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

Date:

January 29, 2019

Prepared by: Dave

Dave Wham

Facility:JVWCD 002 DischargeUPDES No. UT0025836

Receiving water: Jordan River (2B, 3A, 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.

#### **Discharge**

002 untreated shallow groundwater aquifer bypass water discharge 3.0 MGD

# Receiving Water

Per UAC R317-2-13.5(a), the designated beneficial uses of Jordan River from confluence with Little Cottonwood Creek to Narrows Diversion are 2B, 3A, 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.

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 7Q10 was calculated using

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis JVWCD 002 Discharge UPDES No. UT0025836

daily flow values from Salt Lake County's *Jordan River at 90<sup>th</sup> South* Station for the period 1997-2018 station. Receiving water quality was characterized using data from DWQ Monitoring Station # 4994270, Jordan River at 9000 S Crossing for the period 2001-2013.

The calculated annual critical low flow condition (7Q10) for Discharge 002 is 13.15 cfs.

#### TMDL

According to the Utah's 2016 303(d) Water Quality Assessment Report, the receiving water for the discharge, Jordan River from 7800 South to Bluffdale at 14600 South (AU UT16020204-006) is listed as impaired for TDS, temperature, O/E bioassessment and selenium. Additional impairments are present in downstream stream segments as outlined in Table 1.

Segment (moving downstream)	Assessment Unit	Impairment Cause
Jordan River from the confluence	AU UT16020204-005	TDS, Temperature, E. coli
with Little Cottonwood Creek to		
7800 South		
Jordan River from 2100 South to	AU UT16020204-004	TDS, E. coli, O/E
the confluence with Little		
Cottonwood Creek		
Jordan River from North Temple to	AU UT16020204-003	E. coli, O/E, Phosphorous
2100 South		
Jordan River from Davis County	AU UT16020204-002	TDS, E. coli, O/E
line upstream to North Temple	1	
Street		
Jordan River from Farmington Bay	AU UT16020204-001	TDS, E. coli, O/E, Copper
upstream contiguous with the Davis		
County line		

Table 1. Jordan River Segments and Impairments Downstre	am of Discharge.
---	------------------

Although the WLA may show higher allowed effluent limits for these impaired parameters, the following constituents from Table 1 should be evaluated in the effluent against the end of pipe Water Quality Standards in Table 2 to determine whether or not they have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the existing impairments.

#### Table 2. End of pipe Criteria

Constituent	Criteria
TDS	1200 mg/l
Temperature	20 Degrees C
Selenium	4.6 ug/l (chronic)
Copper	30.5 ug/l (chronic)

#### 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, per UAC R317-2-5. Water quality standards must be met at the end of the mixing zone. The mixing zone model showed complete mixing within 2,500 feet for chronic conditions. Acute limits were calculated using 50% of the seasonal critical low flow.

Utah Division of Water Quality Wasteload Analysis JVWCD 002 Discharge UPDES No. UT0025836

#### Parameters of Concern

The potential parameters of concern identified for the discharge were TDS, temperature, selenium, E. coli, and copper as determined by the impairment status of the receiving water and review of the previous permit.

#### 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<sub>50</sub> (lethal concentration, 50%) percent effluent for acute toxicity and the IC<sub>25</sub> (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<sub>50</sub> is typically 100% effluent and does not need to be determined by the WLA.

IC25 WET limits for Outfall 002 should be based on 26.1% effluent.

#### 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 Addendums.

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. 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

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 facility. The proposed permit is a simple renewal of an existing UPDES permit. No increase in flow or concentration of pollutants over those authorized in the the existing permit is being requested.

#### Documents:

WLA Document: JVWCD\_002\_WLADoc\_1-29-19.docx Wasteload Analysis and Addendums: JVWCD\_002\_WLA\_1-29-19.xlsm;

