



3 Innwood Circle • Suite 220 • Little Rock, AR 72211 • (501) 225-7779 • Fax (501) 225-6738

June 6, 2008

Mr. Nick Willis  
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality  
5301 Northshore Dr.  
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

RE: Outfall 028 and Hurricane Creek Mixing Zone CORMIX Model Results  
NPDES Permit No. AR0000582  
FTN No. 6012-250.O

Dear Mr. Willis:

Alcoa Inc. (Alcoa) is submitting a narrative justification for the proposed discharge tiers at Outfall 028 and the CORMIX model results that have predicted the instream mixing characteristics of Outfall 028's discharge in Hurricane Creek. ADEQ has requested this information to support the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application and demonstrate that the 111% discharge tier maintains one third of the stream as free passage (below selenium acute criteria).

#### **JUSTIFICATION FOR MODIFYING THE OUTFALL 028 DISCHARGE TIERS**

Alcoa's decision to modify Outfall 028's discharge tiers was based on the review of Outfall 028's historical selenium data and the assimilative capacity of Hurricane Creek. During the startup phase of Outfall 028 and in conjunction with the issuance of the existing NPDES permit, Alcoa developed the original discharge tiers based on the predicted selenium discharge concentrations. It has now been determined, by the analysis of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) data, that the selenium concentrations are lower than Alcoa initially anticipated. The new proposed Outfall 028 hydrograph control release (HCR) tiers are now based on historical selenium data and still maintaining the instream selenium water quality standards. Tiers were calculated by using two thirds of the stream flow and meeting the water quality standard of 5 µg/L in this two thirds of stream flow. The discharge tier steady state model in Appendix A provides these calculations as well as the instream selenium concentration below the mixing zone (total stream flow). A statistical summary of Outfall 028's selenium is presented in Appendix A as well.

#### **OUTFALL 028 AND HURRICANE CREEK CORMIX MODEL RESULTS**

FTN Associates, Ltd. used the CORMIX model to simulate the Hurricane Creek and Outfall 028 mixing characteristics during a critical scenario of the 111% discharge tier and low flow. The CORMIX model is a computer simulation developed by United States Environmental Protection Agency to help predict the instream mixing zone characteristics of effluent discharges into natural water bodies.

Mr. Nick Willis  
June 6, 2008  
Page 2

The CORMIX model predicts that at least one third of the stream will be maintained as a zone of free passage under the proposed discharge scenarios. The CORMIX output data is presented in Appendix A of this letter with a narrative summary below. Two discharge scenarios were computed (2 cfs - critical low flow and 4 cfs - low flow) to help evaluate the mixing zone characteristics.

The CORMIX model run results can be summarized as follows:

- A critical low flow scenario of 2 cfs upstream flow, discharge selenium concentration of 8 ppb, and a discharge flow of 111% of the upstream flow, the concentration in the centerline of the plume diluted to 5 ppb at a lateral distance of 5.9 meters from the discharge side of Hurricane Creek bank. With a total stream width of 18.7 meters, this leaves a zone of passage of approximately 12.8 meters, which equals 68% of the stream available for safe passage.
- A low flow scenario of 4 cfs upstream flow, discharge selenium concentration of 8 ppb, and a discharge flow of 111% of the upstream flow, the concentration in the centerline of the plume diluted to 5 ppb at a lateral distance of 8.1 meters from the discharge side of Hurricane Creek bank. With a total stream width of 18.7 meters, this leaves a zone of passage of approximately 10.6 meters, which equals 56% of the stream available for safe passage.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me or Phillip Massirer at (501) 225-7779.

Kindest regards,  
FTN ASSOCIATES, LTD.



