BEFORE THE ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY COMMISSION

IN RE:	REQUEST BY THE SOUTHWESTERN)	
	ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY)	
	TO INITIATE RULEMAKING TO)	DOCKET NO. 14-007-R
	AMEND REGULATION NO. 2)	

REVISED EXHIBIT B

Petitioner, Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) submits Revised Exhibit

B which includes revised forms of the Legislative Questionnaire and Financial Impact Statement.

Respectfully submitted,

MITCHELL, WILLIAMS, SELIG, GATES & WOODYARD, PLLC 425 W. Capitol Avenue, Suite 1800 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-3525 (501) 688-8800 mtaylor@mwlaw.com agates@mwlaw.com

A16.

Marcella J. Taylor, AR Bar No. 82156

Allan Gates, AR Bar No. 72040

Counsel for Southwestern Electric Power Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 1st day of October, 2014, I served a copy of the foregoing Revised Exhibit B on the following by Electronic Delivery:

Tammy Harrelson, Esq.
Managing Attorney
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118
harrelson@adeq.state.ar.us

Marcella J. Taylo

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FILING PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS WITH THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND JOINT INTERIM COMMITTEE

D)	EPARTMENT/AGENCY	Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality				
D)	IVISION	Water Division				
D]	IVISION DIRECTOR	Ellen Carpenter				
C	ONTACT PERSON	Ellen Carpenter			*****	
A)	DDRESS	5301 Northshore	Orive, North Little Ro		72118	
N	HONE NO. 682-0665 AME OF PRESENTER AT EETING	FAX NO. F COMMITTEE		IAIL	carpente	r@adeq.state.ar.us
PF	RESENTER E-MAIL car	rpenter@adeq.state	ar.us			
		<u>INS</u>	TRUCTIONS			
 A. Please make copies of this form for future use. B. Please answer each question completely using layman terms. You may use additional sheets, if necessary. C. If you have a method of indexing your rules, please give the proposed citation after "Short Title of this Rule" below. D. Submit two (2) copies of this questionnaire and financial impact statement attached to the front of two (2) copies of the proposed rule and required documents. Mail or deliver to: Donna K. Davis Administrative Rules Review Section 					ter "Short Title of	
**	- -	R 72201		*********	***	
	What is the short title of th	Arkansas l is No. 2, Reg	Pollution Control and ulation Establishing Values the State of Arkansas.	Ecology Water Q	y Commiss	ion Regulation
2. rul	What is the subject of the pe?	oroposed (Wo	dification of the Arkan QS) for a sement of th he Red River and for t le River to the Arkans	e Little he Red	River from River from	n Millwood Lake on the mouth of the
3.	Is this rule required to com	•			Yes 🗌	No 🔀
	If yes, please provide the fe	deral rule, regulati	on, and/or statute cita	tion.		
4.	Was this rule filed under the Procedure Act? If yes, what is the effective le?				Yes 🗌	No 🖂
	When does the emergency	rule			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

