

APPENDIX G

TMDL Compliance Plan

Salt Lake County

TMDL Compliance Plan

August 2025

Salt Lake County
8-1-2025

Contents

Salt Lake County and The MSD	2
TMDL Overview.....	2
1. SLCo Priority & High Priority Sites	2
Table 1. County Priority Municipal Sites	3
Table 2. County High-Priority Municipal Sites.....	3
Figure 1: Priority & High-Priority Municipal Sites Map.....	4
2. Implementation Strategy	5
3.1 Public Education and Outreach (Permit Part 3.2.2.1 & 3.2.2.1.1).....	5
3.2 Inventory of Sources of E. coli within the MS4 (Permit Part 3.2.2.2 - 3.2.2.2.3)	6
Figure 2. Sample IDDE E. coli Priority Inspection Form.....	8
3.3 MS4 Owned/Operated Facilities & Operations (Permit part 3.2.2.3 & 3.2.2.4)	9
3.4 LID Controls that Target E. Coli (Permit Part 3.2.2.5)	10
3.5 Incorporation of E. coli Criteria in Retrofit Ranking Plan (Permit Part 3.2.2.6)	11
Figure 3: Updated Retrofit Plan Ranking (full version in retrofit plan)	12
Table 3: Retrofit Column Score Descriptions (Full Version in Retrofit Plan)	12
3.6 Incorporation of E. coli monitoring at Wet-Weather Sites (Permit part 3.2.2.7)	13
3. Submissions & Reporting	13
4. Appendices	Error! Bookmark not defined.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

In February 2025, the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit was issued to Salt Lake County. Salt Lake County (SLCo, the County) owns over 150 facilities including a working farm, golf courses, parks, trailheads, libraries, theatres, senior centers, event centers, and a planetarium. Historically, Salt Lake County was the largest provider of municipal services in Utah, with a population reaching 250,000. As communities grew and incorporated into cities, commercial tax areas were annexed from the remaining unincorporated communities, making it difficult for the County to fund municipal services.

The County Council created the Municipal Services District (MSD) to retain the remaining tax base and provide municipal services to its member communities. The inception of the Municipal Services District (MSD) transferred the population and stormwater infrastructure of the unincorporated cities and townships of the County to the MSD. This transfer reduced the County Permit requirements and the current Salt Lake County MS4 Permit covers “County-owned” facilities only.

TMDL OVERVIEW

The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. TMDLs set limits on the amount of pollutants that can be present in a water body. These limits are based on the relationship between pollution sources and the quality of the water. The TMDL process helps determine how much pollutant reduction is necessary from both point and nonpoint sources to restore and maintain the quality of water resources.

The 2023 Jordan River Watershed E. Coli TMDL Report addresses the Escherichia coli (E. coli) impairments in fourteen assessment units (AUs) within the Jordan River watershed (Figure 1):

- Big Cottonwood Creek
- Jordan River 2
- Jordan River 3
- Jordan River 4
- Jordan River 5
- Midas Creek
- Mill Creek 1
- Mill Creek 2
- Parleys Canyon Creek 1
- Parleys Canyon Creek 2
- Little Cottonwood Creek 1
- Emigration Creek Lower
- Rose Creek
- Red Butte Creek Lower

1. SLCo PRIORITY & HIGH PRIORITY SITES

IDDE Priority Municipal Sites

SLCo has added County-owned facilities located in the areas specified by the TMDL report to the list of priority areas that are inspected annually as part of the IDDE program (Permit Section 3.2.2.2.2). The IDDE program includes field screening that focuses on identifying E. coli discharges in open spaces such as parks, dog parks, golf courses, and trailheads that are near sensitive water bodies, this includes both priority and high priority sites.

