimportant social or economic development in the area in which the waters are located? The agmust provide as much detail as necessary for DWQ to concur that the project is socially and economic necessary when answering the questions in the section. More information is available in Section 6. Implementation Guidance.  C1. Describe the social and economic benefits that would be realized through the proposed princluding the number and nature of jobs created and anticipated tax revenues.  C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proposproject.  C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including imparecreation or commercial development.	e the
important social or economic development in the area in which the waters are located? The approvide as much detail as necessary for DWQ to concur that the project is socially and economic necessary when answering the questions in the section. More information is available in Section 6. Implementation Guidance.  C1. Describe the social and economic benefits that would be realized through the proposed princluding the number and nature of jobs created and anticipated tax revenues.  C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proposed project.  C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including imparecreation or commercial development.	
C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proportion project.  C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including imparecreation or commercial development.  C4. Summarize any supporting information from the affected communities on preserving ass	pplicant omically
C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proposed project.  C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including imparecreation or commercial development.  C4. Summarize any supporting information from the affected communities on preserving ass	roject,
recreation or commercial development.  C4. Summarize any supporting information from the affected communities on preserving ass	sed
	cts to
capacity to support future grown and development.	similative



X Antidegradation	n Review continued		
C5. Please describ	oe any structures or equipm	ment associated with the project	that will be placed within
or adjacent to the	receiving water.		
	4 4 11 1		1C 4 9D P
	- ·	drinking water source, e.g., Class roximity to downstream drinkin	<u> </u>
		ent limits or additional monitori	
		hnology standards or in stream v	
_		adequately protect public health	
(R317-2-3.5 d.).			
□ YES			
□ NO			
Section D. Identif	y and rank (from increasin	ng to decreasing potential threat	to designated uses) the
		rn are parameters in the effluent at	
-	U	The applicant is responsible for id	O
		covide parameter concentrations for	
information is avai	ilable in Section 3.3.3 of the	Implementation Guidance.	<u> </u>
Parameters of Co	ncern:		
Rank	Pollutant	Ambient Concentration	Effluent Concentration
1			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			



Pollutant	<b>Ambient Concentration</b>	<b>Effluent Concentration</b>	Justification
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
require the applicant t	e Analysis Requirements of Le to determine whether there are fe tion is available in Section 5.5 an	easible less-degrading altern	natives to the proposed
	Apply (Proceed to E2)		
E2. Attach as an apptreatment options (see and continued operations) arecurring operation a of this information is	Apply (Proceed to E2) endix to this form a report that the 1) a technical descriptions of tion and maintenance expenses a description of the reliability of and maintenance may lead to to typically available from a Facility.	the treatment process, inc s, 2) the mass and concentr f the system, including the emporary increases in disc	luding construction cos ation of discharge frequency where
E2. Attach as an apptreatment options (see and continued operations) are curring operation a of this information is Report Name:  E3. Describe the proper treatment alternative	endix to this form a report that the 1) a technical descriptions of the tion and maintenance expenses a description of the reliability of and maintenance may lead to to typically available from a Facility posed method and cost of the best is the minimum treatment regimed by the preliminary or final	the treatment process, inc., 2) the mass and concentr f the system, including the emporary increases in disc ility Plan, if available. aseline treatment alternati	luding construction costation of discharge frequency where charged pollutants. Mostave. The baseline ty based effluent limits
E2. Attach as an app treatment options (se and continued operation a constituents, and 3) a recurring operation a of this information is Report Name:  E3. Describe the prop treatment alternative (WQBEL) as determined	endix to this form a report that the 1) a technical descriptions of the tion and maintenance expenses a description of the reliability of and maintenance may lead to to typically available from a Facility posed method and cost of the best is the minimum treatment regimed by the preliminary or final	the treatment process, inc., 2) the mass and concentr f the system, including the emporary increases in disc ility Plan, if available. aseline treatment alternati	luding construction costation of discharge frequency where charged pollutants. Mostave. The baseline ty based effluent limits
E2. Attach as an app treatment options (se and continued operation a constituents, and 3) a recurring operation a of this information is Report Name:  E3. Describe the prop treatment alternative (WQBEL) as determined	endix to this form a report that the 1) a technical descriptions of the tion and maintenance expenses a description of the reliability of and maintenance may lead to to typically available from a Facility posed method and cost of the best is the minimum treatment regimed by the preliminary or final	the treatment process, inc., 2) the mass and concentr f the system, including the emporary increases in disc ility Plan, if available. aseline treatment alternati	luding construction costation of discharge frequency where charged pollutants. Mostave. The baseline ty based effluent limits
E2. Attach as an app treatment options (se and continued operation a constituents, and 3) a recurring operation a of this information is Report Name:  E3. Describe the prop treatment alternative (WQBEL) as determined	endix to this form a report that the 1) a technical descriptions of the tion and maintenance expenses a description of the reliability of and maintenance may lead to to typically available from a Facility posed method and cost of the best is the minimum treatment regimed by the preliminary or final	the treatment process, inc., 2) the mass and concentr f the system, including the emporary increases in disc ility Plan, if available. aseline treatment alternati	luding construction costation of discharge frequency where charged pollutants. Mostave. The baseline ty based effluent limits



Alternative	Feasible	Reason Not Feasible/Affordable
Pollutant Trading	□ YES □ NO	
Water Recycling/Reuse	□ YES □ NO	
Land Application	□ YES □ NO	
Connection to Other Facilities	□ YES □ NO	
Upgrade to Existing Facility	□ YES □ NO	
Total Containment	☐ YES ☐ NO	
Improved O&M of Existing Systems	□ YES □ NO	
Seasonal or Controlled Discharge	□ YES □ NO	
New Construction	☐ YES ☐ NO	
No Discharge	□ YES □ NO	
E5. From the applicant's perspective, wh	at is the preferred treatmen	at option.



