

Table B-1: WSC - Outfall 002 Critical Effluent Concentrations (Cd) for 2014-2018

	Units	RRV ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Observed		TSD Table 3-2 ⁽²⁾			C _d ⁽³⁾
			DMR	Highest	#Samples	CV	Multiplier	
Nutrients ⁽⁴⁾								
Total Nitrogen (TN)	mg/L	0.25	1.1	1.1	4	0.6	2.60	2.9
Total Phosphorus (TP)	mg/L	0.003	1.2	1.2	4	0.8	3.31	3.9
Metals/Toxics								
Ammonia	mg/L	0.07	2.1	2.1	23	0.7	1.32	2.8
Nitrate+Nitrite (N+N)	mg/L	0.02	0.8	0.8	27	0.4	1.17	0.9
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	100	19	19	27	1.9	1.60	30
Footnote:								
(1) RRV = Required Reporting Value listed in the 2017 Circular DEQ-7 or Circular DEQ-12A.								
(2) TSD multiplier developed in accordance with TSD Table 3-2. If there are more than 10 samples and the coefficient of variation is known, the baseline "0.6" can be overridden.								
(3) C _d = Critical Discharge Concentration used in Reasonable Potential (RP) Analysis, based on max observed x TSD Multiplier								
(4) Nutrient data based on September monthly average DMR data. TN average monthly data was unavailable for Outfall 002; data shown is daily maximum Total Inorganic Nitrogen.								

Table B-2: WSC Outfall 002 - Municipal Storm Drain Reasonable Potential Analysis

	Units	RRV	C _d ⁽¹⁾	C _s ⁽²⁾	C _r ⁽³⁾	Acute Std ⁽⁴⁾	C _r > Std?	Chronic/HH C _r ⁽⁵⁾	Chronic Std ⁽⁴⁾	Chronic C _r > Std?	HHS/Nutrient Std	C _r > Std?	RP Comments
Nutrients													
TN - Storm Drain	mg/L	0.25	2.9		2.9	NA	NO	2.9	NA	NO	1.3	YES	RP
TP - Storm Drain	mg/L	0.003	3.9		3.9	NA	NO	3.9	NA	NO	0.15	YES	RP
Metals/Toxics													
Ammonia	mg/L	0.07	2.8		2.8	12.1	NO	2.8	1.7	YES	NA	NO	RP
Nitrate+Nitrite (N+N)	mg/L	0.02	0.9		0.9	NA	NO	0.9	NA	NO	10.0	NO	No
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	100	30		30	19	YES	30	11	YES	4,000	NO	RP ⁽⁵⁾

Footnotes:

(1) C_d = Critical discharge concentration, based on maximum observed (see Table D-1).

(2) C_s = Critical upstream receiving water concentration, based on 75th percentile of receiving water data; NA since no mixing zone granted for the Municipal Storm Drain.

(3) C_r = Critical receiving water concentration after mixing. The following flow assumptions are used to calculate C_{r-acute} and C_{r-chronic/HH}:

$$C_r = \frac{(Q_d \times C_d) + (Q_s \times C_s)}{Q_d + Q_s}$$

Available Dilution Water Flow (Qs)

Discharge (Qd)

	Low Flow (cfs)		% Dilution	Available Dilution mgd
Metals/Toxics Acute 7Q10 Qs =		x	0%	0.0
Ammonia & TRC Acute 7Q10 Qs =	0.0	x		0.0
Chronic 7Q10 Qs =		x		0.0
Nutrient Seasonal 14Q5 Qs =	0	x	100%	0.0

Q_d = 2.2 mgd

(4) Std = Water Quality Standards from Circular DEQ-7 (2017) or Circular DEQ-12A (2014). Metals based on 25th percentile of hardness (239 mg/L as CaCO₃).

(5) TRC - unknown if RP due to possible Manganese interference.

Table B-3: Outfall 002 WQBEL

Parameters	Standards (C _s)			C _s Background Stream Conc	Wasteload Allocations (C _d) ⁽²⁾			CV	LTA			n	WQBELs				
	Acute	Chronic	HHS ⁽¹⁾		Acute (WLA _a)	Chronic (WLA _c)	HHS ⁽¹⁾ (WLA _{hhs})		Acute (LTA _a)	Chronic (LTA _c)	Minimum (LTA _m)		Acute MDL	Chronic AML	HHS ⁽³⁾ MDL	HHS ^(1,3) AML	
Nutrients																	
TN - Storm Drain	mg/L	NA	NA	1.3	-	NA	NA	1.3	-	NA	NA	-	4	NA	NA	NA	1.3
TP - Storm Drain	mg/L	NA	NA	0.2	-	NA	NA	0.2	-	NA	NA	-	4	NA	NA	NA	0.15
Metals/Toxics																	
Ammonia	mg/L	12.1	1.7	NA	-	12.1	1.7	NA	0.7	3.6	0.9	0.9	4	2.9	1.4	NA	NA
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	19	11	4,000	-	19	11	4,000	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	4	19.0	6.2	4,000	4,000

Footnote:

- (1) Human Health Standards (HHS) or Nutrient Criteria.
- (2) Wasteload Allocation (WLA) = Cr + [Qs/Qd x (Cr-Cs)]. When the ambient condition (Cs) > Standard, the WLA = Standard.
- (3) HHS - No single sample shall exceed (DEQ-7 Footnote 16). Therefore, both the AML and MDL = HHS WLA

<u>Available Dilution Water Flow (Qs)</u>				<u>Available Dilution</u>		<u>Critical Discharge (Qd)</u>
	<u>Low Flow (cfs)</u>		<u>%Dilution</u>	=	<u>mgd</u>	Q _d = 2.2 mgd
Metals/Toxics Acute 7Q10 Qs =	0.0	x	0%	=	0.0	
Ammonia & TRC Acute 7Q10 Qs =	0.0	x	0%	=	0.0	
Chronic 7Q10 Qs =	0.0	x	0%	=	0.0	
Nutrient Seasonal 14Q5 Qs =	0.0	x	100%	=	0.0	