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

Discharge
Outfall 001: North Fork Spring Creek

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

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

- Class 2B - Protected for infrequent primary contact recreation. Also protected for secondary contact recreation where there is a low likelihood of ingestion of water or a low degree of bodily contact with the water. Examples include, but are not limited to, wading, hunting, and fishing.
• Class 3A - Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TMDL
Spring Creek does not have an approved TMDL for any parameters. Big Cottonwood Creek (Big Cottonwood Creek-1, UT16020204-019_00) downstream of the confluence with Spring Creek is listed as impaired for E. coli, temperature and bioassessment (Macroinvertebrates) per Utah’s Combined 2018/2020 Integrated Report. The Jordan River downstream of the confluence with Big Cottonwood Creek (Jordan River-4, UT16020204-004_00) is listed as impaired for E.coli, Bioassessment (Macroinvertebrates) and Total Dissolved Solids.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Acute Limit</th>
<th>Averaging Period</th>
<th>Chronic Limit</th>
<th>Averaging Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Model and supporting documentation are available for review upon request.

**Antidegradation Level I Review**

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

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

**Documents:**

- WLA Document: holliday_water_wla_2021.docx
- Analysis Document: holliday_water_wla_2021.xlsx

**References:**