

NPDES Inspection Report - Stormwater Industrial

National Database Information		
Inspection Date: 3/13/2024	Inspection Type: Industrial Stormwater	
Entry/Exit Time: 1:00 pm / 2:15 pm	NPDES ID Number: UTU000038	
SIC Code: 3281	Inspection ID: 202403_ UTU000038	
Lead Inspector and affiliation: Stephanie Meyers / EPA Region 8		
Inspector and affiliation: Althea Wilson / EPA Region 8		
Inspector and affiliation: Jordan Bryant / Utah Division of Water Quality		
Inspector and affiliation: Josh Hill / Murray City MS4		
Site/Facility Name and Location: American Stone 4040 S 300 W Murray City, Utah 84107		
Permit Information		
Is the permit on site and available? Unpermitted facility	Date Application Submitted: Unpermitted facility	
Latitude: 40.683731°N	Longitude: -111.900252°W	
Receiving Water(s): City of Murray MS4 thence to the Jordan River	Acreage: approximately 5 acres	
Regulatory Inspector's source of information: Facility observations		
Areas Evaluated During Inspection		
Permit	Self-Monitoring Program	<u>Pollution Prevention</u>
Records	Compliance Schedule	<u>Stormwater</u>
<u>Facility Site Review</u>	Laboratory	<u>No Exposure</u>
<u>Effluent/Receiving Waters</u>	Operations and Maintenance	Other:
Flow Measurement	Sludge Handling/Disposal	Other:
Contact Information		
	Name(s)/Title	
Facility Contacts: Primary lead and present during inspections	Lon Thomas/ Owner / American Stone / Primary lead during the inspection	
Person/Company meeting definition of "Operator"	American Stone	
Authorized Official(s) (Per NOI or SWPPP)	N/A, since there is currently no permit for this facility	
Report Review and Signature		
Drafter Name	Address/Phone Number	Date
ALTHEA WILSON Althea Wilson Digitally signed by ALTHEA WILSON Date: 2024.04.29 08:47:14 -06'00'	U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street 8ECA-W-N Denver, Colorado 80202	3/25/2024
	303-312-6026	

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Reviewer Name	Address/Phone Number	Date
Stephanie Meyers	U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street 8ECA-W-N Denver, Colorado 80202	4/4/2024
	303-312-6938	
Supervisor Signature/Name	Address/Phone Number	Date
EMILIO LLAMOZAS  Digitally signed by EMILIO LLAMOZAS Date: 2024.04.24 14:26:48 -06'00'	U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street 8ECA-W-N Denver, Colorado 80202	4/15/2024
	Emilio Llamozas 303-312-6407	

Inspection Narrative and Site Description

On March 13, 2024, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inspectors Stephanie Meyers and Althea Wilson along with Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ) inspector Jordan Bryant, and Murray City Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Stormwater Supervisor Josh Hill arrived at American Stone (facility) at 1:00 pm to conduct an inspection and evaluate the facility's need for industrial stormwater permit coverage. The EPA, DWQ, and MS4 performed a joint inspection at this facility. The inspection was announced approximately one week prior to the inspection, to coordinate logistics for the inspection and to ensure that appropriate personnel would be available. The EPA inspectors along with DWQ and the MS4 met with Lon Thomas, Owner of American Stone. EPA inspector, Stephanie Meyers, presented her credentials and had an opening conference to explain the purpose of the inspection. The inspectors began by going through a series of checklist questions with the facility representatives. Once complete, the inspectors proceeded to inspect the facility and asked questions to the facility representative to help the inspectors evaluate the need for industrial stormwater permit coverage. Throughout the inspection, the inspectors noted their observations in a checklist. Photographs taken during the inspection are included in the attached photo log.

American Stone is located at 4040 S 300 W in Murray City, Utah. The facility specializes in using mined rocks to manufacture stone veneer, flagstones, xeriscape stones, aquascape stones, gravel, and other various stone products. The rocks are bought from Geneva and Staker or mined at one of their four mining locations in Utah, Idaho, and Nevada and are trucked into the Murray location to be cut, chipped, crushed, sifted and dyed. A facility representative stated that the stone cutting occurs indoors with a wet saw, and the slurry drains into a cyclo-separator located underground. The slurry settles to the bottom of the separator where it is removed and stored outdoors until it is trucked back to the mine to be disposed of, and the water is reused. A facility representative stated that forklifts and bulldozers are used to transport the rocks throughout the site. Maintenance and fueling are conducted outdoors, with three tanks, one with a 1,000-gallon capacity and the other two with 500-gallon capacity. Crushing and sifting occur outdoors with a screen machine impact crusher that a facility representative stated processes seven tons of crushed rock per hour. The raw and the finished products are stored outdoors until they are used and or sold to consumers.