E6. Is the prefer	red option also the least polluting feasible alternative?
☐ YES	□NO
If No, wh	at were less degrading feasible alternative(s)?
	ovide a summary of the justification for not selecting the least polluting feasible alternative propriate, provide a more detailed justification as an attachment.
and if ap	propriate, provide a more detailed justification as an attachment.
Section F. Option	nal Information
	licant want to conduct optional public review(s) in addition to the mandatory public
	ADRs are public noticed for a thirty day comment period. More information is
available in Secti	on 3.7.1 of the Implementation Guidance.
□ YES	□ NO
F2. Does the proje	ect include an optional mitigation plan to compensate for the proposed water quality
degradation?	
□ YES	□ NO
<b>L</b> ILS	



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

Part XI. Certification Statement and Signature				
	I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or			
	supervision in accordance with system designed to assure that quailed 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 of knowing violations.

PRINT Signatory
Authority

Signature

Signature

Title

Date

The Division of Water Quality may request addition information.

Important: The UPDES Permit Application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question. If an item does not apply to you, enter "Not Applicable" to show that you considered the question.

The UPDES Permit Application, must be signed as follows:

- 1) For a corporation, a responsible corporate officer shall sign the NOT, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - a. A President, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
  - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if
    - i. The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental statutes and regulations:
    - The manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and
    - iii. Authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures,
- 2) For a partnership of sole proprietorship, the general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official shall sign the application; in this subsection, a principal executive officer of any agency means;
  - a. The chief executive officer of the agency; or
  - b. A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit or division of the agency.

#### Where to File the UPDES Permit Application form:

Please submit the original form with a signature in ink to the below address. Remember to retrain a copy for your records.

UPDES sent by mail:

Division of Water Quality 195 North 1950 West PO Box 144870 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

OFFICE USE ONLY										
Date received: / /	Received by:	The state of the s	Document No:							
	via:	□ Email □ Fax □ Webportal □ Mail	l □ Hand Delivery							



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

#### Appendix A. Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants **Industry Categories\***

Industry Category		Volatile	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GS/MS) Fraction(s)†		Pesticide	
			Acid Base/Neutral			
1.	Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X		
2.	Aluminum forming	X	X	X		
3.	Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X	
4.	Battery manufacturing	X		X		
5.	Coal mining					
6.	Coil coating	X	X	X		
7.	Copper forming	X	X	X		
8.	Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X	
9.	Electroplating	X	X	X		
10.	Explosives manufacturing		X	X		
11.	Foundries	X	X	X		
12.	Gum and wood chemicals (all subparts except D and F)	X	X			
13.	Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart D (tall oil rosin)	X	X	X		
14.	Gum and wood chemicals, Subpart F (rosin-based derivatives)	X	X	X		
15.	Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X		
16.	Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X		
17.		X	X	X		
18.		X	X	X		
19.	Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X	
20.	Ore mining, Subpart B (base and precious metals)		X			
21.	Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X	
22.	Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X		
23.	Pesticides	X	X	X	X	
24.	Petroleum refining	X				
25.	Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X		
26.	Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X		
27.	Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X	
28.		X				
29.	Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X	
30.	Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X	
31.	Rubber processing	X	X	X		
32.	Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X		
33.	Steam electric power plants	X	X			
34.	Textile mills (except Subpart C, Greige Mills)	X	X	X		
35.	Timber products processing	X	X	X	X	

#### Key

- See note at conclusion of 40 CFR 122, Appendix D (1983) for explanation of effect of suspensions on testing requirements for primary industry categories
- The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Table B
- Testing is required
- X Testing is not required

8,803 GPD 7,230 TDS mg/L

16,348 GPD 266.8 TDS mg/L

DRINKING WATER 30% STORED WATER 1,790,100 GPY 4,904 GPD

SYSTEMS SHOWERS & TOILETS 70% STORED WATER 4,176,900 GPY 11,444 GPD

TOTAL SYSTEM USE: 5,967,000 GPY

TOTAL REJECTED: 3,213,000 GPY



Grid Zone D⊷dgnation 125





pH (maximum)

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

								1			
UP	DES Permit No.		]	Facility	Name					Outfall Number	r
Tal	ole A. Conventional and No	n-Convention	al Pollutants <sup>1</sup>								
							Eff	luent			ake onal)
	Pollutant	Waiver Requested (if applicable)	Units (specify	)	Maxim Dail Discha (requir	y rge <sup>ed)</sup>	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
	Check here if you have applied	d to Utah DWQ	for a waiver for a	ll of the po	ollutants list	ed on thi	is table for the note	d outfall.		1	
1.	Biochemical oxygen		Concentration								
1.	demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )		Mass								
2.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)		Concentration								
۷.	(COD)		Mass								
3.	Total organic carbon		Concentration								
3.	(TOC)		Mass								
4.	Total suspended solids		Concentration								
т.	(TSS)		Mass								
5.	Ammonia (as N)		Concentration								
5.	Animonia (as IV)		Mass								
6.	Flow		Rate								
7.	Temperature (winter)		Fahrenheit								
/.	Temperature (summer)		Fahrenheit								
8.	pH (minimum)		Standard units	SU							
٥.											