#### References:

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

# WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA] Addendum: Statement of Basis SUMMARY

<b>Discharging Facility:</b> UPDES No: Design Flow	UT-UT00258	-		
Receiving Water:	Jordan River	r		
Stream Classification:	2B, 3A, 4			
Stream Flows [cfs]:	13.15	Summer (	July-Sept)	7Q10
	13.15	Fall (Oct-E	Dec)	7Q10
	13.15	Winter (Ja	n-Mar)	7Q10
	13.15	Spring (Ap	r-June)	7Q10
		Average		
Stream TDS Values:	1066.0	Summer (	July-Sept)	Average
	1205.0	Fall (Oct-E	)ec}	Average
	1190.0	Winter (Ja	n-Mar)	Average
	886.0	Spring (Ap	or-June)	Average
Effluent Limits:				WQ Standard:
Flow, MGD:		MGD	Design Flow	
BOD, mg/l:		Summer		Indicator
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/		Summer		30 Day Average
TNH3, Chronic, mg/l:		Summer		Function of pH and Temperature
TDS, mg/l:	1579.7	Summer	1200.0	

#### **Modeling Parameters:**

Acute River Width:	50.0%
Chronic River Width:	100.0%

Level 1 Antidegradation Level Completed: Level II Review not required.

Date: 1/29/2019

#### WASTELOAD ANALYSIS [WLA] Addendum: Statement of Basis

Facilities:	JVWCD 002 Discharge
Discharging to:	Jordan River

# 4:00 PM

29-Jan-19

# THIS IS A DRAFT DOCUMENT

#### 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**

Jordan River:	2B, 3A, 4
Antidegradation Review:	Level I review completed. Level II review not required.

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

Total Ammonia (TNH3)	Varies as a function of Temperature and pH Rebound. See Water Quality Standards
Chronic Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.011 mg/l (4 Day Average) 0.019 mg/l (1 Hour Average)
Chronic Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	6.50 mg/l (30 Day Average) 5.00 mg/l (7Day Average) 4.00 mg/l (1 Day Average
Maximum Total Dissolved Solids	1200.0 mg/l

### Acute and Chronic Heavy Metals (Dissolved)

	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard			
Parameter	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	•	Load*	
Aluminum	87.00 ug/l**	2.181 lbs/day	750.00	ug/l	18.798 lbs/day	
Arsenic	190.00 ug/l	4.762 lbs/day	340.00	ug/l	8.522 lbs/day	
Cadmium	2.49 ug/l	0.062 lbs/day	7.00	ug/l	0.175 lbs/day	
Chromium III	268.22 ug/l	6.723 lbs/day	5611.67	ug/l	140.648 lbs/day	
ChromiumVI	11.00 ug/l	0.276 lbs/day	16.00	ug/l	0.401 lbs/day	
Copper	30.50 ug/l	0.764 lbs/day	51.68	ug/l	1.295 lbs/day	
Iron			1000.00	ug/l	25.064 lbs/day	
Lead	18.58 ug/l	0.466 lbs/day	476.82	ug/l	11.951 lbs/day	
Mercury	0.0120 ug/l	0.000 lbs/day	2.40	ug/l	0.060 lbs/day	
Nickel	168.54 ug/l	4.224 lbs/day	1515.91	ug/l	37.994 lbs/day	
Selenium	4.60 ug/l	0.115 lbs/day	20.00	ug/l	0.501 lbs/day	
Silver	N/A ug/l	N/A lbs/day	41.07	ug/l	1.029 lbs/day	
Zinc	387.83 ug/l	9.720 lbs/day	387.83	ug/l	9.720 lbs/day	
* Allow	ved below discharge	·		-	,	

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

Metals Standards Based upon a Hardness of 400 mg/l as CaCO3

### Organics [Pesticides]

	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard				
Parameter	Concent	tration	Loa	ıd*	Concentration		Load*
Aldrin					1.500	ug/l	0.038 lbs/day
Chlordane	0.004	ug/l	0.412	lbs/day	1.200	ug/l	0.030 lbs/day
DDT, DDE	0.001	ug/l	0.096	lbs/day	0.550	ug/l	0.014 lbs/day
Dieldrin	0.002	ug/l	0.182	lbs/day	1.250	ug/l	0.031 lbs/day
Endosulfan	0.056	ug/l	5.370	lbs/day	0.110	ug/l	0.003 lbs/day
Endrin	0.002	ug/l	0.221	lbs/day	0.090	ug/l	0.002 lbs/day
Guthion					0.010	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
Heptachlor	0.004	ug/l	0.364	lbs/day	0.260	ug/l	0.007 lbs/day
Lindane	0.080	ug/l	7.671	lbs/day	1.000	ug/l	0.025 lbs/day
Methoxychlor					0.030	ug/l	0.001 lbs/day
Mirex					0.010	ug/l	0.000 lbs/day
Parathion					0.040	ug/l	0.001 lbs/day
PCB's	0.014	ug/l	1.343	lbs/day	2.000	ug/l	0.050 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	13.00	ug/l	1246.615	lbs/day	20.000	ug/i	0.501 lbs/day
Toxephene	0.0002	ug/l	0.019	lbs/day	0.7300	ug/l	0.018 lbs/day