TABLE 1. COUNTY PRIORITY MUNICIPAL SITES

Big Cottonwood Park	Bingham Creek Regional Park	Pioneer Crossing Regional Park	Crestwood Park	Decker Lake Park
Dimple Dell Park	Evergreen Park	Sugarhouse Park	Wheedon Farm	Wheeler Farm
Millrace Park	Valley Regional Park	Constitution Park	Scott Avenue Park	JRT Loop
Yellow Fork Canyon Trailhead	JRT 4800 S	JRT Arrow	JRT Holm	JRT Little Confluence

These sites were identified by Salt Lake County as priority sites based on the Permit criteria above. These sites are inspected and recorded annually (Permit Section 3.2.2.2.2) during the IDDE screening program. The inventory and map are updated to reflect changing priorities with each inspection cycle (Permit Section 3.2.2.2). These inspections are performed by the SLCo stormwater team and use Survey123 to generate inspection data.

SLCo High-Priority Facilities

The Permit requires the priority list of MS4-owned and operated facilities with the potential to discharge E. coli to waterways (e.g., dog parks, sites with septic, parks with open water, etc.). Sites with an increased risk of E. coli discharges, especially to waterways, are placed on the high-priority list. The high-priority site inventory and map are updated regularly to reflect changing priorities.

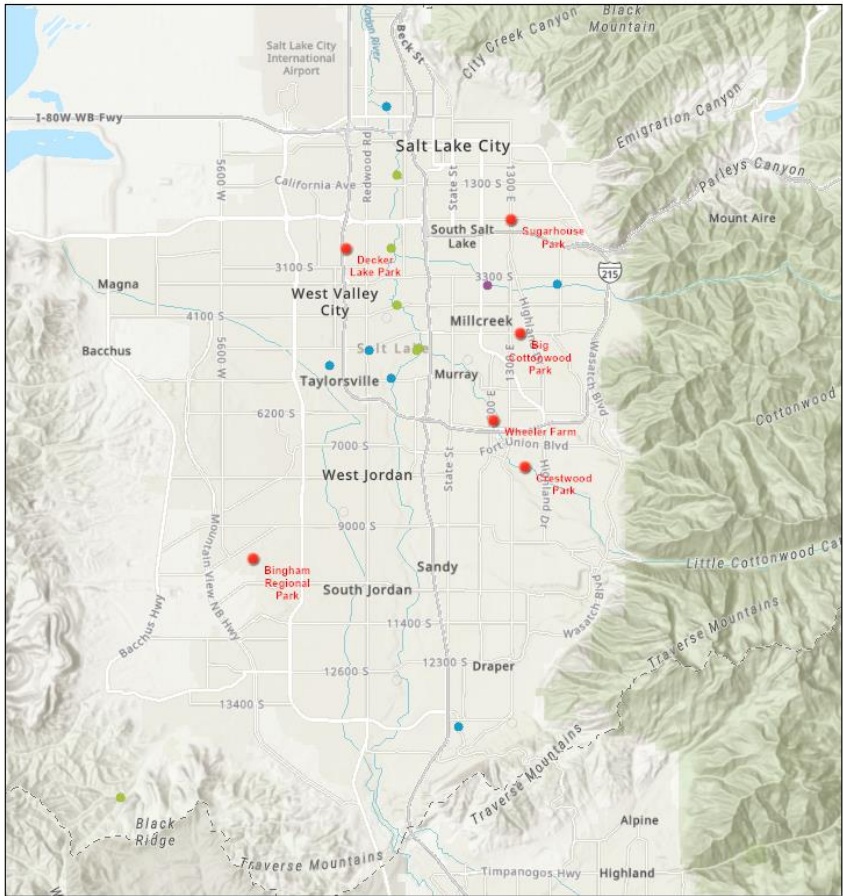
TABLE 2. COUNTY HIGH-PRIORITY MUNICIPAL SITES

Big Cottonwood Regional	Sugarhouse Park	Crestwood Park
Bingham Creek Regional Park	Decker Lake Park	Wheeler Farm

Inspections of high-priority sites include monthly visual inspections (Permit section 4.2.6.5.1), semi-annual comprehensive inspections (Permit section 4.2.6.5.2), and annual visual observations of stormwater discharges (Permit Section 4.2.6.5.3). Depending on the locations, these inspections are performed by the Departments that oversee site activities or the SLCo stormwater team. These inspections use paper documentation to accommodate the widely variable access to technology for each department within the County.