ех	xpire?
	Will this emergency rule be promulgated under the permanent provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act? Yes No
5.	Is this a new rule? Yes \(\sum \) No \(\sum \) If yes, please provide a brief summary explaining the regulation
	Does this repeal an existing rule? Yes No No No If yes, a copy of the repealed rule is to be included with your completed questionnaire. If it is being replaced with a new rule, please provide a summary of the rule giving an explanation of what the rule does.
rul	Is this an amendment to an existing e? Yes No If yes, please attach a mark-up showing the changes in the existing rule and a summary of the substantive changes. Note: The summary should explain what the amendment does, and the mark-up copy should be clearly labeled "mark-up."
6.	Cite the state law that grants the authority for this proposed rule? If codified, please give the Arkansas Code citation. Act 472 of 1949, as amended, ARK. CODE ANN. § 8-4-101, et seq. and Ark. Act 401 o 1997, ARK. CODE ANN. § 8-5-901 et seq.
7. <u>am</u>	What is the purpose of this proposed rule? Why is it necessary? The purpose of the proposed rule is to send APCEC Regulation No. 2 to:
	modifiy the total dissolved solids ("TDS") water quality criterion and remove a designated, but not isting, drinking water use for a portion of the Red River from the mouth of the Little River to the kansas/Louisiana state line; and
<u>La</u>	modify the TDS and temperature water quality criteria for a portion of the Little River from Millwood ke to the Red River.
wa fea	The rule is necessary to modify the TDS and temperature criteria to levels that reflect current and storic water quality conditions which are affected by naturally occurring conditions. The site-specific ter quality criteria modifications will not adversely affect the aquatic life. There are no economically sible treatment technologies capable of reducing the dissolved mineral concentration to levels of the crent standards in the affected segments of the Little and Red Rivers.
8.	Please provide the address where this rule is publicly accessible in electronic form via the Internet as required by Arkansas Code § 25-19-108(b). http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/regs/drafts/draft_regs.htm
9.	Will a public hearing be held on this proposed rule? Yes ⊠ No □
	If yes, please complete the following:
	Date: November 17, 2014
	Time: 6:00 p.m

Washington Suite in Hempstead Hall, University of Arkansas Community College at Hope, 2500 South Main Place: Street, Hope, Arkansas 71802

10. When does the public comment period expire	for permane	ent promulgation	n? (Must prov	vide a date.)
December 3, 2014				
11. What is the proposed effective date of this pro	posed rule?	(Must provide a	a date.)	
12. Do you expect this rule to be controversial? If yes, please explain.	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
13. Please give the names of persons, groups, or on Please provide their position (for or against) if For or Neutral: Arkansas Department of Environmental Control Arkansas Department of Health Arkansas Natural Resources Commission Region VI, US Environmental Protection Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Against:	Known. Quality	s that you expect	t to comment	on these rules?
Unknown				

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

•				artment of Environn	nental Quality	~~~			
			Water Division						
			TING THIS ST		cella Taylor				
TE	LEPI	HONE NO.	688-8851	FAX NO. 918-785	EMAIL: mtaylor@mwlaw.com				
To St	o comp ateme	oly with Ark. nt and file tw	Code Ann. § 25 o copies with the	5-15-204(e), please ne questionnaire and	complete the follow proposed rules.	wing Financial I	mpact		
SI	HORT	TITLE OF	THIS RULE	Commission Regu Quality Standards to modify the wat Millwood Lake to mouth of the Little	ge to Arkansas Pollulation No. 2, Regulation No. 2, Regulation Surface Waterser quality standards the Red River and River to the Arkattle River, Miller a	llation Establish s of the State of s for the Little R for the Red Riversas/Louisiana	ing Water Arkansas, iver from er from the state line		
1.	Does	s this propose	ed, amended, or	repealed rule have a	a financial impact?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
2.	econ	omic, or othe	er evidence and	onably obtainable so information availab ternatives to the rul	le concerning the	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		
3.			of the alternative the least costly r	es to this rule, was the considered?	his rule determined	by Yes 🔀	No 🗌		
	If an	agency is pr	oposing a more	costly rule, please s	tate the following:				
	(a) How the additional benefits of the more costly rule justify its additional cost;								
	(b)	The reason	for adoption of t	he more costly rule	·				
	(c)	Whether the if so, please	e more costly rul explain; and;	e is based on the in	terests of public he	alth, safety, or v	velfare, and		
	(d)	Whether the explain.	e reason is within	n the scope of the ag	gency's statutory at	uthority; and if s	o, please		
4.	If the	purpose of the	nis rule is to impl	ement a federal rule	or regulation, please	e state the followi	ng:		
	(a)	What is the	cost to impleme	nt the federal rule o	r regulation?				
	<u>Cur</u>	rent Fiscal	Year		Next Fiscal Yea	<u>ar</u>			
	Gen	eral Revenue	•		General Revenue	e			