# IV. Numeric Stream Standards for Protection of Agriculture

	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Ad	cute) Standard
	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	Load*
Arsenic			100.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Boron			750.0 ug/l	lbs/day
Cadmium			10.0 ug/l	0.13 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			1200.0 mg/l	15.04 tons/day

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

4	4 Day Average (Chronic) Standard		1 Hour Average (Acute) Standard		
Metals	Concentration	Load*	Concentration	Load*	
Arsenic			ug/l	lbs/day	
Barium			ug/l	lbs/day	
Cadmium			ug/l	lbs/day	
Chromium			ug/l	lbs/day	
Lead			ug/l	lbs/day	
Mercury			ug/l	lbs/day	
Selenium			ug/l	lbs/day	
Silver			ug/l	lbs/day	
Fluoride (3)			ug/l	lbs/day	
to			ug/l	lbs/day	
Nitrates as N			ug/l	lbs/day	
Chlorophenoxy Herbicid	es				
2,4-D			ug/l	lbs/day	
2,4,5-TP			ug/l	lbs/day	
Endrin			ug/l	lbs/day	
ocyclohexane (Lindane)			ug/i	lbs/day	
Methoxychlor			ug/l	lbs/day	
Toxaphene			ug/l	lbs/day	

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

	Maximum Conc., ug/I - Acute Standards				
	Class 1C	_		Class 3	A, 3B
Toxic Organics	[2 Liters/Day for 70 Kg	Person over 70 Yr.]	[6.5 g	for 70	Kg Person over 70 Yr.]
Acenaphthene	ug/l	lbs/day	2700.0	ug/l	258.91 lbs/day
Acrolein	ug/l	lbs/day	780.0	ug/l	74.80 lbs/day
Acrylonitrile	ug/l	lbs/day	0.7	ug/l	0.06 lbs/day
Benzene	ug/l	lbs/day	71.0	ug/l	6.81 lbs/day
Benzidine	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/l	lbs/day	4.4	ug/l	0.42 lbs/day
Chlorobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day	21000.0	ug/l	2013.76 lbs/day
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene					
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	lbs/day	99.0	ug/l	9.49 lbs/day

1,1,1-Trichloroethane					
Hexachloroethane	ug/l	lbs/day	8.9	ug/l	0.85 lbs/day
1,1-Dichloroethane					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	lbs/day	42.0		4.03 lbs/day
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethai	ug/l	lbs/day	11.0		1.05 lbs/day
Chloroethane				ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.13 lbs/day
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/l	lbs/day	4300.0	-	412.34 lbs/day
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.62 lbs/day
p-Chloro-m-cresol	,			ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Chloroform (HM)	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	45.07 lbs/day
2-Chlorophenol	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	38.36 lbs/day
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day		•	1630.19 lbs/day
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	249.32 lbs/day
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day	2600.0	ug/l	249.32 lbs/day
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/l	lbs/day	0.1	ug/l	0.01 lbs/day
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.31 lbs/day
1,2-trans-Dichloroethyle	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/l	lbs/day	790.0	ug/l	75.76 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	3.74 lbs/day
1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/l	lbs/day	1700.0	ug/l	163.02 lbs/day
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/l	lbs/day	2300.0	ug/l	220.56 lbs/day
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	lbs/day	9.1	ug/l	0.87 lbs/day
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ug/l	lbs/day	0.5	ug/l	0.05 lbs/day
Ethylbenzene	ug/l	lbs/day	29000.0	ug/l	2780.91 lbs/day
Fluoranthene	ug/l	lbs/day	370.0	ug/i	35.48 lbs/day
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether					
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether					
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) e	ug/l	lbs/day	170000.0		16301.89 lbs/day
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) met	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Methylene chloride (HM	ug/l	lbs/day	1600.0	ug/l	153.43 lbs/day
Methyl chloride (HM)	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Methyl bromide (HM)	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Bromoform (HM)	ug/l	lbs/day	360.0	ug/l	34.52 lbs/day
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/l	lbs/day	22.0	ug/l	2.11 lbs/day
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/l	lbs/day	34.0	ug/l	3.26 lbs/day
Hexachlorobutadiene(c)	ug/l	lbs/day	50.0	ug/l	4.79 lbs/day
Hexachlorocyclopentadi	ug/l	lbs/day	17000.0	ug/l	1630.19 lbs/day
Isophorone	ug/l	lbs/day	600.0	ug/l	57.54 lbs/day
Naphthalene					
Nitrobenzene	ug/l	lbs/day	1900.0	ug/l	182.20 lbs/day
2-Nitrophenol	ug/i	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4-Nitrophenol	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0	ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/l	lbs/day	14000.0	ug/l	1342.51 lbs/day
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ug/l	lbs/day	765.0	ug/l	73.36 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ug/l	lbs/day	8.1	ug/l	0.78 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/l	lbs/day	16.0	ug/l	1.53 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylami	ug/l	lbs/day		ug/l	0.13 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	ug/i	lbs/day	8.2	ug/l	0.79 lbs/day
					-