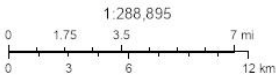
FIGURE 1: PRIORITY & HIGH-PRIORITY MUNICIPAL SITES MAP

SLCo Parks E.coli sites



2/13/2024

- Parks E.coli Priority Sites
- Golf Course
 - Park
 - Trailhead
 - Park & Detention Basin
 - Parks High Priority Sites
- World Hillshade



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, County of Salt Lake, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

2. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The TMDL Compliance Plan will supplement and build on the six (6) minimum control measures. Salt Lake County will develop, implement, and fund BMPs that reduce the discharge of E. coli. The pollution reduction requirements of the TMDL are:

- Public education and outreach
- Inventory of sources of E. coli within the MS4
- MS4 owned/operated facilities & operations
- LID controls that target E. coli
- Incorporation of E. coli criterion in the Retrofit Ranking Plan

3.1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.1 & 3.2.2.1.1)

As part of the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition, Salt Lake County will participate in:

1. Identifying potential source areas of E. coli
2. Targeting audiences based on source areas
3. Documenting education and outreach provided to each target audience

Salt Lake County has identified the following sources of E. coli in the MS4:

- MS4
- Domestic pets
- Urban (Unhoused population)
- Agriculture
- Wildlife

SLCo has identified the following audiences to target for education and outreach:

- Residents
- Educators & students
- Municipal employees

SLCo Implementation Permit Sections 3.2.2.1 & 3.2.2.1.1		
Identify Sources:	Point Source	Non-point Sources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MS4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic Pets• Urban• Wildlife• Agriculture
Identify Audiences:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Residents• Educators & students• Municipal employees	
	Document education & outreach to target audiences through the Stormwater Coalition	

3.2 INVENTORY OF SOURCES OF E. COLI WITHIN THE MS4 (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.2 - 3.2.2.2.3)

Permit part 3.2.2.2 requires the permittee to inventory areas in the MS4 that are potential sources of E. coli (i.e., areas with septic systems, dense waterfowl areas, dog parks, etc.).

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.2		
Source Inventory:	High Priority Sites:	
	Big Cottonwood Park	Bingham Creek Regional Park
	Crestwood Park	Decker Lake Park
	Sugarhouse Park	Wheeler Farm
	Priority Sites:	
	Evergreen Park	Wheaddon Farm
	Dimple Dell Park	Millrace Park
	Valley Regional	Northwest Grounds
	Scott Ave. Park	Pioneer Crossing
	Yellow Fork TH	Jordan River Trail 4800 S
	Jordan River Trail Arrow	Jordan River Trail Holm
	Jordan River Trail Little Confluence	Jordan River Trail Loop
	Documentation	
	1. Develop & maintain an inventory of E. coli source areas ("Parks E.coli Sites.xlsx") 2. Maintain a list of high-priority areas and priority areas (see above) 3. Develop SWPPPs for high-priority facilities (see Appendix E)	

Permit part 3.2.2.2.1 requires permittees to create a plan to prioritize E. coli reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory. This plan includes BMPs that SLCo will implement over this permit term.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.2.1		
Prioritization plan:	DWQ Recommended Considerations:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity to waters of the state Source of E. coli (County Resource: Who Poops Map) Magnitude of loading (County Resource: Who Poops Map) Practical feasibility of implementation Cost 	
	Reduction Activities:	
	Non-Structural:	Structural:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stocking pet waste bags • Signage • Educate target audiences via newsletters and social media • Riparian setbacks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates to MS4 infrastructure • Installation of LID controls
Plan	<p>SLCo has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 parks with dense waterfowl areas • 0 official dog parks • 0 areas on septic. • However, 6 parks with heavy dog use are not designated dog parks that were added to the high-priority and priority facility lists. <p>In year 1: SLCo will prioritize the following reduction activities in the high-priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections • Installing and stocking pet waste bags • Evaluate waste disposal installation needs (w/ focus on trailheads) • Installing and replacing signs • Work with parks to increase street sweeping frequencies • Educate target audiences via newsletters, website, social media posts, student competitions, TV appearances, and outreach events <p>As the selected reduction activities are funded and completed for the high-priority facilities, the focus will shift to reduction activities for priority facilities for the remainder of the permit cycle.</p>	
Documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify source areas: high-priority areas and priority (see 3.2.2.2) 2. Identify reduction activities (above) 3. Identify new controls for the next permit cycle and update plan 	

