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

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	Arkansas Department of Environmental Qual	ity
DIVISION	Water Division	
DIVISION DIRECTOR	Caleb Osborne	
CONTACT PERSON	Caleb Osborne	
ADDRESS	5301 Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, Al	R 72118
PHONE NO. 501/682-06. NAME OF PRESENTER ATMEETING		osbornec@adeq.state.ar.us
PRESENTER E-MAIL		
	INSTRUCTIONS	
necessary. C. If you have a method of in this Rule" below. D. Submit two (2) copies of two (2) copies of the prop Donna K. Dav Administrativ Arkansas Legi	ion completely using layman terms. You man dexing your rules, please give the proposed this questionnaire and financial impact state osed rule and required documents. Mail or is e Rules Review Section and sislative Council sislative Research Line (In In I	l citation after "Short Title of
,	**************	<******
1. What is the short title of the rule?	A proposed change to Arkansas Pollut Commission, Regulation No. 2, Regul Quality Standards for Surface Waters temporarily modify water quality crite	tion Control and Ecology ation Establishing Water of the State of Arkansas, to ria in Chamberlain Creek, Creek, Rusher Creek, and
2. What is the subject of the prule?	Modification of the Arkansas W described moer fully below.	Vater Quality Standards, as
	ply with a federal statute, rule, or regulation? deral rule, regulation, and/or statute citation.	Yes No No
4. Was this rule filed under the Procedure Act? If yes, what is the effective rule?	e emergency provisions of the Administrative date of the emergency N/A	Yes No 🖂

ex	when does the emergency rule xpire? N/A
	Will this emergency rule be promulgated under the permanent provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act? Yes ☐ No ☒
5.	Is this a new rule? Yes No No If yes, please provide a brief summary explaining the regulation.
	Does this repeal an existing rule? Yes No No If yes, a copy of the repealed rule is to be included with your completed questionnaire.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 le? Yes No No I 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.
am	What is the purpose of this proposed rule? Why is it necessary? The purpose of the proposed rule is to need APCEC Regulation No. 2 to modify the chloride, sulfate and total dissolved solids (TDS) water ality standards as follows:
<u>Ch</u>	namberlain Creek: 2,261 mg/L for TDS; 1,384 mg/L for sulfate; 68 mg/L for chloride.
<u>Co</u>	ove Creek, Lucinda Creek, Reyburn Creek, Rusher Creek, and Scull Creek (including Clearwater Lake): 0 mg/L for TDS; 250 mg/L for sulfate.
acc	e rule is necessary to modify the dissolved mineral standards for the above listed waters of the state to commodate an Environmental Improvement Project ("EIP") for the Dresser Industries-Magcobar DIM") former mine site located in Hot Spring County.
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)
9.	Will a public hearing be held on this proposed rule? Yes ⊠ No □
	If yes, please complete the following:
	Date: During 2016
	Time: to be determined by ADEQ
	Place: to be determined by ADEQ
10.	When does the public comment period expire for permanent promulgation? (Must provide a date.)

The period for receiving all written comments by the public shall conclude ten (10) business days after the date of the public hearing pursuant to Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation No. 8, Section 8.806(C), unless and extension of time is granted.
11. What is the proposed effective date of this proposed rule? (Must provide a date.) The regulation becomes effective ten days after filing of the final regulation as adopted by the Commission with the Secretary of State, the State Library and the Bureau of Legislative Research.
12. Do you expect this rule to be controversial? Yes \(\subseteq \text{No } \subseteq \) If yes, please explain.
13. Please give the names of persons, groups, or organizations that you expect to comment on these rules? Please provide their position (for or against) if known.For or Neutral: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality Region VI, US Environmental Protection Agency
Against: unknown