Phenol	ug/l	lbs/day	4.6E+06 ug/l	4.41E+05 lbs/day
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthala	ug/l	lbs/day	5.9 ug/l	0.57 lbs/day
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ug/l	lbs/day	5200.0 ug/l	498.65 lbs/day
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ug/l	lbs/day	12000.0 ug/l	1150.72 lbs/day
Di-n-octyl phthlate				
Diethyl phthalate	ug/l	lbs/day	120000.0 ug/l	11507.22 lbs/day
Dimethyl phthlate	ug/l	lbs/day	2.9E+06 ug/l	2.78E+05 lbs/day
Benzo(a)anthracene (P/	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (F	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (F	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Chrysene (PAH)	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Acenaphthylene (PAH)	5	,		
Anthracene (PAH)	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Pyrene (PAH)	ug/l	lbs/day	11000.0 ug/l	1054.83 lbs/day
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/l	lbs/day	8.9 ug/l	0.85 lbs/day
Toluene	ug/l	lbs/day	200000 ug/l	19178.70 lbs/day
Trichloroethylene	ug/l	lbs/day	81.0 ug/l	7.77 lbs/day
Vinyl chloride	ug/l	lbs/day	525.0 ug/l	•
vinyi chionae	ugn	ibs/uay	525.0 ug/i	50.34 lbs/day
Pesticides				lbs/day
Aldrin	ug/l	lbs/dov	0.0	lbs/day
Dieldrin	1.55	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Chlordane	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDT	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDE	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
4,4'-DDD	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
alpha-Endosulfan	ug/l	lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.19 lbs/day
beta-Endosulfan	ug/l	lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.19 lbs/day
Endosulfan sulfate	ug/l	lbs/day	2.0 ug/l	0.19 lbs/day
Endrin	ug/l	lbs/day	0.8 ug/l	0.08 lbs/day
Endrin aldehyde	ug/l	lbs/day	0.8 ug/l	0.08 lbs/day
Heptachlor	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Heptachlor epoxide				
DCDI-				
PCB's			"	
PCB 1242 (Arochlor 124	ug/I	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 12	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 122	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 12:	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 124	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 126	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 10'	ug/l	lbs/day	0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Pesticide				
	ua/I		00	
Toxaphene	ug/l		0.0 ug/l	0.00 lbs/day
Dioxin				
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	ug/l	lbs/day		
	ugn	ibə/udy		

Metals				
Antimony	ug/l	lbs/day		0
Arsenic	ug/l	lbs/day	4300.00 ug/l	412.34 lbs/day
Asbestos	ug/l	lbs/day	-	
Beryllium				
Cadmium				
Chromium (III)				
Chromium (VI)				
Copper				
Cyanide	ug/l	lbs/day	2.2E+05 ug/l	21096.57 lbs/day
Lead	ug/l	lbs/day	-	-
Mercury			0.15 ug/l	0.01 lbs/day
Nickel			4600.00 ug/i	441.11 lbs/day
Selenium	ug/l	lbs/day	-	
Silver	ug/l	lbs/day		
Thallium			6.30 ug/l	0.60 lbs/day
Zinc			U	,