Salt Lake County has identified two parks, namely Decker Lake Park and Sugarhouse Park, with dense waterfowl populations.

Although Salt Lake County does not have any parks designated as official "dog parks," several parks have heavy animal usage. These parks include Bingham Creek Regional Park, Crestwood Park, Decker Lake Park, Wheeler Farm, Big Cottonwood Regional Park, and Sugarhouse Park. These parks have been added to the high-priority facility list for SWPPPs to be developed to manage the reduction activities, in addition to the inspection requirements of the priority facilities.

Salt Lake County opted to develop two SWPPP documents, one for the 5 general-use parks and the other for Wheeler Farm. This decision was made to accommodate the agriculture and mechanical features housed at Wheeler Farm that are not present at other sites.

The parks that were added to the priority facility list are in proximity to sensitive waterbodies and will be inspected annually. In the first year of the Plan, SLCo will prioritize the following reduction activities for high-priority facilities:

- Inspections of high-priority and priority sites
- Installing and stocking pet waste bags at all high-priority facilities
- Evaluate waste disposal installation needs (with a focus on trailheads)

- Installing and replacing signage
- Work with parks to increase street sweeping frequencies
- Educate target audiences via newsletters, website, social media posts, student competitions, TV appearances, and in-person outreach events

Once the reduction activities for the high-priority facilities are funded and completed, the focus will shift towards performing reduction activities for priority facilities for the remainder of the permit cycle.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.2.2	
Priority Area Inspections:	DWQ Recommended E. coli indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible evidence of pet waste upstream • Visible evidence of waterfowl activity and waste • Containment of domestic pet waste • Gutter/catch basin debris build-up • Dry weather discharges • Visible evidence of sanitary waste
Documentation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E. coli source areas added to IDDE priority list (see 3.2.2.2) 2. New IDDE E. coli inspection form & updated dry weather screening inspection form (Survey123) 3. Document corrective actions on the inspection form (Survey123)


FIGURE 2. SAMPLE IDDE E. COLI PRIORITY INSPECTION FORM

E. coli Parks Inspection
Submitted By: GHamilton@slco.org_slco
Submitted Time: December 1, 2023 10:17 AM

Park Name
Sugarhouse Park

Inspection Date
December 1, 2023

Inspection Location



Earthstar Geographics | Esri | FADN, NOAA, USGS | Powered by Esri

Are pet waste bags available?
Yes

Is there sediment/debris built up in gutters or catch basins?
No

Is there evidence of sanitary waste (i.e., odor, staining, debris)?
No

Is there evidence of dry weather discharge?
No

Corrective Action:
Record, Watch, Report, Clean up, Log for future installation, Fill out DWS Form

Corrective Action Notes
Form test run

Is there visible pet waste upgradient of inspection point?
No

Is there visible waterfowl activity or waste upgradient of inspection point?
Yes

Are pet waste containers appropriately contained?
Yes

Permit part 3.2.2.2.3 requires SLCo to add priority inventoried areas to the street sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance schedule and identify these areas in County standard operating procedures (SOPs) with the highest priority areas maintained at the greatest frequency.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.2.3	
Frequency of Sweeping & Storm Drain System Maintenance	Update SOPs with a schedule for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road/parking lot maintenance • Storm drain system maintenance • Highest priority facilities maintained at the greatest frequency
Documentation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated SOPs 2. Documentation of sweeping and storm drain maintenance

Commented [GH1]: Need to ask Richard who - us or city?
How to get this info....