SU

Standard units

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UP	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					0	utfall Number	<u>.                                     </u>
Tab	ole B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total l	Phenols, and	d Organic To	oxic Pollutants	1						
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		Presence	or Absence				Efflu	ent			take tional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)	Units (specify)		Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sec	tion 1. Toxic Metals, Cy											
1.	Antimony, Total				Concentration							
1.	(7440-36-0)			Ь	Mass							
2.	Arsenic, Total											
۷.	(7440-38-0)			Ь	Mass							
3.	Beryllium, Total				Concentration							
3.	(7440-41-7)				Mass							
4.	Cadmium, Total				Concentration							
4.	(7440-43-9)				Mass							
5.	Chromium, Total				Concentration							
3.	(7440-47-3)				Mass							
6.	Copper, Total			П	Concentration							
0.	(7440-50-8)				Mass							
7.	Lead, Total	П	Concentration									
/.	(7439-92-1)				Mass							

Concentrations of metals are believed to be small enough that they do not pose a health threat.

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Oı	utfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total l	Phenols, and	d Organic To	xic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
			Presence	or Absence				Efflu	ent			take tional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent		Units (specify)		Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	tion 1. Toxic Metals, Cy	anide, and T	<b>Cotal Pheno</b>	ls continued	1	1	T	1	ı.			
8.	Mercury, Total				Concentration							
· ·	(7439-97-6)	_	_		Mass							
9.	Nickel, Total				Concentration							
9.	(7440-02-0)			1	Mass							
10.	Selenium, Total				Concentration							
10.	(7782-49-2)				Mass							
11.	Silver, Total				Concentration							
11.	(7440-22-4)				Mass							
12.	Thallium, Total				Concentration							
12.	(7440-28-0)			Ц	Mass							
13.	Zinc, Total				Concentration							
13.	(7440-66-6)			П	Mass							
14.	Cyanide, Total				Concentration							
14.	(57-12-5)				Mass							
1.5			Concentration									
15.	Phenols, Total				Mass							

Concentrations of metals are believed to be small enough that they do not pose a health threat.

Table B Page 2 of 18

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



(75-00-3)

#### **Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program**

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					0	utfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyan	ide, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
	D.II don't/Decreed		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			ake
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	bsent (specify)		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 2. Organic Toxic Pol	lutants (GC/	MS Fraction	on – Volatil	e Compounds	)		1	ı			
1.	Acrolein				Concentration							
1.	(107-02-8)			Mas								
2	Acrylontrile				Concentration							
2.	(107-13-1)				Mass							
3.	Benzene	_		П	Concentration							
3.	(71-43-2)				Mass							
4.	Bromoform				Concentration							
4.	(75-25-2)				Mass							
	Carbon tetrachloride	Б		_	Concentration							
5.	(56-23-5)				Mass							
(	Chlorobenzene	Б	_	_	Concentration							
6.	(108-90-7)				Mass							
7	Chlorodibrompmethane	П		П	Concentration							
7.	(124-48-1)				Mass							
0	Chloroethane	П		П	Concentration							

Mass

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



16.

(542-75-6)

#### **Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program**

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					0	utfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Pl	nenols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
	D. II. A A/D A		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			take tional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)  Compounds) continu		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Section 2. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction – Volatile Compounds) continued												
9.	2-chloroethylvinyl either				Concentration							
	(110-75-80)				Mass							
10	Chloroform				Concentration							
10.	(67-66-3)				Mass							
11.	Dichlorobromomethane	,			Concentration							
11.	(75-27-4)				Mass							
12.	1,1-dichloroethane				Concentration							
12.	(75-34-3)				Mass							
13.	1,2-dichloroethane				Concentration							
13.	(78-875)				Mass							
14.	1,1-dichloroethylene				Concentration							
14.	(75-35-4)				Mass							
15.	1,2-dichloropropane		Г	П	Concentration							
13.	(78-87-5)				Mass							
1.6	1,3-dichloropropylene	П			Concentration							

Mass

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



dichloroethylene

(156-60-5)

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Ou	ıtfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyani	ide, Total Ph	nenols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
	D. II. 4 and /D. and and		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			t <b>ake</b> ional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent		(specify)		Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 2. Organic Toxic Poll	utants (GC/	MS Fraction	on – Volatil	e Compounds	) contin	ued	l				
17.	Ethylbenzene				Concentration							
1/.	(100-41-4)				Mass							
10	Methyl bromide				Concentration							
18.	(74-83-9)				Mass							
19.	Methyl chloride				Concentration							
19.	(74-87-3)				Mass							
20.	Methylene chloride				Concentration							
20.	(75-09-2)				Mass							
21	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane				Concentration							
21.	(79-34-5)				Mass							
22	Tetrachloroethlyne	Б			Concentration							
22.	(127-18-4)				Mass							
23.	Toluene				Concentration							
23.	(108-88-3)				Mass							
	1,2-trans-				Concentration							

Mass

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Ou	ıtfall Number			
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyani	de, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutants	1								
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			take tional)		
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses		
Sect	ion 2. Organic Toxic Pollutants (GC/MS Fraction – Volatile Compounds) continued													
25.	1,1,1-trichloroethane				Concentration									
23.	(71-55-6)				Mass									
26.	1,1,2-trichloroethane			П	Concentration									
20.	(79-00-5)				Mass									
27.	Trichloroethylene			П	Concentration									
21.	(79-01-6)				Mass									
28.	Vinyl chloride				Concentration									
۷٥.	(75-01-4)				Moss	П								

Continue to Section 3

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



p-chloro-m-cresol

(59-50-7)

8.