Nathan Siria  
Environmental Scientist

NJS/ack

Attachment

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# **APPENDIX A**

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## **Selenium Discharge Tiers**

# Alcoa, Inc - Hurricane Creek (AR0000582)

NPDES Application - Hydrograph Controlled Release (HCR) to Hurricane Creek Operations Model

6/5/2008

## Discharge Steady State Mass Balance Model -- Selenium

### Input:

Water Quality Standard =	5	ug/L
Hurricane Creek Upstream =	0	ug/L
Hurricane Creek Upstream =	8976	gpm
2/3 Hurricane Creek Flow =	5984	gpm

	Instream Mixing Zone Concentration based on Flow Allocation (mixing zone allocation 2/3rd)			Actual instream mixed concentration (Entire flow)	
	Adjusted Flow (2/3rd of stream flow)	Selenium	Discharge Percent of the Hurricane Creek Flow upstream of the discharge	True Flow	Selenium
Hurricane Creek Discharge	gpm	ug/L	%	gpm	ug/L
<b>Tier 1</b>					
Outfall 028	9,973	8.0		9,973	8.0
Hurricane Creek Upstream	5,984	-		8,976	-
Hurricane Creek mixed with Discharge	15,957	5.0	111	18,949	4.2
<b>Tier 2</b>					
Outfall 028	5,984	10.0		5,984	10.0
Hurricane Creek Upstream	5,984	-		8,976	-
Hurricane Creek mixed with Discharge	11,968	5.0	67	14,960	4.0
<b>Tier 3</b>					
Outfall 028	4,274	12.0		4,274	12.0
Hurricane Creek Upstream	5,984	-		8,976	-
Hurricane Creek mixed with Discharge	10,258	5.0	48	13,250	3.9
<b>Tier 4</b>					
Outfall 028	2,720	16.0		2,720	16.0
Hurricane Creek Upstream	5,984	-		8,976	-
Hurricane Creek mixed with Discharge	8,704	5.0	30	11,696	3.7
<b>Tier 5</b>					
Outfall 028	1,496	25.0		1,496	25.0
Hurricane Creek Upstream	5,984	-		8,976	-
Hurricane Creek mixed with Discharge	7,480	5.0	17	10,472	3.6

Se	
<b>Longterm Data</b>	
Min	2.8
Avg	9.9
Max	17.0
Samples	142
<b>2-year Data</b>	
Min	3.6
Avg	10
Max	17.0
Samples	87

### Percent of time that concentrations are below a concentration

25	7.5
40	8.5
50	9.6
60	10.6
75	13.0
80	14.0
95	15.0

# **APPENDIX B**

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**CORMIX Model Output**

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CORMIX SESSION REPORT:
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SITE NAME/LABEL:           Hurricane Creek at Outfall 028
  Design case:             Low Flow - 2 cfs upstream
  FILE NAME:              HURR2CFS
  Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges
  Start of session:       06/05/08--11:54:39

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:  
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AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

```

Cross-section                = bounded
Width                        BS =          18.7 m
Channel regularity          ICHREG = 2
Ambient flowrate            QA =          0.05 m^3/s
Average depth               HA =          0.89 m
Depth at discharge          HD =          0.89 m
Ambient velocity            UA =          0.0034 m/s
Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F =          0.0734
  Calculated from Manning's n =          0.03
Wind velocity               UW =          1 m/s
Stratification Type         STRCND = U
Surface temperature         =          30 degC
Bottom temperature         =          30 degC
Calculated FRESH-WATER DENSITY values:
Surface density             RHOAS =          995.6470 kg/m^3
Bottom density             RHOAB =          995.6470 kg/m^3