Federal Funds	 Federal Funds	
Cash Funds	Cash Funds	2 ************************************
Special Revenue	Special Revenue	
Other (Identify)	Other (Identify)	

	Total	\$ 0	Total	\$ 0
	(b) What is the	additional cost of the state rul	le?	
	Current Fiscal Y	<u>'ear</u>	Next Fiscal Year	
	General Revenue		General Revenue	Marie Commence
	Federal Funds		Endoual Essada	
	Cash Funds		Cash Funds	
	Special Revenue Other (Identify)			
	Outer (Identity)		Other (Identity)	
	Total	\$ 0	Total	\$ 0
5. <u>C</u> \$	the proposed, amer explain how they a urrent Fiscal Year		fy the entity(ies) subject to the entity (ies) subject to	he proposed rule and
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.	What is the total e implement this rul affected.	stimated cost by fiscal year to e? Is this the cost of the prog	o state, county, and municipa gram or grant? Please explain	al government to in how the government is
C	urrent Fiscal Year		Next Fiscal Ye	ar
\$	0		\$ <u>0</u>	
7.	or obligation of at private entity, priv	e agency's answers to Questic least one hundred thousand d rate business, state government those entities combined?	lollars (\$100,000) per year to	o a private individual,
			Yes 🗌 No 🖂	
	time of filing the f	y is required by Ark. Code Ar inancial impact statement. The impact statement and shall income	he written findings shall be	filed simultaneously
	(1) a statement of t	the rule's basis and purpose;		
	(2) the problem the a rule is require	e agency seeks to address wit ed by statute;	h the proposed rule, includir	ng a statement of whether
		f the factual evidence that:		
	(a) justifies	s the agency's need for the pro-	oposed rule; and	

- (b) describes how the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statutory objectives and justify the rule's costs;
- (4) a list of less costly alternatives to the proposed rule and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (5) a list of alternatives to the proposed rule that were suggested as a result of public comment and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (6) a statement of whether existing rules have created or contributed to the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule and, if existing rules have created or contributed to the problem, an explanation of why amendment or repeal of the rule creating or contributing to the problem is not a sufficient response; and
- (7) an agency plan for review of the rule no less than every ten (10) years to determine whether, based upon the evidence, there remains a need for the rule including, without limitation, whether:
 - (a) the rule is achieving the statutory objectives;
 - (b) the benefits of the rule continue to justify its costs; and
 - (c) the rule can be amended or repealed to reduce costs while continuing to achieve the statutory objectives.

ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY COMMISSION



REGULATION NO. 2

REGULATION ESTABLISHING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Submitted to the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission: September 26, 2014

CHAPTER 5: SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Reg. 2.501 Applicability

Unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter or in Appendix A, the following specific standards shall apply to all surface waters of the state at all times except during periods when flows are less than the applicable critical flow. Streams with regulated flow will be addressed on a case-by-case basis to maintain designated instream uses. These standards apply outside the applicable mixing zone. Waters may, on occasion, have natural background levels of certain substances outside the limits established by these criteria, in which case these criteria do not apply to the naturally occurring excursions.

Reg. 2.502 Temperature

Heat shall not be added to any waterbody in excess of the amount that will elevate the natural temperature, outside the mixing zone, by more than 5°F (2.8°C) based upon the monthly average of the maximum daily temperatures measured at mid-depth or three feet (whichever is less) in streams, lakes or reservoirs. The following standards are applicable:

Waterbodies	Limit °C (°F)
Streams	
Ozark Highlands	29 (84.2)
Boston Mountains	31 (87.8)
Arkansas River Valley	31 (87.8)
Ouachita Mountains	30 (86.0)
Springwater-influenced Gulf Coastal	30 (86.0)
Typical Gulf Coastal	30 (86.0)
Least-Altered Delta	30 (86.0)
Channel-Altered Delta	32 (89.6)
White River (Dam #1 to mouth)	32 (89.6)
St. Francis River	32 (89.6)
Mississippi River	32 (89.6)
Arkansas River	32 (89.6)
Ouachita River (I., Missouri R.to Louisiana	32 (89.6)
state line)	
Red River	32 (89.6)
Lakes and Reservoirs	32 (89.6)
(applicable at 1.0 meter depth)	
Trout waters	20 (68.0)

Temperature requirements shall not apply to off-stream privately-owned reservoirs constructed primarily for industrial cooling purposes and financed in whole or in part by the entity or successor entity using the lake for cooling purposes.