# 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

88-4-1

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 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
pН	Total NH3-N, mg/l
BOD5, mg/l	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l
Metals, ug/l	Toxic Organics of Concern, ug/I

#### **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								
	Stream							
	Critical Low							
	Flow	Temp.	рН	T-NH3	BOD5	DO	TRC	TDS
	cfs	Deg. C		mg/I as N	mg/l	mg/l	mg/ł	mg/l
Summer (Irrig. Season)	13.15	19.2	7.9	0.05	1.00	7.09	0.00	1066.0
Fall	13.15	8.8	8.0	0.05	1.00		0.00	1205.0
Winter	13.15	5.5	7.7	0.05	1.00		0.00	1190.0
Spring	13.15	14.0	8.0	0.05	1.00		0.00	886.0
Dissolved	Al	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	5.00	13.50	0.05	2.82	3.975*	2.41	10.0	0.25
Dissolved	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	Boron		
Metals	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l		
All Seasons	0.0000	2.50	2.86	0.25	15.90	318.0	* ~8	80% MDL

#### **Projected Discharge Information**

Season	Flow, MGD	Temp.
Summer	3.00000	15.0
Fall	3.00000	15.0
Winter	3.00000	15.0
Spring	3.00000	15.0

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	3.000 MGD	4.641 cfs
Fall	3.000 MGD	4.641 cfs
Winter	3.000 MGD	4.641 cfs
Spring	3.000 MGD	4.641 cfs

#### Flow Requirement or Loading Requirement

The calculations in this wasteload analysis utilize the maximum effluent discharge flow of 3 MGD. If the discharger is allowed to have a flow greater than 3 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 limititation 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 >	100.0% Effluent	[Acute]
	IC25 >	26.1% Effluent	[Chronic]

# Effluent Limitation for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) based upon Water Quality Standards or Regulations

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Oxygen will be met with an effluent BOD limitation as follows:

Season	Concentration	
Summer	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	625.4 lbs/day
Fall	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	625.4 lbs/day
Winter	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	625.4 lbs/day
Spring	25.0 mg/l as BOD5	625.4 lbs/day

#### Effluent Limitation for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Dissolved Oxygen will be met with an effluent D.O. limitation as follows:

Season	Concentration
Summer	5.00
Fall	5.00
Winter	5.00
Spring	5.00

#### Effluent Limitation for Total Ammonia based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Total Ammonia will be met with an effluent limitation (expressed as Total Ammonia as N) as follows:

Seaso				
	Concentra	Load		
Summer	4 Day Avg Chronic	8.32 mg/l as N	208.2 lbs/day	,
	1 Hour Avg Acute	12.5 mg/l as N	312.5 lbs/day	!
Fall	4 Day Avg Chronic	9.2 mg/l as N	230.7 lbs/day	!
	1 Hour Avg Acute	10.9 mg/l as N	272.3 lbs/day	/
Winter	4 Day Avg Chronic	12.7 mg/l as N	318.1 lbs/day	/
	1 Hour Avg Acute	15.2 mg/l as N	379.4 lbs/day	1
Spring	4 Day Avg Chronic	9.9 mg/l as N	246.9 lbs/day	/
	1 Hour Avg Acute	11.9 mg/l as N	298.2 lbs/day	r

Acute limit calculated with an Acute Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID) to be equal to 50.%.

#### Effluent Limitation for Total Residual Chlorine based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Total Residual Chlorine will be met with an effluent limitation as follows:

Sease	on	Concentra	ation	Load	l
Summer	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.039	mg/l	0.98	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.044	mg/l	1.11	lbs/day
Fall	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.039	mg/l	0.98	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.044	mg/l	1.11	lbs/day
Winter	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.039	mg/l	0.98	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.044	mg/l	1.11	lbs/day
Spring	4 Day Avg Chronic	0.039	mg/l	0.98	lbs/day
	1 Hour Avg Acute	0.044	mg/l	1.11	lbs/day

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

Seas	on	Concentra	ation	Load	ł
Summer Fall Winter Spring	Maximum, Acute Maximum, Acute Maximum, Acute Maximum, Acute	1579.7 1185.8 1228.3 2089.7	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	19.76 14.83 15.36 26.14	tons/day tons/day tons/day tons/day
Colorado Salinity Forum Limits		Determine	d by Permi	tting 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 400 mg/l):