```

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS:

```

Buoyant Surface Discharge
Discharge located on       = left bank/shoreline
Discharge configuration    = flush discharge
Distance from bank to outlet DISTB =          0.0 m
Discharge angle           SIGMA =          90 deg
Depth near discharge outlet HD0 =          0.2 m
Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE =          11 deg
Rectangular discharge:
  Discharge cross-section area A0 =          0.2700 m^2
  Discharge channel width      B0 =          1.8 m
  Discharge channel depth      H0 =          0.15 m
  Discharge aspect ratio      AR =          0.08
Discharge flowrate         Q0 =          0.062991 m^3/s
Discharge velocity         U0 =          0.23 m/s
Discharge temperature (freshwater) =          30 degC
  Corresponding density       RHO0 =          995.6470 kg/m^3
Density difference         DRHO =          0 kg/m^3
Buoyant acceleration       GP0 =          .0000 m/s^2
Discharge concentration    C0 =          8 ppb
Surface heat exchange coeff. KS =          0 m/s
Coefficient of decay       KD =          0 /s

```

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

```

LQ =          0.51 m          Lm =          35.39 m          Lb =          0.0 m
LM =          99999.0 m

```

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number FRO = 99999.0 (based on LQ)  
Channel densimetric Froude no. FRCH = 99999.0 (based on H0)  
Velocity ratio R = 68.11

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge = no  
Water quality standard specified = yes  
Water quality standard CSTD = 5 ppb  
Regulatory mixing zone = yes  
Regulatory mixing zone specification = width  
Regulatory mixing zone value = 12.52 m (m<sup>2</sup> if area)  
Region of interest = 200.00 m

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

\*-----\*  
| FLOW CLASS = SA2 |  
\*-----\*

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:  
0.0 m from the left bank/shore.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR = 2.6464 ppb  
Dilution at edge of NFR = 3.0  
NFR Location: x = 43.44 m  
(centerline coordinates) y = -38.56 m  
z = .00 m  
NFR plume dimensions: half-width = 20.23 m  
thickness = .89 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is equal or about equal to the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.  
Therefore, the effluent behaves essentially as NEUTRALLY BUOYANT.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed ALREADY IN NEAR-FIELD at .00 m downstream and continues as vertically mixed into the far-field.

\*\*\*\*\* TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*  
No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

\*\*\*\*\* REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*  
The plume conditions at the boundary of the specified RMZ are as follows:

Pollutant concentration = 2.776571 ppb  
Corresponding dilution = 2.8  
Plume location: x = 18.45 m