<u>Stream</u>		Concentration-mg/L		
	Chlorides	<u>Sulfates</u>	<u>TDS</u>	
	(Cl¯)	$(SO_4^{=})$		
Dismukes Creek	26*	ER	157*	
Big Creek from Dismukes to Bayou Dorcheat	20*	ER	200*	
Bois d'Arc Creek from Caney Creek to Red River	113*	283*	420*	
Caney Creek	113*	283*	420*	
Bodcau Creek	250	70	500	
Poston Bayou	120	40	500	
Kelley Bayou	90	40	500	
Red River from Oklahoma to confluence with Little			.	
River	250	200	850	
Red River from mouth of the Little River to the	250	200	<u>860</u>	
Arkansas/Louisiana State Line	Min.			
Sulphur River	A20	100	500	
Days Creek	250	250	5 00	
McKinney Bayou	180	(60)	480	
Little River	20	20	100	
Little River from Millwood Lake to the Red	20	20	<u>138</u>	
River				
Saline River	20	10	90	
Mine Creek from Hwy 27 to Millwood Lake	90	65	700	
Cossatot River	10	15	70	
Upper Rolling Fork	20	20	100	
Rolling Fork from unnamed trib A to DeQueen Lake	130	70	670	
Unnamed tribs A and Allat Grannis	135	70	700	
Mountain Fork	20	20	110	
Mississippi River (Louisiana state line to Arkansas River)	60	150	425	
Mississippi River (Arkansas River to Missouri state line)	60	175	450	

ER - ecoregion value

(B) Ecoregion Reference Stream Minerals Values

The following values were determined from Arkansas' least-disturbed ecoregion reference streams are considered to be the maximum naturally occurring levels. For waterbodies not listed above, any discharge which results in instream concentrations more than 1/3 higher than these values for chlorides (Cl⁻) and sulfates (SO₄⁼²) or more than 15 mg/L, whichever is greater, is considered to be a significant modification of the maximum naturally occurring values. These waterbodies should be considered as candidates for site specific criteria development in accordance with Regs. 2.306 and 2.308. Similarly, site specific criteria development should be considered if the following TDS values are exceeded after being increased by the sum of the increases to Cl and SO₄. Such criteria may be developed only in accordance with Regs. 2.306 and 2.308. The values listed in

^{* -} developed using background flow of 4 cfs

^{** -} These limits shall apply to all tributaries of Bayou Meto and Bayou Two Prairie listed in Appendix A Any modification of these values must be made in accordance with Reg. 2.306.

[†] Not applicable for Clean Water Act purposes until approved by EPA.

Site Specific Designated Use Variations Supported by Use Attainability Analysis

Loutre Creek - perennial aquatic life use, except seasonal from railroad bridge to mouth (GC-2, #1)

Unnamed tributary to Smackover Creek - no fishable/swimmable uses (GC-2, #2)

Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek - no fishable/swimmable uses (GC-2, #4)

Dodson Creek - perennial aquatic life use (GC-4, #5)

Jug Creek - perennial aquatic life use (GC-2, #6)

Lick Creek - seasonal aquatic life use; no primary contact (GC-1, #7)

Coffee Creek and Mossy Lake - no fishable/swimmable or domestic water supply uses (GC-3, #8)

Red River from Oklahoma state line to confluence with Little River - No domestic water supply use (GC-1, #9)

Bluff Creek and unnamed tributary - no domestic water supply use (GC-1,#10)