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Οι	ıtfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Ph	nenols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutant	s <sup>1</sup>						
	D II 4 4/D		Abs	ence or sence sk one)				Efflu	ent			take ional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 3. Organic Toxic Po	llutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Mas	ss Spectromet	try (GS/	MS) Fraction –	Acid Compo	unds)	ı		
1.	2-chlorophenol				Concentration							
1.	(95-57-8)				Mass							
2.	2,4-dichlorophenol			-	Concentration							
	(120-83-2)				Mass							
2	2,4-dimethylphenol				Concentration							
3.	(105-67-9)				Mass							
4.	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol				Concentration							
4.	(534-52-1)			П	Mass							
5.	2,4-dinitrophenol			1	Concentration							
3.	(51-28-5)				Mass							
6.	2-nitrophenol	phenol		Concentration								
0.	(88-75-5)				Mass							
7.	4-nitrophenol				Concentration							
/.	(100-02-7)				Mass							

Concentration

Mass

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Ou	ıtfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyanic	de, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutants 1	1						
	D.H. days/D.		Abs	ence or sence sk one)				Efflu	ent			take ional)
Secti	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 3. Organic Toxic Poll	utants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Mas	ss Spectrometry	y (GS/1	MS) Fraction –	- Acid Compo	unds) <i>continuo</i>	ed		
Sect	Pentachlorophenol				Concentration							
<i>y</i> .	(87-86-5)	1		1	Mass							
10.	Phenol			Con	Concentration							
10.	(108-95-2)				Mass							
11.	2,4,6-trichlorophenol		П		Concentration							
11.	(88-05-2)				Mass							

Continue to Section 4

Table B Page 8 of 18

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



(191-24-2)

### Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					О	utfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Pl	henols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutant	s 1						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ient			t <b>ake</b> ional)
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	tion 4. Organic Toxic Po	llutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Ma	ss Spectrome	try (GS/	MS) Fraction -	- Base/Neutra	Compounds)			
1	Acenaphthene				Concentration							i
1.	(83-32-9)		П		Mass							
2.	Acenaphthylene				Concentration							
2.	(208-96-8)		_		Mass							
3.	Anthracene				Concentration							
J.	(120-12-7)		_		Mass							
4.	Benzidine				Concentration							
	(92-97-5)	_	_	_	Mass							
5.	Benzo (a) anthracene				Concentration							
	(56-55-3)	_	_	_	Mass							
6.	Benzo (a) pyrene				Concentration							
· ·	(50-32-8)	_		_	Mass							
7.	3,4-benzofluoranthene				Concentration							
,.	(205-99-2)				Mass							
8.	Benzo (ghi) perylene				Concentration							

Mass

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					O	utfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyani	de, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			rake
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 4. Organic Toxic Poll	utants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Mas	ss Spectromet	ry (GS/	MS) Fraction –	Base/Neutral	Compounds)	continued		
9.	Benzo (k) fluoranthene				Concentration							
9.	(207-08-9)			Ma								
10	Bis (2-chloroethoxy)			-	Concentration							
10.	methane (111-91-1)				Mass							
11.	Bis (2-chloroethyl)			П	Concentration							
11.	ether (111-44-4)				Mass							
12.	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether				Concentration							
12.	(102-80-1)				Mass							
12	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate				Concentration							
13.	(85-68-7)				Mass							
14.	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether				Concentration							
14.	(101-55-3)				Mass							
15.	Butyl benzyl phthalate				Concentration							
13.	(85-68-7)				Mass							
16	2-chlorophthalene				Concentration							
16.	(91-58-7)				Magg							

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					(	Outfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutant	s 1						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent		Int (opti	ake onal)
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	f Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 4. Organic Toxic P	14. Organic Toxic Pollutants (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GS/MS) Fraction – Base/Neutral Compounds) cont										
	4-chlorophenyl phenyl		_	_	Concentration							
17.	ether (7005-72-3)				Mass							
10	Chrysene				Concentration							
18.	(218-01-9)		Ц		Mass							
19.	Dibenzo (a,h)				Concentration							
19.	anthracene (53-70-3)		Ц		Mass							
20.	1,2-dichlorobenzene				Concentration							
20.	(95-50-1)			1	Mass							
21.	1,3-dichlorobenzene				Concentration							
21.	(541-73-1)			1	Mass							
22.	1,4-dichlorobenzene				Concentration							
22.	(106-46-7)			1	Mass							
23.	3,3-dichlorobenzidine				Concentration							
23.	(91-94-1)	J		J	Mass							
24.	Diethyl phthalate				Concentration							
	(84-66-2)		_	_	1	1		1	1	1		

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.		Facility Name								Outfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Pl	ienols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutant	s 1						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent		Int. (opti	
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses		Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 4. Organic Toxic Po	ollutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Ma	ss Spectrome	try (GS/	MS) Fraction -	- Base/Neutral	Compounds)	continued		
25.	Dimethyl phthalate				Concentration							
23.	(131-11-3)				Mass							
26	Di-n-butyl phthalate				Concentration							
26.	(84-74-2)				Mass							
27.	2,4-dinotrotoluene				Concentration							
27.	(121-14-2)				Mass							
28.	2,6-dinotrotoluene				Concentration							
20.	(121-14-2)				Mass							
29.	Di-n-octyl phthalate				Concentration							
29.	(117-84-0)				Mass							
30.	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene) (122-				Concentration							
30.	(as azobenzene) (122- 66-7)				Mass							
31.	Fluoranthene				Concentration							
J1.	(206-44-0)				Mass							
32.	Fluorene				Concentration							
<i>52</i> .	(86-37-7)			"	Mass							