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

DEPARTMENT			Arkansas Depa	rtment of Env	ironmental Quality			
DI	VISIO	ON	Water Division					
					[insert], representing this Halliburton Energy Serv			
TE	LEPH	HONE NO.		FAX NO	EMAIL:			
To St	compatement	oly with Ark. nt and file tw	Code Ann. § 25 o copies with th	-15-204(e), ple questionnair	ease complete the following and proposed rules.	ng Financial I	mpact	
SI	HORT	TITLE OF	THIS RULE	Commission Quality Stan to temporaril Creek, Cove	change to Arkansas Pollut, Regulation No. 2, Regul dards for Surface Waters y modify water quality cr Creek, Lucinda Creek, Re cull Creek (including Cle	ation Establish of the State of iteria in Cham eyburn Creek,	ning Water Arkansas, berlain	
1.	Does	s this propose	ed, amended, or a	repealed rule l	nave a financial impact?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
2.	2. Is the rule based on the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, or other evidence and information available concerning the need for, consequences of, and alternatives to the rule? Yes □ No ⋈							
3.	3. In consideration of the alternatives to this rule, was this rule determined by the agency to be the least costly rule considered? Yes ∑						No 🗌	
	If an	agency is pro	oposing a more of	costly rule, ple	ease state the following:			
	(a)	How the add	litional benefits	of the more co	ostly rule justify its additio	onal cost;		
	(b)	The reason for adoption of the more costly rule;						
	(c)	Whether the more costly rule is based on the interests of public health, safety, or welfare, and if so, please explain; and;						
	(d)	Whether the explain.	reason is within	the scope of	the agency's statutory aut	hority; and if s	o, please	
4.	If the	purpose of th	is rule is to imple	ement a federal	rule or regulation, please s	tate the followi	ng:	
	(a) What is the cost to implement the federal rule or regulation?							
	Cur	rent Fiscal Y	<u> ear</u>		Next Fiscal Year			
General Revenue 0			0		General Revenue	0		

Federal Funds	0	Federal Funds	0
	<u> </u>	rederal rulius	U
Cash Funds	0	Cash Funds	0
Special Revenue	0	Special Revenue	0
Other (Identify)	0	Other (Identify)	0

	Total	0	Total	0	
	(b) What is the ad	ditional cost of the state	rule?		
	Current Fiscal Y	<u>ear</u>	Next Fiscal Year		
	General Revenue Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)	0 0 0 0 0	Federal Funds Cash Funds Special Revenue	0 0 0 0 0	
5.	What is the total es the proposed, amer explain how they a	ided, or repealed rule? I	ear to any private individual, entity dentify the entity(ies) subject to t	y and business subject to he proposed rule and	
<u>C</u> 1	urrent Fiscal Year		Next Fiscal Ye	ear	
\$	0		\$ 0		
	urrent Fiscal Year _0		Next Fiscal Ye	ear —	
7.	or obligation of at private entity, priv	least one hundred thous		a private individual,	
	ICVEC 41		Yes No No		
If YES, the agency is required by Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e)(4) to file written findings at the time of filing the financial impact statement. The written findings shall be filed simultaneously with the financial impact statement and shall include, without limitation, the following:					
	(1) a statement of	the rule's basis and purp	ose;		
	(2) the problem the a rule is require	e agency seeks to addres ed by statute;	s with the proposed rule, including	ng a statement of whether	
	(3) a description of	f the factual evidence that	at.		

- (a) justifies the agency's need for the proposed 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.

EXHIBIT A PROPOSED REGULATION

ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY COMMISSION



Regulation No. 2

Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas

Mark-Up Draft Submitted to the Commission in July 2016

DESIGNATED USES: OUACHITA MOUNTAIN ECOREGION

(Plates OM-1, OM-2)

Extraordinary Resource Waters

Lake Ouachita (OM-1, OM-2)

DeGray Reservoir (OM-2)

Saline River - entire segment including North, Alum, Middle and South Forks (OM-2)

Caddo River - above DeGray Reservoir (OM-1, OM-2)

South Fork Caddo River (OM-1)

Cossatot River - above Gillham Reservoir (OM-1)

Caney Creek (OM-1)

Little Missouri River - above Lake Greeson (OM-1)

Mountain Fork River (OM-1)

Big Fork Creek - adjacent to natural area (OM-1)

Natural and Scenic Waterway

Cossatot River above Gillham Reservoir (OM-1)