Mine Creek from Highway 27 to Millwood Lake - no domestic water supply use (GC-1, #11)

Caney Creek - no domestic or industrial water supply use (GC-1,#12)

Bois d'Arc Creek from Caney Creek to Red River - no domestic or industrial water supply use (GC-1,#13)

Town Creek below Acme tributary - no domestic water supply (GC-4,#14)

Unnamed trib. from Acme - no domestic water supply (GC-4,#14)

Gum Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-2,#15)

Loutre Creek from Highway 15 S. to the confluence of Bayou de Loutre – no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #41)

Unnamed trib 002 (UT002) – no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #31)

Unnamed trib 003 (UT003) – no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #34)

Unnamed trib 004 (UT004) – no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #32)

Bayou de Loutre from mouth of UT004 to Louisiana state line - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #16)

Walker Branch - no domestic water supply use (GC-2,#17)

Little Cornie Bayou from Walker Branch to Arkansas/Louisiana state line -no domestic water supply use (GC-2,#18)

Unnamed trib to Little Cornie Bayou (UTLCB-2), - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #18)

Alcoa unnamed trib to Hurricane Creek and Hurricane Creek no domestic water supply use (GC-4,#19)

Holly Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-4,#20)

Dry Lost Creek and Tribs. - no domestic water supply use (GC-4/#21)

Lost Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-4#22)

Albemarle unnamed trib (AUT) to Horsehead Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-2,#27)

Horsehead Creek from AUT to mouth - no domestic water supply use (GC-2,#27)

Dismukes Creek and Big Creek to Bayou Dorcheat – no domestic water supply (GC-2, #28)

Boggy Creek from the discharge from Clean Harbors El Dorado LCC downstream to the confluence of Bayou de Loutre - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #51)

Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek from EDCC Outfall 001 d/s to confluence with unnamed tributary A to Flat Creek no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #37)

Unnamed tributary A to Flat Creek from mouth of EDCC 001 ditch to confluence with Flat Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #38)

Flat Creek from mouth of UTA to confluence with Haynes Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #39)

Haynes Creek from mouth of Flat Creek to confluence with Smackover Creek - no domestic water supply use (GC-2, #40)

Red River from the mouth of the Little River to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line – no domestic drinking water supply use (GC-1, #55)

SPECIFIC STANDARDS: GULF COASTAL ECOREGION

(Plates GC-1, GC-2, GC-3, GC-4)

	Typic <u>Strear</u>		Spring Water Streams	Lakes and Reservoirs
Temperature °C (°F)*)	30 (86)	32 (89.6)
Ouachita River				
(state line to Little Missouri River)	32 (89	.6)		
Red River	32 (89	.6)		
Little River				
(from Millwood Lake to the Red River	r) 32 (89	.6)		
Turbidity (NTU) (base/all)	21/32		21/32	25/45
Red River (base/all)	50/150)		
Minerals	saa Pa	eg. 2.511		see Reg. 2.511
Miniciais	300 100	g. 2.311		300 Reg. 2.311
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) **	<u>Pri</u> .	<u>Crit</u> .	10.	see Reg. 2.505
<10 mi ² watershed	5	2		
10 mi^2 - 500 mi^2	5	3		<i>M</i> " "
>500 mi ² watershed	5	5		
All sizes (springwater influenced)			6//// 5	
, ,				
All other standards	(same	as statew	ide)	
J/h			•	

^{*}Increase over natural temperatures may not be more than 2.8°C (5°F).