Mass

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



UPDES Permit No.				Faci	lity Name				(	Outfall Number		
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutant	s <sup>1</sup>						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ck one)				Efflu	ent		Int (opti	
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent			Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number o Analyses	0	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 4. Organic Toxic Po	ollutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Mas	ss Spectromet	try (GS/	MS) Fraction -	- Base/Neutral	Compounds)	continued		
22	Hexachlorobenzene				Concentration							
33.	(118-74-1)				Mass							
34.	Hexachlorobutadiene				Concentration							
34.	(87-68-3)				Mass							
35.	Hexachlorocyclopentac		П		Concentration							
33.	(77-47-4)				Mass							
36.	Hexachloroethane				Concentration							
	(67-72-1)		_	_	Mass							
37.	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene				Concentration							
57.	(193-39-5)		_	_	Mass							
38.	Isophorone				Concentration							
50.	(78-59-1)	_	_	_	Mass							
39.	Naphthalene				Concentration							
57.	(91-20-3)		J		Mass							
40.	Nitrobenzene				Concentration							
- '	(98-95-3)		1	1	l	1	I	1	1	l	1	

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	UPDES Permit No.				lity Name		O	Outfall Number				
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cya	nide, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutant	s <sup>1</sup>						
	Dollutant/Davamatan		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			rake
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent		Units (specify)		Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	tion 4. Organic Toxic Po	llutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Ma	phy/Mass Spectrometry (GS		MS) Fraction –	Base/Neutral	Compounds)	continued		
41.	N- nitrosodimethylamine				Concentration							
ч1.	(62-75-9)				Mass							
42.	N-nitrosodi-n- propylamine			Concentration								
42.	(621-64-7)				Mass							
12	N-				Concentration							
43.	nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)				Mass							
44.	Phenanthrene				Concentration							
44.	(85-01-8)				Mass							
15	Pyrene				Concentration							
45.	(129-00-0)				Mass							
16	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene				Concentration							
46.	(120-82-1)											

Continue to Section 5

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



4,4'-DDE

(72-55-9)

8.

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name				Outfall Number			
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyan	ide, Total Pl	enols, and	Organic To	oxic Pollutants	s <sup>1</sup>						
	Dellatent/Devenator		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			take ional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Section 5. Organic Toxic Pollutants (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GS/MS) Fraction – Pesticides) continued												
1.	Aldrin				Concentration							
	(309-00-2)		_	_	Mass							
2.	α-ВНС				Concentration							
	(319-84-6)				Mass							
3.	β-BHC				Concentration							
3.	(319-85-7)				Mass							
4.	ү-ВНС				Concentration							
4.	(58-89-9)				Mass							
5.	δ-ВНС				Concentration							
Э.	(319-86-8)				Mass							
6.	Chlorodane				Concentration							
υ.	(57-74-9)				Mass							
7.	4,4'-DDT			П	Concentration							
/.	(50-29-3)				Mass							

Concentration

Mass

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



15.

16.

(7421-93-4)

Heptachlor

(76-44-8)

Mass

Mass

Concentration

#### **Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program**

								1 1				
UPI	DES Permit No.			Faci	lity Name					Ou	ıtfall Number	
Tabl	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyar	ide, Total Ph	enols, and	Organic To	xic Pollutant	s <sup>1</sup>						
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			take ional)
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 5. Organic Toxic Pol	lutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Ma	ss Spectromet	ry (GS/	MS) Fraction –	Pesticides) ca	ontinued			
9.	4,4'-DDD			П	Concentration							
<i>)</i> .	(72-54-8)	Discharge (required) Discharge										
10.	Dioldrin				Concentration							
10.	(60-57-1)				Mass							
11.	α-endosulfan			П	Concentration							
11.	(115-29-7)				Mass							
12.	β-endosulfan				Concentration							
12.	(115-29-7)			Ц	Mass							
13.	Endosulfan sulfate				Concentration							
13.	(1031-07-8)			]	Mass							
14.	Endrin				Concentration							
14.	(72-20-8)				Mass							
1.5	Endrin aldehyde	П			Concentration							

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



(12674-11-2)

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.		Facility Name								Outfall Number	
Tab	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyan	ide, Total Pl			xic Pollutant	s <sup>1</sup>					_	
	Pollutant/Parameter		Abs	ence or sence ek one)				Efflu	ent			ake (onal)
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent		(specify)		Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	f Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 5. Organic Toxic Pol	lutants (Gas	Chromato	graphy/Ma	ss Spectromet	try (GS/	MS) Fraction –	- Pesticides) co	ontinued	1		
17.	Heptachlor epoxide				Concentration							
1/.	(1024-57-3)				Mass							
18.	PCB-1242				Concentration							
10.	(53469-21-9)				Mass							
19.	PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)				Concentration							
17.					Mass							
20.	PCB-1221				Concentration							
20.	(11104-28-2)	_	_		Mass							
21.	PCB-1232				Concentration							
	(11141-16-5)	_	_	_	Mass							
22.	PCB-1248				Concentration							
	(12672-29-6)	_	_		Mass							
23.	PCB-1260				Concentration							
23.	(11096-82-5)		J	<u> </u>	Mass							
24.	PCB-1016				Concentration							
—⊤•	(10(74 11 0)			. —	i	1	1	1	1	1	i	

Mass

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPDES Permit No. Facility Name										0	utfall Number	
Tabl	le B. Toxic Metals, Cyar	ide, Total Phe	enols, and (	Organic To	xic Pollutants	1						
	Dellatent/Demonster		Abs	nce or ence k one)				Efflu	ent			t <b>ake</b> ional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Testing Required	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)	)	Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
Sect	ion 5. Organic Toxic Po	llutants (Gas (	Chromatog	raphy/Mas	s Spectromet	ry (GS/1	MS) Fraction –	Pesticides) co	ntinued			
25.	Toxaphene (8001-35-2)				Concentration							
					Mass							