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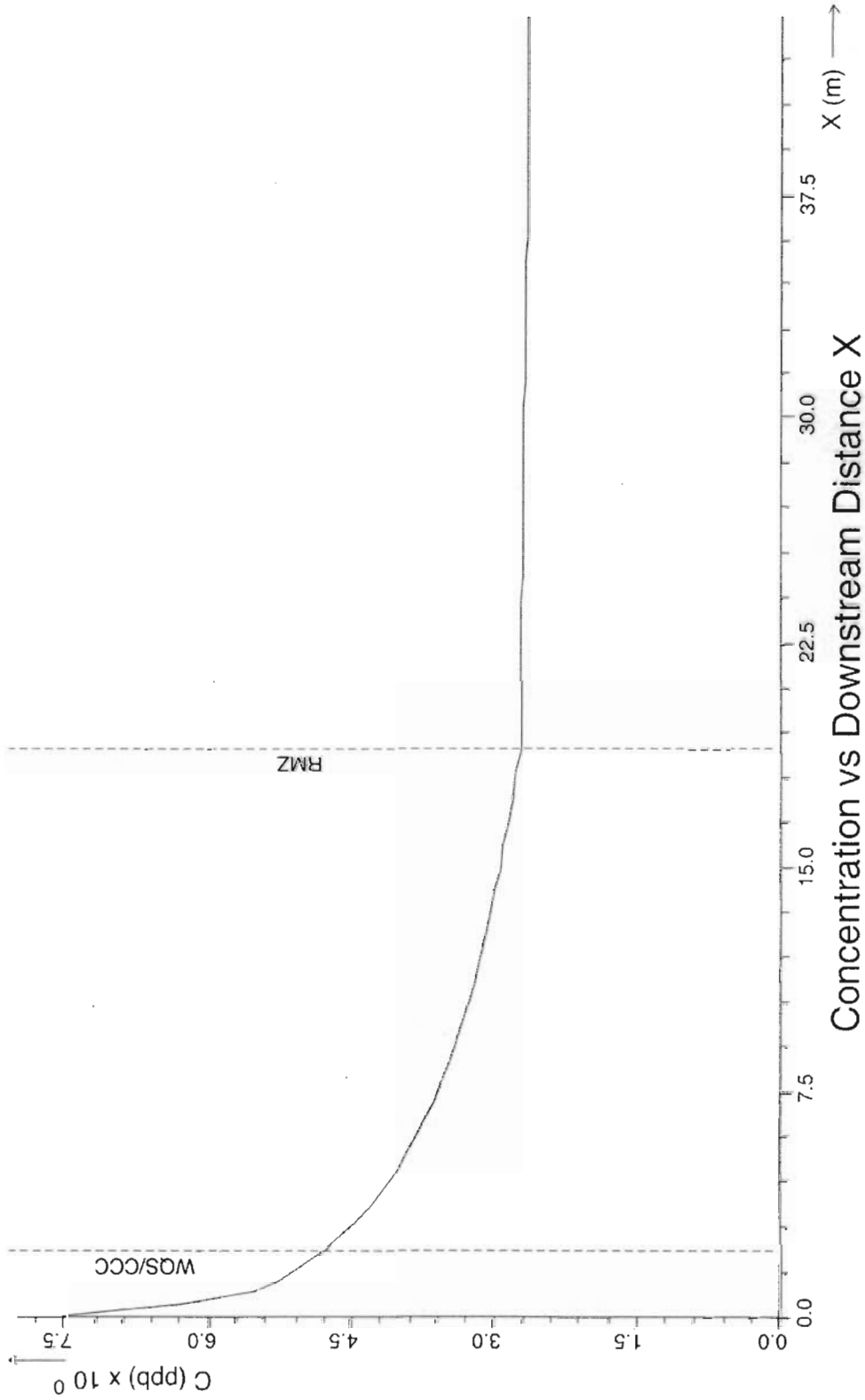
(centerline coordinates)      y =      -29.85 m
                              z =       .00 m
Plume dimensions:            half-width =    6.26 m
                              thickness =    .89 m
At this position, the plume is CONTACTING the LEFT bank.
Furthermore, the specified water quality standard has indeed been met
within the RMZ. In particular:
The ambient water quality standard was encountered at the following
plume position:
Water quality standard      =                    5 ppb
Corresponding dilution     =                    1.6
Plume location:             x =                    1.70 m
  (centerline coordinates)  y =                   -5.90 m
                              z =                     .00 m
Plume dimensions:            half-width =    1.68 m
                              thickness =    .89 m
END OF SUMMARY.....

```



Hurricane^Creek^at^Outfall^028  
Low^Flow^2^cfs^upstream

CORMIX3 Prediction  
File: sim\HURR2CFS.cx3\



CORMIX SESSION REPORT:

XX

SITE NAME/LABEL: Hurricane Creek at Outfall 028  
 Design case: Higher Flow - 4 cfs upstream  
 FILE NAME: HUR 4CFS  
 Using subsystem CORMIX3: Buoyant Surface Discharges  
 Start of session: 06/05/08--11:27:51

\*\*\*\*\*

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA:

AMBIENT PARAMETERS:

Cross-section = bounded  
 Width BS = 18.7 m  
 Channel regularity ICHREG = 2  
 Ambient flowrate QA = 0.11 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Average depth HA = 0.89 m  
 Depth at discharge HD = 0.89 m  
 Ambient velocity UA = 0.0066 m/s  
 Darcy-Weisbach friction factor F = 0.0734  
     Calculated from Manning's n = 0.03  
 Wind velocity UW = 1 m/s  
 Stratification Type STRCND = U  
 Surface temperature = 30 degC  
 Bottom temperature = 30 degC  
 Calculated FRESH-WATER DENSITY values:  
 Surface density RHOAS = 995.6470 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Bottom density RHOAB = 995.6470 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DISCHARGE PARAMETERS:

Buoyant Surface Discharge  
 Discharge located on = left bank/shoreline  
 Discharge configuration = flush discharge  
 Distance from bank to outlet DISTB = 0.0 m  
 Discharge angle SIGMA = 90 deg  
 Depth near discharge outlet HD0 = 0.2 m  
 Bottom slope at discharge SLOPE = 11 deg  
 Rectangular discharge:  
     Discharge cross-section area A0 = 0.3420 m<sup>2</sup>  
     Discharge channel width B0 = 1.8 m  
     Discharge channel depth H0 = 0.19 m  
     Discharge aspect ratio AR = 0.10  
 Discharge flowrate Q0 = 0.121991 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 Discharge velocity U0 = 0.35 m/s  
 Discharge temperature (freshwater) = 30 degC  
     Corresponding density RHO0 = 995.6470 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Density difference DRHO = 0 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Buoyant acceleration GP0 = .0000 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Discharge concentration C0 = 8 ppb  
 Surface heat exchange coeff. KS = 0 m/s  
 Coefficient of decay KD = 0 /s

DISCHARGE/ENVIRONMENT LENGTH SCALES:

LQ = 0.58 m                      Lm = 31.56 m                      Lb = 0.0 m  
 LM = 99999.0 m

NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS:

Densimetric Froude number      FR0    =    99999.0 (based on LQ)  
Channel densimetric Froude no.   FRCH =    99999.0 (based on H0)  
Velocity ratio                    R     =    53.97

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION ZONE / AREA OF INTEREST PARAMETERS:

Toxic discharge                   = no  
Water quality standard specified   = yes  
Water quality standard            CSTD =            5 ppb  
Regulatory mixing zone            = yes  
Regulatory mixing zone specification = width  
Regulatory mixing zone value       =        12.52 m (m<sup>2</sup> if area)  
Region of interest                =        200.00 m

HYDRODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION:

\*-----\*  
| FLOW CLASS    =    SA2 |  
\*-----\*

MIXING ZONE EVALUATION (hydrodynamic and regulatory summary):

X-Y-Z Coordinate system:

Origin is located at water surface and at centerline of discharge channel:  
0.0 m from the left bank/shore.

NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) CONDITIONS :

Note: The NFR is the zone of strong initial mixing. It has no regulatory implication. However, this information may be useful for the discharge designer because the mixing in the NFR is usually sensitive to the discharge design conditions.

Pollutant concentration at edge of NFR =            3.4094 ppb  
Dilution at edge of NFR                =            2.3  
NFR Location:                            x =            43.39 m  
  y =            -30.62 m  
  z =            .00 m  
NFR plume dimensions:                    half-width =        15.95 m  
  thickness =        .89 m

Buoyancy assessment:

The effluent density is equal or about equal to the surrounding ambient water density at the discharge level.  
Therefore, the effluent behaves essentially as NEUTRALLY BUOYANT.

FAR-FIELD MIXING SUMMARY:

Plume becomes vertically fully mixed ALREADY IN NEAR-FIELD at            .00 m downstream and continues as vertically mixed into the far-field.

\*\*\*\*\* TOXIC DILUTION ZONE SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*  
No TDZ was specified for this simulation.

\*\*\*\*\* REGULATORY MIXING ZONE SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*  
The plume conditions at the boundary of the specified RMZ are as follows:

Pollutant concentration                =            4.310876 ppb  
Corresponding dilution                 =            1.7  
Plume location:                           x =            -59.38 m

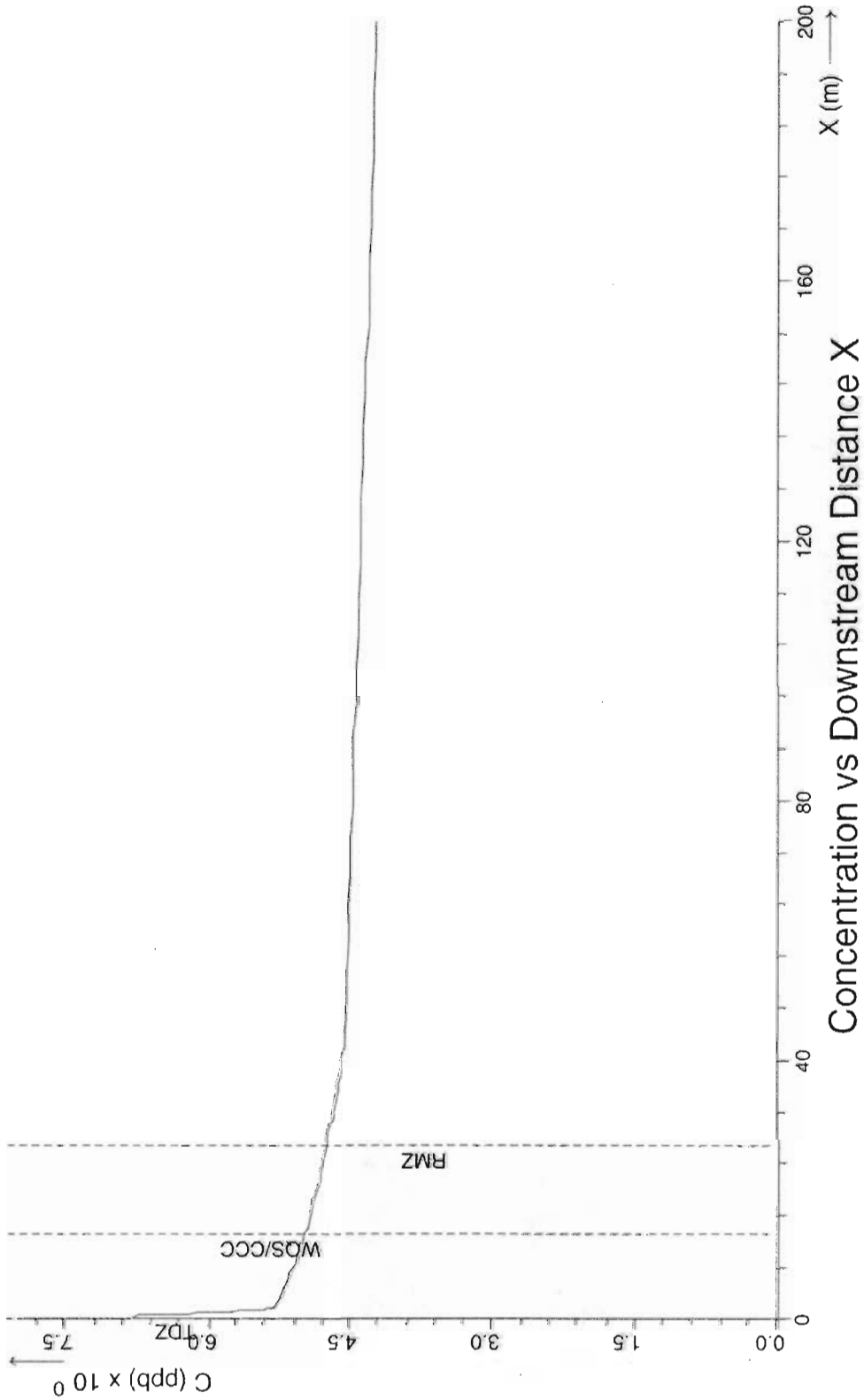
```

(centerline coordinates)      y =      8.15 m
                              z =      .00 m
Plume dimensions:             half-width = 6.26 m
                              thickness =  .89 m
At this position, the plume is CONTACTING the LEFT bank.
Furthermore, the specified water quality standard has indeed been met
within the RMZ. In particular:
The ambient water quality standard was encountered at the following
plume position:
Water quality standard        =                    5 ppb
Corresponding dilution      =                    1.6
Plume location:              x =                    3.31 m
  (centerline coordinates)   y =                   -8.07 m
                              z =                    .00 m
Plume dimensions:             half-width =          1.98 m
                              thickness =           .89 m
END OF SUMMARY.....

```

Hurricane^Creek^at^Outfall^028  
Higher^Flow^-4^cfs^upstream

CORMIX3 Prediction  
File: sim\HURR4CFS.cx3\



## Willis, Nicholas

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**From:** Nathan Siria [njs@ftn-assoc.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 06, 2008 3:59 PM  
**To:** Willis, Nicholas; Pat Keogh; Gross, Robyn L.; Matt Burnham; Jim Malcolm  
**Subject:** Alcoa (AR0000538) Outfall 028 technical information



L-N Willis  
6-06-08.pdf (380 K.

Nick,

As requested, attached is the Outfall 028 and Hurricane Creek mixing zone CORMIX model results summarized. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Pat Keogh.

Nathan Siria  
FTN Associates  
501-225-7779

Willis, Nicholas wrote:

> Nathan,  
>  
> Give me a couple of days into next week so I can write the second  
> in-house draft after I have reviewed the models. I would hate for a  
> mistake of mine to bring up a contentious issue on an otherwise  
> non-existent point.  
>  
> Would this work fine?  
>  
> Nicholas Willis  
> Water Permits Branch  
> Phone: 501-682-0619  
> Fax: 501-682-0910  
> willis@adeq.state.ar.us  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Nathan Siria [mailto:njs@ftn-assoc.com]  
> Sent: Thursday, June 05, 2008 4:40 PM  
> To: Willis, Nicholas  
> Subject: Re: Modeling update  
>  
> We are writing the letter with the model runs at this moment. We  
> should  
> have something for you tomorrow. Sorry for the delay.  
>  
> Thanks for checking.  
>  
> Can Alcoa review the draft permit as it is?  
>  
> Nathan  
>  
> Willis, Nicholas wrote:  
>  
>> Nathan,  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> What is the status of the mixing zone modeling?  
>>  
>>  
>>

>> Thanks,  
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>>  
>> Nicholas Willis  
>>  
>> Water Permits Branch  
>>  
>> Phone: 501-682-0619  
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>> Fax: 501-682-0910  
>>  
>> willis@adeq.state.ar.us  
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## Willis, Nicholas

---

**From:** Willis, Nicholas  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 05, 2008 4:47 PM  
**To:** 'Nathan Siria'  
**Subject:** RE: Modeling update

Nathan,

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Would this work fine?

Nicholas Willis  
Water Permits Branch  
Phone: 501-682-0619  
Fax: 501-682-0910  
willis@adeq.state.ar.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Nathan Siria [mailto:njs@ftn-assoc.com]  
Sent: Thursday, June 05, 2008 4:40 PM  
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Subject: Re: Modeling update

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Willis, Nicholas wrote:

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> What is the status of the mixing zone modeling?  
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> Nicholas Willis  
>  
> Water Permits Branch  
>  
> Phone: 501-682-0619  
>  
> Fax: 501-682-0910  
>  
> willis@adeq.state.ar.us  
>  
>  
>



**Willis, Nicholas**

---

**From:** Willis, Nicholas  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 05, 2008 4:31 PM  
**To:** 'Nathan Siria'  
**Subject:** Modeling update

Nathan,

What is the status of the mixing zone modeling?

Thanks,

Nicholas Willis  
Water Permits Branch  
Phone: 501-682-0619  
Fax: 501-682-0910  
willis@adeq.state.ar.us