		4 Day A	verage		1 Hour	Average		
	Concen	tration	Lo	ad	Concentration	·	Load	
Aluminum*	N/A		N/A	L	1,805.5	ug/l	45.3	lbs/day
Arsenic*	690.10	ug/l	11.2	lbs/day	802.6	ug/l	20.1	lbs/day
Cadmium	9.41	ug/i	0.2	lbs/day	16.8	ug/l	0.4	lbs/day
Chromium III	1,020.21	ug/l	16.5	lbs/day	13,557.8	ug/i	339.8	lbs/day
Chromium VI*	30.90	ug/l	0.5	lbs/day	33.0	ug/l	0.8	lbs/day
Copper	110.09	ug/l	1.8	lbs/day	121.5	ug/i	3.0	lbs/day
Iron*	N/A		N/A		2,402.6	ug/l	60.2	lbs/day
Lead	70.52	ug/l	1.1	lbs/day	1,152.0	ug/l	28.9	lbs/day
Mercury*	0.05	ug/l	0.0	lbs/day	5.8	ug/l		lbs/day
Nickel	639.01	ug/l	10.3	lbs/day	3,660.0	ug/l	91.7	lbs/day
Selenium*	9.53	ug/l	0.2	lbs/day	44.3	ug/l		lbs/day
Silver	N/A	ug/l	N/A	lbs/day	98.9	ug/l	2.5	lbs/day

Zinc	1,441.67 ug/l	23.3 lbs/day	914.7	ug/l	22.9 lbs/day
Cyanide*	19.93 ug/l	0.3 lbs/day	53.2	ug/l	1.3 lbs/day

\*Limits for these metals are based on the dissolved standard.

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

Summer	26.8 Deg. C.	80.3 Deg. F
Fall	16.5 Deg. C.	61.7 Deg. F
Winter	13.2 Deg. C.	55.7 Deg. F
Spring	21.7 Deg. C.	71.0 Deg. F

#### Effluent Limitations for Organics [Pesticides] Based upon Water Quality Standards

In-stream criteria of downstream segments for Organics [Pesticides] will be met with an effluent limit as follows:

	4 Day Average		1 Hour Av	verage	
	Concentration	Load	Concentration	-	Load
Aldrin			1.5E+00	ug/i	5.82E-02 lbs/day
Chlordane	4.30E-03 ug/l	1.08E-01 lbs/day	1.2E+00	ug/l	4.65E-02 lbs/day
DDT, DDE	1.00E-03 ug/l	2.50E-02 lbs/day	5.5E-01	ug/l	2.13E-02 lbs/day
Dieldrin	1.90E-03 ug/l	4.75E-02 lbs/day	1.3E+00	ug/l	4.85E-02 lbs/day
Endosulfan	5.60E-02 ug/l	1.40E+00 lbs/day	1.1E-01	ug/l	4.27E-03 lbs/day
Endrin	2.30E-03 ug/l	5.75E-02 lbs/day	9.0E-02	ug/l	3.49E-03 lbs/day
Guthion	0.00E+00 ug/i	0.00E+00 lbs/day	1.0E-02	ug/l	3.88E-04 lbs/day
Heptachlor	3.80E-03 ug/l	9.51E-02 lbs/day	2.6E-01	ug/l	1.01E-02 lbs/day
Lindane	8.00E-02 ug/l	2.00E+00 lbs/day	1.0E+00	ug/l	3.88E-02 lbs/day
Methoxychlor	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	3.0E-02	ug/l	1.16E-03 lbs/day
Mirex	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	1.0E-02	ug/l	3.88E-04 lbs/day
Parathion	0.00E+00 ug/l	0.00E+00 lbs/day	4.0E-02	ug/l	1.55E-03 lbs/day
PCB's	1.40E-02 ug/l	3.50E-01 lbs/day	2.0E+00	ug/l	7.75E-02 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	1.30E+01 ug/l	3.25E+02 lbs/day	2.0E+01	ug/l	7.75E-01 lbs/day
Toxephene	2.00E-04 ug/l	5.00E-03 lbs/day	7.3E-01	ug/l	2.83E-02 lbs/day