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Inspection Narrative and Site Description

After the opening conference, inspectors then walked the facility and first observed the saw shop where rock saw wet cutting occurs (photo 35). The drain inside of the saw shop flows to a cyclo-separator where the slurry is collected at the bottom and the water is reused (photo 36). Inspectors then proceeded to walk outside the saw shop where slurry track marks were observed leaving the bay (photo 37). On the north side of the facility inspectors observed a trench drain that is piped underground and connects to a City of Murray MS4 storm drain that eventually flows to the Jordan River (photo 38). Inspectors continued to walk the site and observed a pile of soapstone on the north side of the facility in a raw material pile (photo 39). On the northwest edge of the site, aggregate is stored in separated bays until purchased (photo 40). Next, inspectors observed the rock tumbler with an uncovered bucket of hydraulic fluid and an uncovered disposal bin for mud collection from the tumbler (photo 41). The screen machine impact crusher is located on the west end of the facility near the aggregate storage (photo 42). Inspectors observed an uncovered drum of grease about half full near the maintenance area, and a sheen on the ground (photo 43 and 44). Inspectors then observed the solids from the rock saw water that are stored in piles for removal on the southwest end of the facility (photo 45). In the southeast corner of the facility inspectors observed an outdoor storage area used for batteries, drums, tires, and other miscellaneous items (photo 46). Near the fueling station on the east side of the facility inspectors observed open storage of hydraulic fluid buckets and drums that a facility representative stated are used for maintenance of equipment on-site (photo 47). There are two 500-gallon and one 1,000-gallon fueling tanks stored in secondary containment on the east side of the facility (photo 48). Inspectors observed the secondary containment for the fueling to be about a third full of liquids (photo 49).

After the inspection of the facility, the inspectors returned to the main office and held a closing conference with Lon Thomas where they discussed observations.

Observations, Corrective Actions, and Recommendations

Observation 1: American Stone is an industrial facility under industrial stormwater Sector E: Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities, operating without industrial stormwater permit coverage.

The facility's primary SIC code is 3281 (Cut Stone and Stone Products), which falls under industrial stormwater Sector E: Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities, requiring industrial stormwater permit coverage. The facility has outdoor industrial operations/activities (photos 41-42) as well as outdoor storage of materials (photos 39-40 and 43-49). Inspectors observed an uncovered drum of grease about half full near the maintenance area, and a sheen on the ground (photo 43 and 44). The inspectors observed stormwater mixed with slurry water from the rock saw wet cutting process flowing into a trench drain that is piped underground and connects to a City of Murray MS4 storm drain that eventually flows to the Jordan River.

Regulatory Information:

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Observations, Corrective Actions, and Recommendations

In 1987, the US Congress amended the Clean Water Act to expressly include stormwater discharges from industrial activities as requiring Clean Water Act controls. In 1990, EPA issued regulations that require specific industrial activities to obtain permits in order to discharge stormwater from their facilities under 40 C.F.R. 122.26. The Division of Water Quality of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality has direction and authority to administer stormwater permitting in Utah through the Utah Water Quality Act, and its implementing regulations and permits.

In accordance with the Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated 2004 and the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Regulations, UPDES discharge permit coverage is required for stormwater discharges from specific industrial activities to surface waters of the State. Facilities engaged in glass, clay, cement, concrete, and gypsum product manufacturing (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 3211, 3221, 3229, 3231, 3241, 3251-3259, 3261-3269, 3271-3275, 3281, and 3291-3299) as the primary industrial activity, are specifically required to obtain permit coverage, or a No-Exposure Certification, or a No-Discharge Certification, for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activities from the facility to surface waters of the State.

A No-Exposure Certification may be obtained for facilities where all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. A No-Discharge Certification may be obtained for facilities with a SIC code that requires coverage but do not discharge to surface water or groundwater. Due to the outdoor storage of materials, industrial activities being conducted outdoors, and proximity to surface waters, American Stone does not currently qualify for the No-Exposure or No-Discharge Certifications.

Corrective Action:

Within **30 days** of receipt of this report, submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for the UPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (UTR000000). See the attached NOI Form. For assistance with the NOI or if you have any questions, please contact Jordan Bryant with DWQ at jtbyrant@utah.gov.

Observation 2: There are open buckets and drums of hydraulic fuel and oil across the site (photos 43, 44, and 47).

Inspectors observed several open buckets and drums of hydraulic fuel and oil in various locations on-site.

Recommendation: Ensure that all open drums and buckets are covered and brought indoors or disposed of properly.

Observation 3: Sheens were observed in various locations throughout the site (photo 44).

Inspectors observed several oil sheens in various locations throughout the facility.

Recommendation: Ensure oil sheens are cleaned up throughout the facility using absorbent material.

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Observations, Corrective Actions, and Recommendations

Finding 4: Track out from the wet stone cutting area was observed leading to the trench drain (photos 37 and 38).

Inspectors observed track out from the wet stone cutting occurring in the saw shop, that flows to the trench drain outdoors on the north side of the facility. The trench drain connects to a City of Murray MS4 storm drain that eventually flows to the Jordan River

Recommendation: Minimize track out of slurry water from cutting activities and ensure that only stormwater is entering the trench drain located outside of the rock saw shop.

Finding 5: The fueling tank secondary containment was about one third full of liquids (photo 49).

Inspectors observed the secondary containment for the fueling tanks on the east side of the facility was about one third full of liquids.

Recommendation: Pump out liquids in secondary containment to ensure sufficient capacity. Ensure that the pumped-out liquids are disposed appropriately.

Observation 6: There is a trench drain outdoors that facility representatives were unsure of where it flowed to (photo 38).

Inspectors observed a trench drain on the north side of the facility that a facility representative stated they were unsure of where it flowed.

Recommendation: EPA has coordinated with the City of Murray MS4 and it has been confirmed by the MS4 that the trench drain does connect to an MS4 storm drain, which then flows to the Jordan River. Due to this connection, please ensure pollutants from industrial activities on site do not enter the drain.