

Official Draft Public Notice Version February 24, 2015

The findings, determinations, and assertions contained in this document are not final and subject to change following the public comment period.

**FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS
SARATOGA SPRINGS
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0025321
RENEWAL PERMIT
MINOR INDUSTRIAL**

FACILITY CONTACTS

Person Name: Howard Van Horn
Position: Manager
Phone Number: (801) 766-0621

Facility Name: Saratoga Springs Pool
Mailing Address: 625 South Saratoga Drive
Saratoga Springs, Utah 84043

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

This facility consists of naturally surfacing geothermal spring water that is treated with chlorine and used for a swimming pool and spas. While all of the geothermal water is captured at the spring source, only a portion of the water is chlorinated and used for the pool and spa. Pool water is intermittently pumped to the head of a man made earthen and rock water course through the immediate park area. After running down through the park area, the water commingles with the unused portion of the surfacing spring water, and continues to flow south-east through an earthen and rock ditch to Utah Lake. The facility has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 7999, for Amusement and Recreation Services.

This discharge is located west of Lehi City in Utah County on the northwest shore of Utah Lake at latitude 40° 20' 56" and longitude 111° 54' 12", and with a STORET number of 4994800.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

A total flow limit was added to the permit based on historical flow values from the hot spring.

DISCHARGE

The pool discharge flows at an average of .43 GPM or .062 MGD. The combined flow at the point of compliance before entering Utah Lake is .504 MGD. The combined flow enters a man-made water course on their property to dissipate chlorine and introduce oxygen. The water course terminates into a grated sump and enters a 6 inch green PVC pipe that discharges directly into Utah Lake.

The only additive to the water prior to the discharge will be chlorine for disinfection purposes as mandated by the Utah County Health Department.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The discharge flows into Utah Lake which has a use classification of 2B, 3B, 3D and 4, according to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13*:

Class 2B -- Protected for secondary contact recreation such as boating, wading, or similar uses.

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 3D -- Protected for waterfowl, shore birds and other water-oriented wildlife not included in Classes 3A, or 3C, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

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

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Saratoga Springs is a naturally occurring geothermal springs which historically surfaced and drained to Utah Lake. The springs are naturally high in total dissolved solids (TDS) and have elevated temperature. By the 1890's the springs had been fully developed, and a resort was well established on the site. As per *UAC R317-1-3.4 - Pollutants In Diverted Water Returned To Stream* - a user of surface water diverted from waters of the State will not be required to remove any pollutants which such user has not added before returning the diverted flow to the original watercourse. As a result, no effluent limits for TDS or temperature will be added to the permit.

There are no technology-based effluent limits associated with the facility's SIC code.

The total residual chlorine limit (TRC) is based on the acute TRC water quality standard at end-of-pipe, and is retained from the previous permit. This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved TRC methods. The Division has determined the current acceptable ML to be .06 mg/L and the method detection limit (MDL) to be 0.02 mg/L when using the DPD colorimetric Method #4500 - CL G. Measured values greater than or equal to the ML of .06 mg/l will be considered violations of the

permit, and values less than the ML of .06 mg/l will be considered to be in compliance with the permit. For purposes of calculating averages and reporting on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, the following will apply: 1) analytical values less than 0.02 mg/L shall be considered zero; and 2) analytical values less than .06 mg/L and equal to or greater than .02 mg/L will be recorded as measured.

A dissolved oxygen (DO) effluent limit of 4.0 mg/L is based on professional judgment to meet State water quality standards at the compliance point below the discharge.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			
	30 Day Monthly Avg	7 Day Weekly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Flow MGD	.504	NA	NA	NA
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	NA	NA	4.0	NA
Total Residual Chlorine mg/L *a	NA	NA	NA	.019

NA – Not Applicable.

*a – Analytical results less than .06 mg/l will not be considered out of compliance with the permit. For purposes of calculating averages and reporting on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, the following will apply: 1) analytical values less than 0.02 mg/L shall be considered zero; and 2) analytical values less than .06 mg/L and equal to or greater than .02 mg/L will be recorded as measured.

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements are the same as in the previous permit. The permit will require reports to be submitted monthly and annually, as applicable, on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms due 28 days after the end of the monitoring period.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, *a			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow, *b, *c	Monthly	Recorder	MGD
Dissolved Oxygen	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine	Monthly	Grab	mg/L

*a See Definitions, *Part VIII*, for definition of terms.

*b Flow measurements of 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.

STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

With a Standard Industrial Classification code of 7999 (Amusement and Recreation Services), this permittee does not fall within the categories of industrial dischargers that are regulated under *UAC R317.8*. Therefore, there will be no storm water monitoring or reporting requirements for this permittee.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A nationwide effort to control toxic discharges where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern is regulated in accordance with the *State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control (biomonitoring)*. Authority to require effluent biomonitoring is provided in *Permit Conditions, UAC R317-8-4.2, Permit Provisions, UAC R317-8-5.3 and Water Quality Standards, UAC R317-2-5 and R317 -2-7.2*.

The permittee is a minor industrial discharger that will be contributing effluent unlikely to exhibit toxicity given that stated effluent limits are met. The source of the water being utilized for recreation purposes is from a naturally occurring thermal spring controlled by the permittee. Based upon these considerations and the permitting authority's BPJ, there is no reasonable potential for toxicity in the permittee's discharge (*per State of Utah's UPDES 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 at anytime in the future should additional information indicate the presence of toxicity in the discharge.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, are subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of *The Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at *40 CFR 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements at *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the wastewaters.

In addition, in accordance with *40 CFR 403.12(p)(1)*, the permittee must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, if they discharge any substance into a POTW which if otherwise disposed of would be considered a hazardous waste under *40 CFR 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch)

PERMIT DURATION

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

Drafted by
Dave Wham
Utah Division of Water Quality

ADDENDUM TO FSSOB

A public notice for the draft permit will be published in the Provo Daily Herald on February XX, 2015. The comment period will end on March 26, 2015. Any comments will be responded to and summarized in the Responsiveness Summary below before the permit is issued.

Responsiveness Summary

During finalization of the permit, certain dates, spelling edits and minor language corrections may be completed. Such changes will be considered editorial in nature and will not be cause for the permit to be re-public noticed.