3.3 MS4 OWNED/OPERATED FACILITIES & OPERATIONS (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.3 & 3.2.2.4)

SLCo has evaluated the inventory of potential high-priority owned and operated facilities for potential sources of E. coli. These high-priority sites will have a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs implemented to reduce the potential E. coli discharges. Salt Lake County-owned facilities are connected to the MS4 infrastructure of the city where the facility is built. The MSD took over the County service area and all corresponding storm drain systems and conveyances.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.3	
Frequency of Sweeping & Storm Drain System Maintenance:	Add sites with potential E. coli to the high-priority inventory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS4 owned/operated dog parks = 0 • Parks with open water = 5 (Big Cottonwood, Crestwood, Sugarhouse, Decker Lake, and Wheeler Farm) • MS4-owned sites with septic = 0 • MS4-owned sites with potential elevated E. coli sources = 1 (Bingham Creek Regional)
Documentation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update high-priority list (see SLCo Implementation section 3.2.2.2) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Big Cottonwood, Crestwood, Sugarhouse, Decker Lake, and Wheeler Farm, Bingham Creek 2. Updated process for evaluation (see below) 3. Creation of SWPPPs for high-priority sites that include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of new BMPs 2. Updated stormwater control lists 4. Update SWMP with this TMDL document – August 25, 2025

Salt Lake County used the following abbreviated process to evaluate facilities for high-priority designation.

Identify Open Spaces as defined by the Permit:

- Parks & Trailheads
- Dog parks
- Golf Courses (wildfowl congregation)
- County-owned parks in proximity to sensitive waterbodies

Site Visits:

- Rule out properties not immediately adjacent to water
- Identify “priority” park sites (low discharge potential – maintain on a list with annual inspections - currently 20 sites)

- Rule out trailheads based on thoroughfare use, but flag for future E. coli BMPs (potential pet waste stations)
- Rule out golf courses based on no-public use, but keep listed as required for waterfowl congregation
- Identify sites defined as “high priority” that will require a SWPPP

Designate “High-Priority” sites that will require SWPPPs

- Currently 6 Sites
- Wheeler Farm
- Crestwood, Sugarhouse, Big Cottonwood (& Creekside), Bingham Regional, Decker Lake

Permit section 3.2.2.4 requires SLCo to evaluate the following potential E. coli-generating activities to determine if additional SOPs should be developed for E. coli reduction:

- Roads and parking lots: surface cleaning and litter control
- Parks and open space: lake and lagoon maintenance
- Parks and open space: mowing/trimming/planting
- Stormwater collection and conveyance system: Inspection and cleaning of stormwater conveyance structures, inspections, and cleaning of conveyance structures, controlling illicit connections and discharges, and controlling illegal dumping
- Materials storage areas: solid waste collection, controlling litter, controlling illegal dumping

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.4	
Evaluating Existing SOPs:	Potential E. coli generating activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-Priority Road/Parking Lot Maintenance • Parks and Open Space Maintenance • Storm Drain System Maintenance • Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater Removed from MS4 System
Documentation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create and update the following SOPs as needed (located in the SOP booklet) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-Priority Road/Parking Lot Maintenance • Parks and Open Space Maintenance • Storm Drain System Maintenance • Disposal Methods of Waste & Wastewater Removed from MS4 System

3.4 LID CONTROLS THAT TARGET E. COLI (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.5)

SLCo will promote the use of Low Impact Development (LID) controls for E. coli that have a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness for new projects and retrofits. New and retrofit County projects adhere to the stormwater guidelines of the city where the facilities are built or updated. The County builds new facilities to the highest environmental standards in the industry. Currently, SLCo does not have an active service area. The current stormwater permit is for County-owned properties only and the County strives to exceed current acceptable environmental, equitable, and sustainable practices with each new build and remodel.

