

JORDAN RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL
POTW Advisory Group
November 7, 2006 Meeting

Attendance: Dave Wham; Utah Division of Water Quality
Neil Stack; Salt Lake County Flood Control & Engineering Division
Steve Jensen; Salt Lake County Flood Control & Engineering Division
Karen Nichols; Stantec Consulting
Nicholas von Stackelberg; Stantec Consulting
Steve Williams; Magna Water Company
Jim Olson; Brown & Caldwell
Brandon Heidelberger; Brown & Caldwell
Phil Heck; Brown & Caldwell
Reed N. Fisher; Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility
John Birkinshaw; Kennecott Lands
Dal Wayment; South Davis Sewer District
Larry Bowen; Bowen, Collins & Associates
Carl Eriksson; Kearns Improvement District
Fred A. Smolka; Emigration Improvement District
Terry Way; Salt Lake County Flood Control & Engineering Division
Natalie Rees; Salt Lake County Flood Control & Engineering Division
Tom Holstrom; Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility

Update of the Jordan River TMDL - Jim Harris; DWQ

1. DWQ is still in the data gathering phase for this TMDL.
2. DWQ conducted a two (2) synoptic studies of the Jordan River. The most recent synoptic study conducted in mid-October used equal-width, integrated sampling techniques as suggested by members of the POTW Advisory Group.
3. DWQ anticipates another synoptic assessment of the Jordan River in January of 2007.
4. The deadline for the Jordan River TMDL is still April 1, 2008; however, DWQ is on a different timeline for the E. Coli impairment.
5. DWQ's consultant has run two (2) flow scenarios in their QUAL2K model for the Jordan River (irrigation and non-irrigation). If there are additional flow regimes that members of the POTW Advisory Group would like the consultant to run, they should contact Karen Nichols of Stantec Consulting (knichols@stantec.com).

Update of Utah Lake TMDL - Dave Wham; DWQ

1. Utah Lake was initially listed as impaired for Total Phosphorus (TP) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).

2. DWQ and consultants have not been able to demonstrate a linkage between phosphorus levels and fisheries impairments; therefore, they are not moving forward with the TP TMDL. However, they are moving forward with the TDS TMDL.
3. Utah Lake is unique lake, because it doesn't turn over. Therefore, most limnological studies don't apply to Utah Lake.
4. DWQ has an in-house document that will be published shortly reviewing the progress of the TMDL to date.
5. Carp have changed the Utah Lake ecosystem significantly; therefore, discussions are occurring in regard to a carp removal project.
 - a. The Carp removal would take approximately 5 to 7 years with mechanical harvest. The Lake is too large for chemical removal.
 - b. Subsequent to the initial removal, continual maintenance will be required.
 - c. PCBs have shown up in the Carp.
 - d. Removing Carp would help move Utah Lake away from being an algae dominated system.
 - e. A Carp feasibility study is underway to find a market for the removed Carp.
 - f. It was mentioned that the North Point Canal uses Carp to keep the canal clean.
6. DWQ will work towards developing site-specific standards for TDS in Utah Lake.
7. The Major of Provo has set-up a cooperative group called the Utah Lake Commission. This commission includes: lakeshore cities, UT County, DEQ, DNR, and CUWCD. The Commission's website is www.utahlakecommission.org.

Emigration Creek TMDL Update

1. A handout was distributed that reviews existing data sources and available GIS layers (see attached). It was asked that members of the POTW advisory group review this list and let Salt Lake County employees know if they are aware of any additional data.
2. Fred Smolka of the Emigration Improvement District (EID) said that they might have some bacteriological data from the 1960's. He will look for this data and let Salt Lake County know if he is able to find it.
3. It was also mentioned that the EID and Salt Lake City have put in some small weirs that may provide some additional flow data for the Emigration Creek TMDL. Salt Lake County will work with the EID to obtain this information.

Little Cottonwood Creek TMDL Update

1. The Little Cottonwood Abandoned Mine Coalition has recently worked cooperatively worked with Salt Lake County to receive an \$85,000 grant from the EPA 319 Nonpoint Source Program to rehabilitate the Alta Fen.
2. In order to move forward with this on-site waste removal system, an Administrative Order on Consent will be sought to release cooperating entities from liability under CERCLA.
3. Recently, a survey was conducted that showed Alta Peruvian Lodge is the owner of the Alta Fen site. To this point, it was thought that Alta Lift Company owned this land.

Brown & Caldwell Wastewater Planning Element for Water Quality Stewardship Plan (WaQSP)

1. Representatives from Brown & Caldwell handed out two outlines for wastewater elements to be included in the WaQSP (see attached).
2. The first element summarizes capacities and technologies of existing plants and discusses emerging trends in wastewater technologies.
 - a. This element will be discussed at a meeting on November 29, 2006 at Wheeler Farm from 9:00 - 12:00. Invitations will be sent out for this meeting.
3. The second element reviews regulations and wastewater reuse.
 - a. This element will be discussed at a meeting on December 18, 2006, again at Wheeler Farm.
4. It was asked that the POTW Advisory Group review these outlines to see if there are additional items that should be included.
5. A discussion ensued in regard to South Davis Sewer District (SDSD). For now, the boundaries of the WaQSP are along County lines; however, the Jordan River TMDL may encompass SDSD at some point.

Proposed Amendment to Area-Wide Water Quality Management Plan

1. It was mentioned that the judge has decided to affirm his initial decision.
2. The South Valley Sewer District has filed an appeal in the 3rd District Court.
3. Timeline on a potential decision is yet undetermined.

Round Robin

1. It was mentioned that the Kearns Improvement District has a 10-year plan that would allow them to reuse water from Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF).
2. John Birkinshaw of Kennecott Lands mentioned that the Central Utah Project (CUP) will facilitate water conservation. John also mentioned that there is a mandate in the CUP for 15,000 ac. ft. of reuse.
3. It was emphasized that water suppliers should be invited to the meeting on the 29th.
4. Phosphorus removal could drive reuse—making it more cost effective.
5. Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF) has completed their expansion from 62 MGD to 75 MGD.
 - a. CVWRF doesn't anticipate another expansion for 25 years.
6. CVWRF is also looking into gaseous chlorine removal for safety concerns.
7. It was mentioned that two (2) bills are being proposed in the legislature to establish in-stream water rights for POTW and for Nonprofit 501(c)3 organizations.
8. The Department of Fish & Game can currently hold in-stream water rights.
9. Theron Miller of the DWQ is currently overseeing studies of the Great Salt Lake. At some point, water quality standards may be set for this water body.

The next meeting for the POTW and Dischargers Advisory Group will be held February 13, 2006 at 10:00 AM. Further notice will be made in regard to this meeting; however, if there are specific issues that you would like to see discussed, please notify Natalie Rees at 468-3656.