

**POTW Advisory Committee
July 7, 2005 Meeting**

Attendance: John D. Neman; General Manager South Valley Water Reclamation Facility
Bradley R. Paxman; District Engineer Granger-Hunter Improvement District
Craig L. White; General Manager South Valley Sewer District
Larry F. Bowen; Principal Bowen Collins & Associates, Inc.
Carl Eriksson; Assistant Manager Kearns Improvement District
Steve Jensen; Water Resources Planning Program Manager
Natalie Rees; Water Resources Planning Program Salt Lake County

Background Information—A powerpoint presentation was provided that went over some background information in regard to: 1) Jordan River Watershed; 2) Jordan River Watershed Council history; 3) Current watershed issues; 4) Impaired waters in the Jordan River Watershed; 5) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); 6) Watershed Council goals and objectives, and 7) Anticipated timeline of TMDL. Please refer to attached PDF of powerpoint presentation.

Discussion of POTW specific concerns

1. Phosphorus violations are of keen concern to the POTW community for several reasons.
 - a. *Treatment of phosphorus will require chemical additions and disposal of chemical sludge, which will incur additional costs to the treatment facilities.*
 - b. *Secondary water applications may actually result in financial gain for the treatment facilities. Therefore, from a financial perspective this is an attractive option. However, since wastewater effluent is a primary constituent of instream flow depending on the time of year and precipitation, dewatering is a major concern when considering water reuse.*
 - c. *It was also noted that low levels of phosphorus would motivate reuse. Therefore, if the treatment plants engage in phosphorus treatment the water becomes more attractive for secondary use.*
 - d. *Phosphorus increases algal growth and can deplete dissolved oxygen. Low DO levels are a major impairment of the Jordan River. The fact that high phosphorus levels may be contributing to this condition was mentioned.*
2. Larry Bowen noted that biological treatments could reduce phosphorus concentrations between 1 and 1.5 mg/L.
3. It was also noted that secondary water may be used for aquifer storage and groundwater recharge.

Discussion of desired meeting frequency and schedule

It was determined that the POTW advisory committee will meet when issue specific concerns arise; however, a routine meeting schedule is considered unnecessary at this point in time. Additionally, it was noted that the general managers of the POTWs do routinely meet when issues arise.

Open discussion of questions and concerns

- The need to appoint a representative from the POTWs to the core council was discussed. Therefore, the POTW boards will be contacted and a small presentation outlining the goals/objectives of the Jordan River Watershed Council will be presented to them.
- The possibility of utilizing the COG to represent individual cities/municipalities was discussed. However, it was determined that due to the vast differences in development stage, regulations, and overall philosophy, the current model for the core council will remain (i.e. a representative from each city/municipality will sit on the core council).
- The need to include Magna in these conversations was discussed. Therefore, they will be contacted and a meeting with the Magna board will be arranged.
- It was discussed that John Adams and/or Jeff Niermeyer may be the most appropriate contacts for the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy.
- A study currently underway by a consultant (most likely CH2M Hill) was discussed that is examining the effects of dewatering on the Jordan River.

Closing thoughts??

All of the POTW boards will be contacted to determine who an appropriate representative for the POTW community would be. It will be suggested that this individual will sit on the core council.