Salt Lake County owns and operates over 180 buildings across the Salt Lake Valley, providing services to more than a million county residents. Salt Lake County uses Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards to create better buildings that:

- Reduce contribution to global climate change
- Enhance human health and quality of life
- Protect and restore water resources
- Protect and enhance biodiversity
- Promote sustainable material cycles

Currently, Salt Lake County has fifteen (15) LEED-certified buildings.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.5	
Promotion of LID Controls that target E. coli:	<p>SLCo has selected the following 5 LID practices with medium or high bacteria removal effectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize Impervious Area • Vegetated Strip • Pervious Surfaces • Infiltration Basins • Harvest and Reuse
Documentation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update LID promotion guidelines in the training module 2. List 5 LID-approved practices for recommendation (see above)

3.5 INCORPORATION OF E. COLI CRITERIA IN RETROFIT RANKING PLAN (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.6)

Permit part 3.2.2.6 requires permittees to add potential E. coli reduction as a criterion for ranking sites in the Retrofit plan.

SLCo Implementation Permit Section 3.2.2.6	
Incorporation of E. coli in Retrofit Ranking Plan:	<p>Permit part 4.2.6.9 the retrofit plan is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to a waterbody • Water quality • Hydrologic condition • Sensitive ecosystem • Sites that could benefit from E. coli reduction
Documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated retrofit plan ranking (Figure 4) - Completed Dec 2023

The goals of a retrofit are site-specific but are part of the overall watershed restoration plan. Salt Lake County retrofit goals are:

- Minimize accelerated channel erosion
- Reduce flood peaks
- Improve water quality
- Enhance aquatic habitat
- Provide groundwater recharge
- Correct past mistakes

Figure 3 provides a snapshot of the Retrofit ranking with column and scoring descriptions following in Table 3 showing the added E. coli columns.

FIGURE 3: UPDATED RETROFIT PLAN RANKING (FULL VERSION IN RETROFIT PLAN)

Name	Effective Year	Effective Score	ADDRESS	OMB	Type	Public Use	Public Use Score	Nearest Waterbody	Proximity to Waterbody (miles)	Distance Score	Watershed	Impaired Waterbody?	Impaired Score	Hydrologic Condition Status	Hydrologic Condition Score	Sensitive Ecosystem Status	Ecosystem Score	LEED Status/ Green	LEED Score	Parcel Impervious Surface	Impervious Score	Risk of E. coli Discharge	E. coli Score	Retrofit Score
WHEELER FARM	1990	4	1201 S 900 W	PARKS AND REC	PARK BUILDING	1	High	3	0.03	4	LCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	High	3	1	22
SUNDAY ANDERSON WESTVIEW SENIOR CENTER	1989	4	868 W 900 S	AGING SERVICES	SENIOR CENTER	1	Med	2	Jordan River	0.2	4	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	22
ANIMAL SHELTER	2000	3	1111 S 3900 W	ANIMAL SERVICES	ANIMAL SHELTER	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.42	3	BCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	21
Adult Detention Center	2001	3	1415 S 500 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.36	3	JRC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	Med	2	High	3	20
County Ice Center & Sports Office	1990	3	1225 S MURRAY PARK LN	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.24	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	20
RIVERSIDE CLUB HOUSE	1994	4	1100 S 1040 W	PARKS AND REC	GOLF BUILDING	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.08	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	20
SOUTH COUNTY POOL	1983	4	1040 W 1800 S	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.05	4	LCC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	20
CRESTWOOD POOL	1959	4	1700 BREXTON DR	PARKS AND REC	POOL	1	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.06	4	JRC	Y	1	Good	0	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	19
REDWOOD RECREATION CENTER	1975	4	1600 S LESTER	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.49	3	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	19
RIVINGTON LIBRARY	2001	3	1100 W 1200 S	LIBRARY SERVICES	LIBRARY	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.99	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	19
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	2006	2	1000 W WOODOAK LN	HEALTH SERVICES	HEALTH	1	Med	2	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.33	3	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	19
G.C. PARKING STRUCTURE	1995	4	2801 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	1	High	3	Parkies Creek	0.77	2	Parties	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	19
SALT LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER	1995	4	2801 S STATE ST	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	1	High	3	Parkies Creek	0.77	2	Parties	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	1	High	3	Low	1	19
MICK RILEY GOLF COURSE	N/A	0	4216 W 9100 ST	PARKS AND REC	GOLF COURSE	0	High	3	Big Cottonwood Creek	0.21	4	LCC	Y	1	Poor	2	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	High	3	18
OWEN JAIL	1995	4	1148 S 1100 W	SHERIFF	SHERIFF	1	Low	1	Jordan River	0.09	4	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	18
COPPERVIEW COMMUNITY CENTER	1981	4	8448 S HARRISON ST	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Jordan River	0.57	2	JRC	Y	1	Fair	1	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	18
FARMINGTON AUDITORIUM	1999	3	1044 E BUCKINGHAM DR	PARKS AND REC	RECREATION CENTER	1	High	3	Parkies Creek	0.22	4	Parties	Y	1	N/A	0	Very Poor	3	1	Low	1	Low	1	18