Site Specific Standards Variations Supported by Use Attainability Analysis

Loutre Creek - from headwaters to railroad bridge, critical season dissolved oxygen standard - 3 mg/L; primary season - 5 mg/L from railroad bridge to mouth, critical season dissolved oxygen - 2 mg/L (GC-2, #1)

Unnamed tributary to Smackover Creek - headwaters to Smackover Creek, year round dissolved oxygen criteria - 2 mg/L (GC-2, #2)

Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek - from headwaters to Flat Creek, year round dissolved oxygen criteria - 2 mg/L (GC²2, #4)

Dodson Creek - from headwaters to confluence with Saline River, critical season dissolved oxygen standard - 3 mg/L (GC-4, #5)

Jug Creek - from headwaters to confluence with Moro Creek, critical season dissolved oxygen standard - 3 mg/L (GC-2, #6)

Lick Creek - from headwaters to Millwood Reservoir, critical season dissolved oxygen standard - 2 mg/L (GC-1, #7) Coffee Creek and Mossy Lake - exempt from Reg. 2.406 and Chapter Five (GC-3, #8)

Red River from Oklahoma state line to confluence with Little River - total dissolved solids - 850 mg/L (GC-1, #9)

Bluff Creek and unnamed trib. - sulfates 651 mg/L; total dissolved solids 1033 mg/L (GC-1,#10)

Muddy Fork Little Missouri River - sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (GC-1,#24)

Little Missouri River - sulfates 90 mg/L; total dissolved solids 180 mg/L (GC-1,#25)

Mine Creek from Highway 27 to Millwood Lake - chlorides - 90 mg/L; sulfates - 65 mg/L; total dissolved solids - 700 mg/L (GC-1, #11)

^{**}At water temperatures <10°C or during March, April and May when stream flows are 15 cfs and greater, the primary season dissolved oxygen standard will be 6.5 mg/L. When water temperatures exceed 22°C, the critical season dissolved oxygen standard may be depressed by 1 mg/L for no more than 8 hours during a 24-hour period

Caney Creek - chlorides 113 mg/L; sulfates 283 mg/L; total dissolved solids 420 mg/L (GC-1,#12)

Bois d'Arc Creek from Caney Creek to Red River - chlorides 113 mg/L; sulfates 283 mg/L; total dissolved solids 420 mg/L (GC-1,#13)

Town Creek below Acme tributary - sulfates 200 mg/L; total dissolved solids 700 mg/L (GC-4,#14)

Unnamed trib. from Acme - sulfates 330 mg/L; total dissolved solids 830 mg/L (GC-4,#14)

Gum Creek - chlorides 104 mg/L; total dissolved solids 311 mg/L (GC-2,#15)

Bayou de Loutre from Gum Creek to State line - Chlorides 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 750 mg/L (GC-2,#16)

Walker Branch - chlorides 180 mg/L; total dissolved solids 970 mg/L (GC-2,#17)

Ouachita River - from Ouachita River mile (ORM) 223 to the Arkansas-Louisiana border (ORM 221.1), site specific seasonal dissolved oxygen criteria: 3 mg/L June and July; 4.5 mg/L August; 5 mg/L September through May. These seasonal criteria may be unattainable during or following naturally occurring high flows; (i.e., river stage above 65 feet measured at the lower gauge at the Felsenthal Lock and Dam, Station No.89-o, and also for the two weeks following the recession of flood waters below 65 feet), which occurs from May through August. Naturally occurring conditions which fail to meet criteria should not be interpreted as violations of these criteria (GC-3, #26)

Alcoa unnamed trib. to Hurricane Cr. and Hurricane Cr. - see Reg. 2.511 (CG-4. #19)

Holly Creek - See Reg. 2.511 (CG-4, #20)

Saline River bifurcation - see Reg. 2.511 (GC-4, #23)

Dry Lost Creek and tributaries - see Reg. 2.511 (GC-4, #21)

Lost Creek - see Reg. 2.511 (GC-4, #22)

Albemarle unnamed trib (AUT) to Horsehead Creek - chlorides 137 mg/L; total dissolved solids 383 mg/L (GC-2, #27)

Horsehead Creek from AUT to mouth - chlorides 85 mg/L; total dissolved solids 260 mg/L(GC-2,#27)

Bayou Dorcheat - sulfates 16 mg/L (GC-2,#27)

Dismukes Creek – chlorides 26 mg/L; total dissolved solids 157 mg/L (GC 22, #28)

Big Creek from Dismukes to Bayou Dorcheat - chlorides 20 mg/L; total dissolved solids 200 mg/L (GC-2, #28)

Bayou de Loutre from Chemtura outfall to Loutre Creek - maximum water temperature 96°F (GC-2, #29)

Unnamed tributary of Lake June below Entergy Couch Plant to confluence with Lake June – maximum water temperature 95 degrees F (limitation of 5 degrees above natural temperature does not apply) (GC-1, #30).