#### 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:

	1 Hour Average		
	Concentration	Loading	
Gross Beta (pCi/l)	50.0 pCi/L		
BOD (mg/l)	5.0 mg/l	125.3 lbs/day	
Nitrates as N	4.0 mg/l	100.3 lbs/day	
Total Phosphorus as P	0.05 mg/l	1.3 lbs/day	
Total Suspended Solids	90.0 mg/l	2255.7 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 C	oncentration
	Concentration	Load
Toxic Organics		
Acenaphthene	1.04E+04 ug/l	2.59E+02 lbs/day
Acrolein	2.99E+03 ug/l	7.48E+01 lbs/day
Acrylonitrile	2.53E+00 ug/l	6.33E-02 lbs/day
Benzene	2.72E+02 ug/l	6.81E+00 lbs/day
Benzidine	ug/l	lbs/day
Carbon tetrachloride	1.69E+01 ug/l	4.22E-01 lbs/day
Chlorobenzene	8.05E+04 ug/l	2.01E+03 lbs/day
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		•
Hexachlorobenzene	2.95E-03 ug/l	7.38E-05 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.80E+02 ug/l	9.49E+00 lbs/day
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		-
Hexachloroethane	3.41E+01 ug/i	8.53E-01 lbs/day
1,1-Dichloroethane		_
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.61E+02 ug/l	4.03E+00 lbs/day
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.22E+01 ug/l	1.05E+00 lbs/day
Chloroethane		-
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	5.37E+00 ug/l	1.34E-01 lbs/day
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether		
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.65E+04 ug/l	4.12E+02 lbs/day
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.49E+01 ug/l	6.23E-01 lbs/day
p-Chloro-m-cresol		
Chloroform (HM)	1.80E+03 ug/l	4.51E+01 lbs/day
2-Chlorophenol	1.53E+03 ug/l	3.84E+01 lbs/day
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.52E+04 ug/l	1.63E+03 lbs/day
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	9.97E+03 ug/l	2.49E+02 lbs/day

1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9.97E+03 ug/l	2.49E+02 lbs/day
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2.95E-01 ug/l	7.38E-03 lbs/day
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1.23E+01 ug/l	3.07E-01 lbs/day
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene1		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	3.03E+03 ug/l	7.58E+01 lbs/day
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.50E+02 ug/l	3.74E+00 lbs/day
1,3-Dichloropropylene	6.52E+03 ug/l	1.63E+02 lbs/day
2,4-Dimethylphenol	8.82E+03 ug/l	2.21E+02 lbs/day
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	3.49E+01 ug/l	8.73E-01 lbs/day
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	2.07E+00 ug/l	5.18E-02 lbs/day
Ethylbenzene	1.11E+05 ug/l	2.78E+03 lbs/day
Fluoranthene	1.42E+03 ug/l	3.55E+01 lbs/day
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	6.52E+05 ug/l	1.63E+04 lbs/day
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane		
Methylene chloride (HM)	6.13E+03 ug/l	1.53E+02 lbs/day
Methyl chloride (HM)		
Methyl bromide (HM)		G
Bromoform (HM)	1.38E+03 ug/l	3.45E+01 lbs/day
Dichlorobromomethane(HM)	8.43E+01 ug/l	2.11E+00 lbs/day
Chlorodibromomethane (HM)	1.30E+02 ug/l	3.26E+00 lbs/day
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	6.52E+04 ug/l	1.63E+03 lbs/day
Isophorone	2.30E+03 ug/l	5.75E+01 lbs/day
Naphthalene		
Nitrobenzene	7.28E+03 ug/l	1.82E+02 lbs/day
2-Nitrophenol		
4-Nitrophenol		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.37E+04 ug/l	1.34E+03 lbs/day
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	2.93E+03 ug/l	7.34E+01 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	3.11E+01 ug/l	7.77E-01 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	6.13E+01 ug/l	1.53E+00 lbs/day
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	5.37E+00 ug/l	1.34E-01 lbs/day
Pentachlorophenol	3.14E+01 ug/l	7.86E-01 lbs/day
Phenol	1.76E+07 ug/l	4.41E+05 lbs/day
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.26E+01 ug/l	5.66E-01 lbs/day
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1.99E+04 ug/l	4.99E+02 lbs/day
Di-n-butyl phthalate	4.60E+04 ug/l	1.15E+03 lbs/day
Di-n-octyl phthlate		
Diethyl phthalate	4.60E+05 ug/l	1.15E+04 lbs/day
Dimethyl phthlate	1.11E+07 ug/l	2.78E+05 lbs/day
Benzo(a)anthracene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Chrysene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Acenaphthylene (PAH)		
Anthracene (PAH)		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (PAH)	1.19E-01 ug/l	2.97E-03 lbs/day