Table B Page 18 of 18

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



UPI	DES Permit No.			Facili	ty Name					Outf	all Number	
Tab	le C. Certain Conventi	onal and No	n-Conventio	nal Pollutants	1							
		Presence	or Absence				Efflu	ient			Intake (optional)	
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number o	f Analyses
	Check here if you believe all	l pollutants on T	Table C to be <u>pre</u>	sent in your discha	arge from th	ne noted outfall. Yo	ou need <u>not</u> compl	ete the "Presence of	or Absence" colu	nn of Table C for a	each pollutant.	
	Check here if you believe all	pollutants on T	Table C to be <u>abs</u>	ent in your discha	rge from the	e noted outfall. Yo	u need <u>not</u> comple	te the "Presence or	r Absence" colun	nn of Table C for e	ach pollutant.	
1.	Bromide			Concentration								
1.	(24959-67-9)			Mass								
2	Chlorine, total			Concentration								
2.	residual			Mass								
3.	Color			Concentration								
3.				Mass								
4	E.coli		П	Concentration								
4.	E.COII			Mass								
5.	Fluoride		П	Concentration								
3.	(16984-48-8)			Mass								
	NI'A		П	Concentration								
6.	Nitrate			Mass								
7	N1:4:4.		П	Concentration								
7.	Nitrite			Mass								
0	Nitrogen, total		П	Concentration								
8.	organic (as N)			Mass	П							

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



UPDES Permit No.	Facility Name		Outfall Number	
Table C. Cartain Commen	tional and Non-Commentional Polletants 1 continu	l		

Tab	le C. Certain Convention	al and Non-	Conventional	Pollutants 1 co	ntinued				·		
		Presence	or Absence				Efflu	ent			ake
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
9.	Oil and Grease			Concentration							
9.	On and Grease			Mass							
10.	Phosphorus (as P),			Concentration							
10.	total (7723-14-0)			Mass							
11.	Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )			Concentration							
11.	(14808-798-)			Mass							
12.	Sulfide (as S)			Concentration							
12.	Sumue (as 3)			Mass							
13.	Sulfite (as SO <sub>3</sub> )			Concentration							
13.	(14265-45-3)			Mass							
14.	Surfactants			Concentration							
17.	Surfactants	Ь	Ц	Mass							
15.	Aluminum, total			Concentration							
13.	(7429-90-5)			Mass							
16.	Barium, total			Concentration							
10.	(7440-39-3)			Mass							
17.	Boron, total			Concentration							
	(7440-42-8)			Mass							

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



Titanium, total

(7440-32-6)

24.

Mass

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Facility N	lame					Outfall Numb	er
Tabl	le C. Certain Conventio	nal and Non-	Conventional	Pollutants 1 ca	ontinued	,					
			or Absence				Efflu	ent			
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	ed Units		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
10	Cobalt, total			Concentration							
18.	(7440-48-4)			Mass						-	
10	Iron, total			Concentration							
18. C <sub>(7</sub> 19. Ir (7) 20. M <sub>(7)</sub> 21. M <sub>(7)</sub> 22. M <sub>(7)</sub>	(7439-89-6)			Mass							
20	Magnesium, total			Concentration							
20.	(7439-95-4)			Mass						Intake (optional) er of Long-Term Numb	
21	Molybdenum, total			Concentration							
21.	(7439-95-4)			Mass							
22	Manganese, total			Concentration							
<i>LL</i> .	(7439-95-5)			Mass							
23.	Tin, total			Concentration							
<i>_</i>	(7440-31-5)			Mass							
	TT': 1			Concentration							

Table C Page 3 of 4

sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Facility N	lame					Outfall Numb	per
Tab	le C. Certain Convention	al and Non-	Conventional	Pollutants 1 ca	ontinued	1					
			or Absence				Efflu	ent			take tional)
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Units (specify)		Maximum Daily Discharge (required)	Maximum Monthly Discharge (if available)	Long-Term Average Daily Discharge (if available)	Number of Analyses	Long-Term Average	Number of Analyses
25.	Radioactivity										
	Alpha total			Concentration							
	Alpha, total			Mass							
	D-4- 4-4-1			Concentration							
	Beta, total			Mass							
	D 1'- 4 4 1	П		Concentration							
	Radium, total			Mass							
	Dadium 226 total			Concentration							
	Radium 226, total		Mass							,	

Table C Page 4 of 4

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



Crotonaldehyde

Cyclohexane

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

UPI	DES Permit No.			Facility Name			Outfall Number		
Tab	le D. Certain Hazardou	s Substance	s and Asbest	os <sup>1</sup>					
Pollutant/Parameter		Presence or Absence (check one)						n Data	
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Reason P	ollutant Believed Present in Discharg	ge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)		
1.	Asbestos								
2.	Acetaldehyde								
3.	Allyl alcohol								
4.	Allyl chloride								
5.	Amyl acetate								
6.	Aniline								
7.	Benzonitrile								
8.	Benzyl chloride								
9.	Butyl acetate								
10.	Butylamine								
11.	Captan								
12.	Carbaryl								
13.	Carbofuran								
14.	Carbon disulfide								
15.	Chlorpyrifos								
16.	Coumaphos								
17.	Cresol								

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



30.

31.

32.

34.

35.

36.

38.

Diquat

Diuron

Ethion

Disulfoton

Epichlorohydrin

Ethylene diamine

Formaldehyde

Furfural

Ethylene dibromide

### Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

UP	DES Permit No.			Facility Name			Outfall Number			
Tab	Table D. Certain Hazardous Substances and Asbestos <sup>1</sup> continued									
	Pollutant/Parameter		or Absence	Doggon D	Descent Dellestant Delicared Descent in Dischause		Available Quantitative Data			
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge			(specify units)			
20.	24-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)									
21.	Diazinon									
22.	Dicamba									
23.	Dichlobenil									
24.	Dichlone									
25.	2,2-dichloropropionic aicd									
26.	Dichlorvos									
27.	Diethyl amine									
28.	Dimethyl amine									
29.	Dintrobenzene									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



53.