Unnamed tributary to Flat Creek from EDCC Outfall 001 d/s to confluence with unnamed tributary A to Flat Creek Chloride 23 mg/L, Sulfate 125 mg/L, TDS 475 mg/L, (GQ-2, #37) †

Unnamed tributary A to Flat Creek from mouth of EDCC 001 ditch to confluence with Flat Creek, Chloride 16 mg/L, Sulfate 80 mg/L, TDS 315 mg/L, (GC-2, #38) †

Boggy Creek from the discharge from Clean Harbors El Dorado LCC downstream to the confluence of Bayou de Loutre. Chloride, 631mg/L; Sulfate, 63 mg/L total dissolved solids, 1360; Selenium, 15.6 u/L

McGeorge Creek (headwaters to Willow Springs Branch) Sulfate, 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids, 432 mg/L (GC-4, #52)

Willow Springs Branch (McGeorge Creek to Little Fourche Creek) Sulfate, 112 mg/L; total dissolved solids 247 mg/L (GC-4. #53)

Little Fourche Creek (Willow Springs Branch to Fourche Creek) total dissolved solids, 179 mg/L (GC-4. #54)

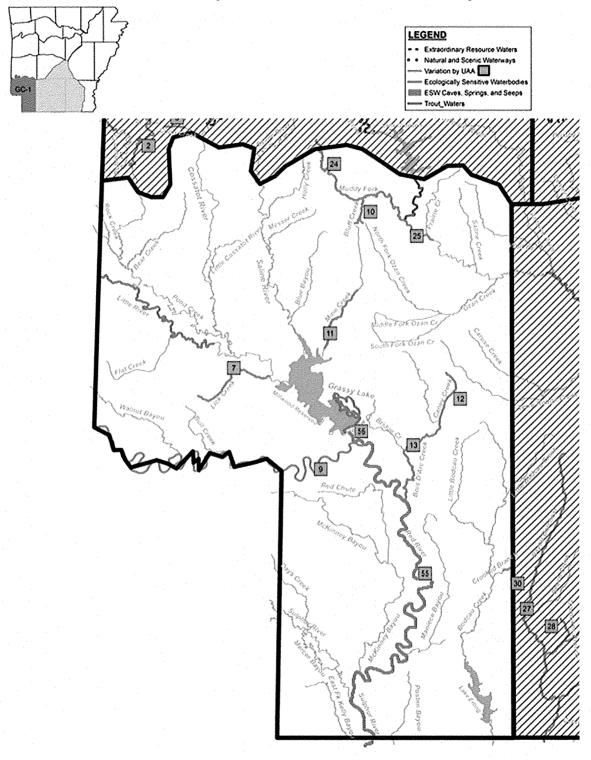
Red River from mouth of the Little River to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line, TDS 860 mg/L (GC-1, #55) Little River from Millwood Lake to the Red River, TDS 138mg/L (GC-1, #56); temperature 32°C/89.6°F

† Not applicable for clean water act purposes until approved by EPA.

Variations Supported by Environmental Improvement Project

Holly Creek; Selenium, Chronic Standard, 17µg/L (GC-4, #1)

Plate GC-1 (Gulf Coastal Plain)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southwestern Electric Power Company ("SWEPCO") owns and operates the John W. Turk, Jr. Power Plant which discharges treated wastewater from a single outfall to the Little River under the provisions of NPDES Permit No. AR0051136 issued by ADEQ. The Little River flows approximately 2 miles from the facility's discharge to the Red River.