Pyrene (PAH) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	4.22E+04 ug/l 3.41E+01 ug/l 7.67E+05 ug/l 3.11E+02 ug/l 2.01E+03 ug/l	1.05E+03 lbs/day 8.53E-01 lbs/day 1.92E+04 lbs/day 7.77E+00 lbs/day 5.03E+01 lbs/day
Pesticides Aldrin Dieldrin Chlordane 4,4'-DDT 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDD alpha-Endosulfan beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate Endrin Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	5.37E-04 ug/l 5.37E-04 ug/l 2.26E-03 ug/l 2.26E-03 ug/l 3.22E-03 ug/l 7.67E+00 ug/l 7.67E+00 ug/l 3.11E+00 ug/l 3.11E+00 ug/l 8.05E-04 ug/l	1.34E-05 lbs/day 1.34E-05 lbs/day 5.66E-05 lbs/day 5.66E-05 lbs/day 5.66E-05 lbs/day 8.06E-05 lbs/day 1.92E-01 lbs/day 1.92E-01 lbs/day 7.77E-02 lbs/day 7.77E-02 lbs/day 2.01E-05 lbs/day
PCB's PCB 1242 (Arochlor 1242) PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254) PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221) PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232) PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248) PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260) PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i 1.73E-04 ug/i	4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day 4.32E-06 lbs/day
<b>Pesticide</b> Toxaphene	2.88E-03 ug/l	7.19E-05 lbs/day
Metals Antimony Arsenic Asbestos Beryllium Cadmium Chromium (III)	ug/l ug/l ug/l	lbs/day lbs/day lbs/day
Chromium (VI) Copper Cyanide	ug/l ug/l	lbs/day lbs/day
Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium	ug/l ug/l	lbs/day lbs/day
Silver Thallium Zinc	ug/l	lbs/day

Dioxin

Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)

5.37E-08 ug/l

1.34E-09 lbs/day

#### 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		1805.5				1805.5	N/A
Antimony				16483.8		16483.8	
Arsenic	383.3	802.6				383.3	690.1
Barium							
Beryllium						0.0	
Cadmium	38.2	16.8				16.8	9.4
Chromium (III)		13557.8				13557.8	1020.2
Chromium (VI)	375.4	33.0				33.04	30.90
Copper	759.9	121.5				121.5	110.1
Cyanide		53.2	843357.0			53.2	19.9
Iron		2402.6				2402.6	
Lead	382.6	1152.0				382.6	70.5
Mercury		5.80		0.58		0.58	0.046
Nickel		3660.0		17633.8		3660.0	639.0
Selenium	183.6	44.3				44.3	9.5
Silver		98.9				98.9	
Thallium				24.2		24.2	
Zinc		914.7				914.7	1441.7
Boron	1974.0					1974.0	
Sulfate	7666.9					7666.9	

#### 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	1805.5	N/A	
Antimony	16483.80		
Arsenic	383.3	690.1	Acute Controls
Asbestos			
Barium			
Beryllium			
Cadmium	16.8	9.4	
Chromium (III)	13557.8	1020	
Chromium (VI)	33.0	30.9	
Copper	121.5	110.1	

Cyanide	53.2	19.9	
Iron	2402.6		
Lead	382.6	70.5	
Mercury	0.575	0.046	
Nickel	3660.0	639	
Selenium	44.3	9.5	
Silver	98.9	N/A	
Thallium	24.2		
Zinc	914.7	1441.7	Acute Controls
Boron	1974.05		
Sulfate	7666.9		N/A at this Waterbody

Other Effluent Limitations are based upon R317-1.

126.0 org

126.0 organisms per 100 ml

#### X. Antidegradation Considerations

E. coli

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.

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. The proposed permit is a simple renewal, with no increase in flow or concentration over that which was approved in the existing permit.

#### 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.

#### 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 down-stream segments, will not occur for the evaluated parameters of concern as discussed above if the effluent limitations indicated above are met.

DWQ-2019-012802