54.

57.

Naled

Monomethyl amine

Naphthenic acid

Nitrotoluene

Parathion

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

UP	DES Permit No.			<b>Facility Name</b>			Outfall Number			
Tab	able D. Certain Hazardous Substances and Asbestos <sup>1</sup> continued									
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if	(CHECK OHE)		Reason P	ollutant Believed Present in Discharge		Available Quantitative Data			
	available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent				(specify units)			
39.	Guthion									
40.	Isoprene									
41.	Isopropanolamine									
42.	Kelthane									
43.	Kepone									
44.	Malathion									
45.	Mercaptodimethur									
46.	Methoxychlor									
47.	Methyl mercaptan									
48.	Methyl methacrylate									
49.	Methyl parathion									
50.	Mevinphos									
51.	Mexacarbate									
52.	Monoethyl amine									

<sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



Resorcinol

Strychnine Strychnine

Styrene
2,4,5-T (2,4,5trichlorophenoxyacetic

acied)
TDE

ethane)

(tetrachlorodiphenyl

2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-triclorophenoxy)

propanoic acid]
Trichlorofon

Triethanolamine

Triethylamine

Trimethylamine

Uranium

67.

75.

### Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

UPI	DES Permit No.			<b>Facility Name</b>		Outfall Number	
Tab	le D. Certain Hazardou	s Substance	s and Asbest	os <sup>1</sup> continued			
	Pollutant/Parameter	Presence or Absence (check one)		Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge		Available Quantitative Data	
	(and CAS Number, if available)	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Reason Po	onutant Beneved Present in Discharge	Available Quantitative Data (specify units)	
58.	Phenolsulfonate						
59.	Phosgene						
60.	Propargite						
61.	Propylene oxide						
62.	Pyrethrins						
63.	Quinoline						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

UPI	DES Permit No.			Facility Name			Outfall Number	
Tab	le D. Certain Hazardo	us Substance	es and Asbest	os <sup>1</sup> continued				
	Pollutant/Parameter (and CAS Number, if available)		or Absence ck one)  Believed Absent	Reason Pollutant Believed Present in Discharge		Available Quantitativ (specify units)	e Data	
76.	Vandium							
77.	Vinyl acetate							
78.	Xylene							
79.	Xylenol							
80.	Zioconium							

Table DPage 5 of 6

Sampling shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or required 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.