TABLE 3: RETROFIT COLUMN SCORE DESCRIPTIONS (FULL VERSION IN RETROFIT PLAN)

Column Label	Column Description
Name	Facility Name
Public Use	High, Med, and Low based on perceived public use
Public Use Score	3 for High, 2 for Med, and 1 for Low
Nearest Waterbody	The waterbody closest to the facility
Proximity to Waterbody (miles)	Distance from facility to nearest waterbody
Impaired Waterbody?	Y or N based on impairment of the watershed
Impaired Score	If Y then scored 1, if N then scored 0
Hydrologic Condition Status	Good, Fair, Poor based on SLC Watershed stream stability data
Hydrologic Condition Score	Good given a score of 0, Fair a score of 1, and Poor a score of 2
Sensitive Ecosystem Status	Good, Fair, Poor, & Very Poor Based on SLC Watershed Macroinvertebrate Studies
Ecosystem Score	Good scored at 0, Fair scored at 1, Poor scored at 2, Very Poor scored at 3
LEED Status/ Green Infrastructure	LEED Certified building or left blank if not LEED-certified
LEED Score	LEED scored at -7 and all others scored at 1 (This was done to drop LEED to the bottom of the list.)
Parcel Impervious Surface % Status	High, Med, or Low based on the perceived impervious surface area of the parcel
Impervious Score	High scored at 3, Med scored at 2, Low scored at 1
Risk of E. coli Discharge	High, Med, and Low based on open space located next to water
E. coli Score	3 for High, 2 for Med, and 1 for Low
Retrofit Score	Total of all scored columns

3.6 INCORPORATION OF E. COLI MONITORING AT WET-WEATHER SITES (PERMIT PART 3.2.2.7)

Phase 1 permittees are required to monitor and analyze E. coli at wet weather monitoring sites that discharge to the Jordan River. Salt Lake County, though officially categorized as a Phase 1, adheres to the Phase 2 requirements of the Permit. The development of the Municipal Services Department (MSD) transferred the population and stormwater infrastructure of SLCo to the MSD. This transfer reduced the SLCo Phase 1 permit requirements to Phase 2 for the remaining facilities.

3. SUBMISSIONS & REPORTING

TMDL Compliance Plan & SWMP Update Deadline

Salt Lake County owns municipal facilities located next to water bodies that are considered impaired for E. coli, as listed on Utah's 303(d) list. As per the requirements, the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) was updated to include a written Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance plan. The TMDL compliance plan and SWMP were updated and ready by August 25, 2025.

Annual Report and TMDL Compliance Report Form

During each year of the permit term, the Salt Lake County MS4 Annual Report will include a summary of actions taken to implement the E. coli TMDL Action Plan for the reporting period between July 1st and June 30th. The report must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by October 1st of each year, in accordance with the MS4 Permit (Permit section 3.2.3). The report will also identify any problem areas and the BMPs developed to control sources of pollution.