

*Official Draft Public Notice Version: September 25, 2015  
The findings, determinations and assertions contained in this document are not final and subject to change following the public comment period.*

**FACT SHEET/STATEMENT OF BASIS  
FLOWSERVE, INC.  
RENEWAL PERMIT: DISCHARGE & STORM WATER  
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0024422  
UPDES MULTI-SECTOR STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER: UTR000000  
MINOR MUNICIPAL**

**FACILITY CONTACTS**

Person Name: Phillip H. Peterson  
Position: Regional EHS Manager  
Telephone: 801-489-2331

Person Name: Scott Folster  
Position: Manager, Facilities,  
Maintenance and Safety  
Telephone: 801-489-2525

Person Name: Larry Kittell  
Position: EHS Coordinator  
Telephone: 801-404-6287

Person Name: Wayne Naumann  
Position: Director & General Manager  
Telephone: 801-489-2452

Facility Name: Flowserve, Inc.  
Address: 1350 North Mountain Springs Parkway  
Springville, Utah 84663

**DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY**

Flowserve engineers, manufactures, and tests control valves and components. Its Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code is 3491, Industrial Valves. Three wastewater streams are produced on site: 1) sanitary waste, 2) metal finishing wastewater (including anodizing and phosphating wastewater), and 3) valve testing water. Sanitary and metal finishing wastewaters are discharged to the Springville City Wastewater Treatment Plant (SCWWTP). Valve test water is discharged to a reflecting pond northwest of the facility and ultimately to Spring Creek.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT**

The facility contact list was updated. Data from Chemtech-Ford for culinary water used in their testing indicates that the Total Phosphorus is well under 1.0 mg/L. A Technology-Based Phosphorus Effluent Limit (TBPEL) Variance Request Form was submitted by Flowserve and the Form was accepted by the Utah Division of Water Quality. Therefore, Flowserve is exempt from meeting the TBPEL effluent limit and monitoring.

**DISCHARGE**

**DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE**

Flowserve uses culinary water to perform hydrostatic tests, when required, on its finished valves. The valves are cleaned prior to testing. Depending on valve size, flow rates range from 0 to 4,000 gallons

per minute with each test lasting between 2 and 12 minutes depending on the testing requirements. Testing is performed in three different locations in the hydrostatic testing lab. Flows from these areas combine in the collection tank and drain through a 12-inch diameter pipe to a manhole in the northwest corner of the building. The manhole discharges to a reflecting pond that also receives effluent from the SCWWTP and a portion of the water from Hobble Creek. Water from the reflecting pond flows to an unnamed ditch and ultimately to Spring Creek.

Flowserve has been collecting self-monitoring data on a monthly basis and reporting results on Discharge Monitoring Reports on a monthly basis. A summary of the last 5 years of data is available upon request. There were no effluent violations during this period.

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Description of Discharge Point</u>
001	Located at latitude 40°11'11" and longitude 111°37'44". The discharge is through a 12-inch diameter pipe from the hydrostatic testing collection tank to a manhole in the northwest corner of the building. It then flows to a reflecting pond then to an unnamed ditch and ultimately to Spring Creek.

**RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION**

The final discharge from hydrostatic testing discharges through a reflecting pond to an unnamed drainage ditch which in turn discharges to Spring Creek. According to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-213*, Spring Creek is classified as 2B, 3A, and 4:

- Class 2B -Protected for secondary contact recreation such as boating, wading, or similar uses.
- Class 3A -Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.
- Class 4 -Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

**BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Limitations on pH are based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, *UAC R317-1-3.2*. The oil and grease limitation is based on best professional judgment (BPJ). Because secondary standards apply irrespective of flow, a flow limit is not included in the permit. The permit limitations are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			
	Maximum Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	10
pH, Standard Units	NA	NA	6.5	9.0

NA – Not Applicable

These parameters are applicable based on the following:

- 1) Hydrostatic valve testing has negligible potential to add pollutants to the discharge with the exception of oil and grease;
- 2) Utah Secondary Treatment Standards require that pH be limited;

3) Since culinary water is used for testing, there will be a low-level concentration of chlorine in the test water. However, the chlorine can be reasonably expected to dissipate by the time it reaches Spring Creek, therefore it was not limited in the permit.

### **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 on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms due 28 days after the end of the monitoring period.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Monthly	Estimated	GPD
Oil & Grease	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU

### **STORM WATER**

#### **STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS**

The storm water requirements are based on the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges for Industrial Activity, General Permit No. UTR000000 (MSGP). All sections of the MSGP that pertain to discharges from wastewater treatment plants have been included and sections which are redundant or do not pertain have been deleted.

Flowserve has applied for and been granted Alternative Certification, as such, no numeric limitations will be imposed on storm water sampling for the duration of this permit.

The permit requires the preparation and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan for all areas within the confines of the plant. Required elements of this plan are:

1. The development of a pollution prevention team,
2. Development of drainage maps and materials stockpiles,
3. An inventory of exposed material,
4. Spill reporting and response procedures,
5. A preventative maintenance program,
6. Employee training,
7. Certification that storm water discharges are not mixed with non-storm water discharges,
8. Compliance site evaluations and potential pollutant source identification, and
9. Visual examinations of storm water discharges.

### **PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Any process wastewater that the facility may discharge to the public sanitary sewer, either as direct discharge or as a hauled waste, is subject to federal, state and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to *section 307 of the Clean Water Act*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated in *40 CFR Section 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.

### **BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

As part of a nationwide effort to control toxic discharges, biomonitoring requirements are being included in permits for facilities where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern. In Utah, this is done in accordance with the *State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Control (Biomonitoring (2/1991))*. Authority to require effluent biomonitoring is provided in *UAC R317-8, Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* and *UAC R317-2, Water Quality Standards*.

Flowserve is a minor industrial facility that discharges culinary water. Culinary water is used for pressure testing and determination of leaks with no chemicals of any kind being added. The only potential of contamination would be oil and grease left from the manufacturing process. As a result, a limit for oil and grease was incorporated into the permit. Based on these considerations, there is no reasonable potential for toxicity in Flowserve'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 by:  
Doug Wong, Discharge  
Mike George, Storm Water  
Utah Division of Water Quality  
June 18, 2015

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Began: Month, Day, 2015  
Ended: 30 days after above Date  
Public noticed in: The Daily Herald

There were no comments received during the public notice period.  
Month, Day, 2015