104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-

dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

152. Hydrochloric acid

153. Hydrofluoric acid

154. Hydrogen cyanide

51. Benzene

52. Benzoic acid

53. Benzonitrile

# Division of Water Quality (DWQ) UPDES Program

#### **UPDES Industrial Permit Application**

						* * *					
UP	DES Permit No.			<b>Facility Name</b>					Outf	all Number	
Haza	rdous Substances										
Haza	i dous Substances										
1. 2. 3.	Acetic acid Acetic anhydride	55. 56.	Benzoyl chloride Benzyl chloride Beryllium chloride	105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic 106. DDT	acid esters)	155. Hydrogen sulfide 156. Isoprene 157. Isopropanolamine	208 209	7. Phosgene 3. Phosphoric acid 9. Phosphorus		255. 2,4,5-T esters (2, trichlorophenoxy esters)	y acetic acid
4.	Acetone cyanohydrin		Beryllium fluoride	107. Diazinon		dodecylbenzenesulfonate		Phosphorus oxychloride		256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4	
5.	Acetyl bromide		Beryllium nitrate	108. Dicamba		158. Kelthane		1. Phosphorus pentasulfide			y acetic acid salts)
6.	Acetyl chloride		Butylacetate	109. Dichlobenil		159. Kepone		2. Phosphorus trichloride		257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,	
7.	Acrolein		n-butylphthalate	110. Dichlone		160. Lead acetate		<ol> <li>Polychlorinated biphenyls (</li> </ol>	PCB)		y propanoic acid)
8.	Acrylonitrile		Butylamine	111. Dichlorobenzene		161. Lead arsenate		Potassium arsenate		258. 2,4,5-TP acid est	
9.	Adipic acid		Butyric acid	112. Dichloropropane		162. Lead chloride		5. Potassium arsenite		trichlorophenoxy	y propanoic acid
	Aldrin		Cadmium acetate	113. Dichloropropene		163. Lead fluoborate		6. Potassium bichromate		esters)	
	Allyl alcohol		Cadmium bromide	114. Dichloropropene-dichlo	oproropane	164. Lead fluorite		7. Potassium chromate		259. TDE (tetrachloro	odiphenyl ethane)
	Allyl chloride		Cadmium chloride	mix		165. Lead iodide		Potassium cyanide		260. Tetraethyl lead	
	Aluminum sulfate		Calcium arsenate	115. 2,2-dichloropropionic a	ıcıd	166. Lead nitrate		Potassium hydroxide		261. Tetraethyl pyrop	
	Ammonia		Calcium arsenite	116. Dichlorvos		167. Lead stearate		). Potassium permanganate		262. Thallium sulfate	
	Ammonium acetate		Calcium carbide	117. Dieldrin		168. Lead sulfate		I. Propargite		263. Toluene	
	Ammonium benzoate		Calcium chromate	118. Diethylamine		169. Lead sulfide		2. Propionic acid		264. Toxaphene	
	Ammonium bicarbonate		Calcium cyanide	119. Dimethylamine		170. Lead thiocyanate		Propionic anhydride		265. Trichlorofon	
	Ammonium bichromate		Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	120. Dinitrobenzene		171. Lindane		1. Propylene oxide		266. Trichloroethylen	ne
	Ammonium bifluoride		Calcium hypochlorite	121. Dinitrophenol		172. Lithium chromate		5. Pyrethrins		267. Trichlorophenol	
	Ammonium bisulfite		Captan	122. Dinitrotoluene		173. Malathion		6. Quinoline		268. Triethanolamine	
	Ammonium carbamate		Carbaryl	123. Diquat		174. Maleic acid		7. Resorcinol		dodecylbenzenes	sulfonate
	Ammonium carbonate		Carbofuran	124. Disulfoton		175. Maleic anhydride		3. Selenium oxide		269. Triethylamine	
	Ammonium chloride		Carbon disulfide	125. Diuron		176. Mercaptodimethur		9. Silver nitrate		270. Trimethylamine	
	Ammonium chromate		Carbon tetrachloride	126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic	acıd	177. Mercuric cyanide		). Sodium		271. Uranyl acetate	
	Ammonium citrate		Chlordane	127. Endosulfan		178. Mercuric nitrate		I. Sodium arsenate		272. Uranyl nitrate	
	Ammonium fluoroborate		Chlorine	128. Endrin		179. Mercuric sulfate		2. Sodium arsenite		273. Vanadium penox	kide
	Ammonium fluoride		Chlorobenzene	129. Epichlorohydrin		180. Mercuric thiocyanate		Sodium bichromate		274. Vanadyl sulfate	
	Ammonium hydroxide		Chloroform	130. Ethion		181. Mercurous nitrate		1. Sodium bifluoride		275. Vinyl acetate	
	Ammonium oxalate		Chloropyrifos	131. Ethylbenzene		182. Methoxychlor		5. Sodium bisulfite		276. Vinylidene chlor	ride
	Ammonium silicofluoride		Chlorosulfonic acid	132. Ethylenediamine		183. Methyl mercaptan		5. Sodium chromate		277. Xylene	
	Ammonium sulfamate		Chromic acetate	133. Ethylene dibromide		184. Methyl methacrylate		7. Sodium cyanide		278. Xylenol	
	Ammonium sulfide		Chromic acid	134. Ethylene dichloride		185. Methyl parathion		3. Sodium dodecylbenzenesul	fonate	279. Zinc acetate	
	Ammonium sulfite		Chromic sulfate	135. Ethylene diaminetetrac	etic acid	186. Mevinphos		9. Sodium fluoride		280. Zinc ammonium	chloride
	Ammonium tartrate		Chromous chloride	(EDTA)		187. Mexacarbate		). Sodium hydrosulfide		281. Zinc borate	
	Ammonium thiocyanate		Cobaltous bromide	136. Ferric ammonium citra		188. Monoethylamine		I. Sodium hydroxide		282. Zinc bromide	
	Ammonium thiosulfate		Cobaltous formate	137. Ferric ammonium oxal	ate	189. Monomethylamine		2. Sodium hypochlorite		283. Zinc carbonate	
	Amyl acetate		Cobaltous sulfamate	138. Ferric chloride		190. Naled		3. Sodium methylate		284. Zinc chloride	
	Aniline		Coumaphos	139. Ferric fluoride		191. Naphthalene		1. Sodium nitrite		285. Zinc cyanide	
	Antimony pentachloricle		Cresol	140. Ferric nitrate		192. Naphthenic acid		S. Sodium phosphate (dibasic)		286. Zinc fluoride	
	Antimony potassium tartrate		Crotonaldehyde	141. Ferric sulfate	C 4	193. Nickel ammonium sulfate		6. Sodium phosphate (tribasic	)	287. Zinc formate	
	Antimony tribromide		Cupric acetate	142. Ferrous ammonium sul	rate	194. Nickel chloride		7. Sodium selenite		288. Zinc hydrosulfite	e
	Antimony trichloride		Cupric acetoarsenite	143. Ferrous chloride		195. Nickel hydroxide		3. Strontium chromate		289. Zinc nitrate	
	Antimony trifluoride		Cupric chloride	144. Ferrous sulfate		196. Nickel nitrate		9. Strychnine		290. Zinc phenolsulfo	mate
	Antimony trioxide		Cupric nitrate	145. Formaldehyde		197. Nickel sulfate		). Styrene		291. Zinc phosphide	d.
	Arsenic disulfide		Cupric oxalate	146. Formic acid		198. Nitric acid		I. Sulfuric acid		292. Zinc silicofluorio	ae
	Arsenic pentoxide Arsenic trichloride		Cupric sulfate . Cupric sulfate ammoniated	147. Fumaric acid		199. Nitrobenzene		2. Sulfur monochloride		293. Zinc sulfate	
				148. Furfural		200. Nitrogen dioxide	253	3. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-	1/	294. Zirconium nitrat	
	Arsenic trioxide		. Cupric tartrate	149. Guthion		201. Nitrophenol	25	trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1)	295. Zirconium potas	
	Arsenic trisulfide		. Cyanogen chloride	150. Heptachlor	Ľ	202. Nitrotoluene	254	1. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-		296. Zirconium sulfat	
	Barium cyanide		. Cyclohexane	151. Hexachlorocyclopentac	nene	203. Paraformaldehyde		trichlorophenoxy acetic acid	u	297. Zirconium tetrac	moriae

204. Parathion

206. Phenol

205. Pentachlorophenol

Table D Page 6 of 6

amines)



UP	DES Permit No.		Fac	ility Name	Outfall Number					
	Table E. 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo P Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)									
	Pollutant	TCDD Congeners	Presence or Absence (check one)		Desults of Sousaning Duogodung					
		Used or Manufactured	Believed Present	Believed Absent	Results of Screening Procedure					
1.	2,3,7,8-TCDD									