The Red River contains elevated levels of dissolved solids caused by input from natural salt springs and seeps in Oklahoma and Texas. The states of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana each have established total dissolved solids ("TDS") criterion for the river which are spatially inconsistent. Even within Arkansas the TDS criterion is inconsistent: 850 mg/L upstream of the confluence with the Little River; 500 mg/L downstream of the Little River. The segment of the Red River into which the Little River flows is listed as impaired for TDS and chlorides in the Arkansas 2008 303(d) list¹. The consequence of the listing is that the limitations set in the facility's NPDES permit adversely impacts the operations of the facility preventing it from operating as designed despite the fact that the facility's discharge at full operation will have no effect on the concentration of dissolved minerals in the Red River or on the aquatic life in the river.

The temperature water quality criterion on the Little River between Millwood Lake and the Red River is also spatially inconsistent with Millwood Lake and the Red River. The temperature criterion for Millwood Lake and for the Red River is 89.6°F while the Little River between Millwood Lake and the Red River has a lower temperature criterion of 86°F, however the Little River exceeds the 86°F criterion often enough to be placed on the 303(d) list as impaired.

SWEPCO evaluated alternatives through a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) and a Site-Specific Temperature Study which included field studies, toxicity testing, mass balance modeling, engineering analysis of alternatives for discharge and treatment, and an analysis of designated uses for the Red River and the Little River.

Based upon the UAA and the Site-Specific Temperature Study, SWEPCO is requesting:

modification of the TDS and temperature water quality criteria for the Little River from Millwood Lake to the mouth of the Little River as follows: TDS from 100 mg/L to 138 mg/L; Temperature from 86° F to 89.6° F;

modification of the TDS water quality criterion for the Red River from the mouth of the Little River to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line from 500 mg/L to 860 mg/L; and

Removal of the designated, but not existing, domestic drinking water use from the Red River from the mouth of the Little River to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line.

SWEPCO's proposed site-specific modifications are supported by the following:

• SWEPCO seeks site-specific TDS and temperature criteria which reflect current conditions, bring consistency to the criteria on the Red and Little Rivers, and allow the

¹ The 2008 Arkansas 303(d) list is the last such list approved by EPA. The Arkansas draft 2010 and 2012 303(d) lists did not include the chloride impairment and the draft 2014 lists removed the TDS impairment because of the completion of a TMDL in 2013.

Turk facility to operate as designed while protecting the attainment of the aquatic life, primary and secondary contact recreation, and industrial and agriculture water designated uses for Little River and Red River:

- Adjusting the temperature criterion for the Little River downstream of Millwood Lake to reflect current ambient conditions during the critical summer conditions will prevent the Little River from being inappropriately listed as impaired.
- TDS concentrations in the Red River historically exceed the TDS criterion due to elevated levels of dissolved solids caused by input from natural salt springs and seeps in Oklahoma and Texas.
- UAA data established that the requested changes should have no adverse effect on the aquatic life communities;
- The toxicity threshold based on tests of *Ceridaphnia dubia* using the facility's effluent indicates that toxicity due to minerals is well above the anticipated mineral concentration in the effluent at the critical dilution;
- Setting the TDS and temperature criteria at the site-specific levels requested by SWEPCO in these segments of the Little River and the Red River should not cause acute or chronic toxicity;
- There is no current economically feasible treatment technology for the removal of the minerals. Reverse osmosis treatment technology does exist; however, this technology is not cost effective and generates a concentrated brine which is environmentally difficult to dispose of. The technology is not required to meet the designated uses and would produce no significant environmental protection.
- 40 CFR 131.11(b)(1)(ii) provides states with the opportunity to adopt water quality standards that are "modified to reflect site-specific conditions."
- The basis for site-specific standards is set forth in 40 CFR 131.10(g)(6) which provides that the state may establish less stringent criteria if naturally occurring pollutant concentrations, dams or other types of hydrologic modifications limit the use or if controls more stringent than those required by section 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act if would result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact.