

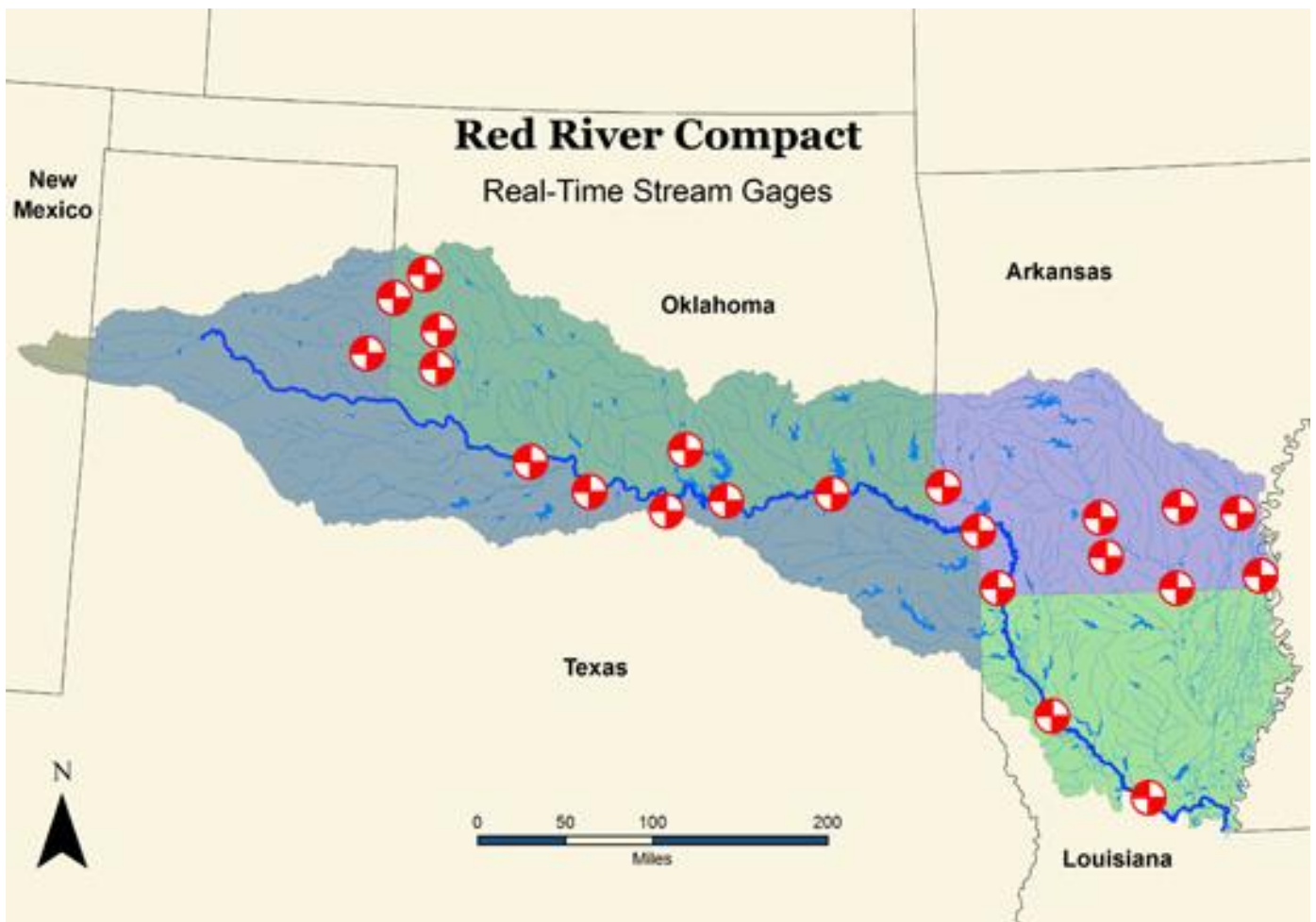
< SWEPCO request for INCREASED Turk wastewater emissions >

March 30, 2017

ADEQ

Dear Sirs,

I respectfully **oppose** increasing wastewater emissions from 500 mg/L to 780 mg/L. This is **56 percent** higher than the current emissions of calcium, magnesium, chloride, and silica into the Little Red River.



Here are the reasons to oppose increased wastewater emissions.

1. This is a major increase of toxic pollution.

SWEPCO is requesting **an additional 656 kilograms per day** of calcium, magnesium, chloride, and silica, into the Little Red River.

According to the Direct Testimony of James A. Kobyra P.E., APSC DOCKET NO. 06- 154-U_19_1, the cooling tower wastewater emissions into the Little Red River are 430 gallons/minute, 1,628 liters per minute.

2. Why now? SWEPCO says the increase is to meet design specifications for the Turk plant.

The Turk plant has been running with 500 mg/L for several years. If the design specifications called for additional waste water emissions, why was this not requested when the plant was proposed?

3. Increasing to "match" is a flawed argument.

Would SWEPCO agree to lower emissions, say 350 mg/L, if Louisiana's standard were 350 mg/L? Louisiana has a higher standard because it is downstream from the Turk plant.

4. Louisiana waterways have the worst pollution

SWEPCO is asking for an additional 656 kilograms per day of calcium, magnesium, chloride, and silica, into the Little Red River.

Respectfully,

Dr. Luis Contreras
281 County Rd. 1091
Eureka Springs, AR 72631

Notes

1. Wastewater

The plant will generate approximately 430 gallons per minute (gpm) of wastewater for discharge into the Red or Little River, primarily consisting of cooling tower blowdown. The cooling tower makeup will be recycled up to 10 times. Other plant wastewater will be recycled primarily for use as makeup to the FGD system. Some wastewater may also be used for fly ash wetting and other miscellaneous uses. A portion of the wastewater resulting from cooling tower blowdown will be sent to the process water pond for use as FGD waste recycle. The remainder of the blowdown will be discharged to the Red or Little River. Wastewater discharged from this project treatment system.

Re: Direct Testimony of James Kobyra, APSC DOCKET 06- 154-U_19_1

2. Turk cooling tower wastewater emissions

Current emissions: 813,863 mg/minute

Proposed emissions: 1,269,627 mg/minute

INCREASED emissions: 455,763 mg/minute,
or, 656,299,244 mg/day,
or, **656 Kilograms/day**

3. Louisiana waterway pollution - - downstream from Arkansas

"Louisiana's waterways should be clean -- for swimming, drinking, and supporting wildlife," Environment America Campaign Coordinator Aseem Singh said in a written statement. "But too often, our waters have become a dumping ground for polluters."

Louisiana's waterways are among the most polluted in the nation, with industrial facilities releasing more than 12.6 million pounds of toxic chemicals into rivers, bayous and other waters in 2012, according to

a [report](#) released (June 2014) by the Environment America Research and Policy Center.

The Washington D.C.-based group is calling on Congress to reinforce protections for waterways under the Clean Water Act. The industry says it's already working to cut down on pollution.

According to the report, industrial facilities put more than 206 million pounds of chemicals into waterways nationwide in 2012.

The findings are based on the most recent data reported by polluting facilities to the [Environmental Protection Agency](#).

http://www.nola.com/business/index.ssf/2014/06/louisiana_waterways_among_most.html