Little Missouri River above Lake Greeson (OM-1)

Brushy Creek (OM-1)*

Ecologically Sensitive Waterbodies

Ouachita River above Lake Ouachita - location of Caddo madtom, longnose darter, peppered shiner and threatened Arkansas fatmucket Mussel (OM-1)

South Fork Ouachita River - location of Arkansas fatmucket mussel and Caddo madtom (OM-1)

Caddo River and all tributaries above DeGray Reservoir - location of endemic paleback darter, Caddo madtom and threatened Arkansas fatmucket Mussel (OM-1, OM-2)

Mountain Fork River - location of threatened leopard darter (OM-1)

Cossatot River above Gillham Reservoir - location of threatened leopard darter (OM-1)

Saline River including Alum, Middle, North and South Forks, and Ten Mile Creek - location of endemic Ouachita madtom and threatened Arkansas fatmucket Mussel (except South fork and Ten Mile Creek) (OM-2)

Little Missouri River above Lake Greeson - location of Caddo madtom

Mayberry Creek (tributary to Hallman's Creek) - location of paleback darter (OM-2)

Robinson Creek - location of threatened leopard darter (OM-1)

Primary Contact Recreation - all streams with watersheds of greater than 10 mi² and all lakes/reservoirs**

Secondary Contact Recreation - all waters**

Domestic. Industrial and Agricultural Water Supply - all waters**

Aquatic Life**

Trout

Lake Ouachita (lower portion) (OM-2)
Ouachita River from Blakely Mt. Dam to Hwy. 270 bridge (OM-2)

Lakes and Reservoirs - all

^{*}As designated in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

^{**}Except for those waters with designated use variations supported by Use Attainability Analysis or other investigations.

Aquatic Life**

Streams Seasonal Ouachita Mountain Ecoregion aquatic life - all streams with watersheds of less than 10 mi² except as otherwise provided in Reg. 2.505

Perennial Ouachita Mountain Ecoregion aquatic life - all streams with watershed of 10 mi² or larger and those waters where discharges equal or exceed 1cfs

Site Specific Designated Use Variations Supported by Use Attainability Analysis

Rolling Fork from unnamed trib. A at Grannis to DeQueen Reservoir - no domestic water supply use (OM-1, #2) Unnamed tributaries A and A1 at Grannis - no domestic water supply use (OM-1, #3)

SPECIFIC STANDARDS: OUACHITA MOUNTAIN ECOREGION

(Plates OM-1, OM-2)

	Stream	ns		Lakes and Reservoirs
Temperature °C (°F)* Trout waters	30 (86) 20 (68)			32 (89.6)
Turbidity (NTU) (base/all)	10/18	,		25/45
Minerals	see Reg. 2.511			see Reg. 2.511
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) **	<u>Pri.</u>	<u>Crit</u>		see Reg. 2.505
<10 mi ² watershed	6	2		
10 mi ² and greater	6	6		
Trout waters	6	6		
All other standards	(same	as statewide)		

Site Specific Standards Variations Supported by Use Attainability Analysis

Prairie Creek: from headwaters to confluence with Briar Creek, critical season dissolved oxygen - 4 mg/L (OM-1, #1) Rolling Fork from unnamed tributary A to DeQueen Reservoir - chlorides 130 mg/L; sulfates - 70 mg/L; total dissolved solids - 670 mg/L(OM-1, #2)

Unnamed tributaries A and A1 at Grannis - chlorides - 135 mg/L; sulfates - 70 mg/L; total dissolved solids - 700 mg/L (OM-1, #3)

South Fork Caddo River - sulfates 60 mg/L (OM-1, #4)

Back Valley Creek - sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-1,#5)

Wilson Creek from a point approximately 0.85 mile upstream of Outfall 001 to UMETCO Outfall 001 – chlorides 56 mg/L; sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-2, #6)

Wilson Creek downstream of UMETCO Outfall 001 to its mouth – chlorides 56 mg/L; sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-2, #7)

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

^{**}At water temperatures $\leq 10^{\circ}$ 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.

Variations Supported by Environmental Improvement Project

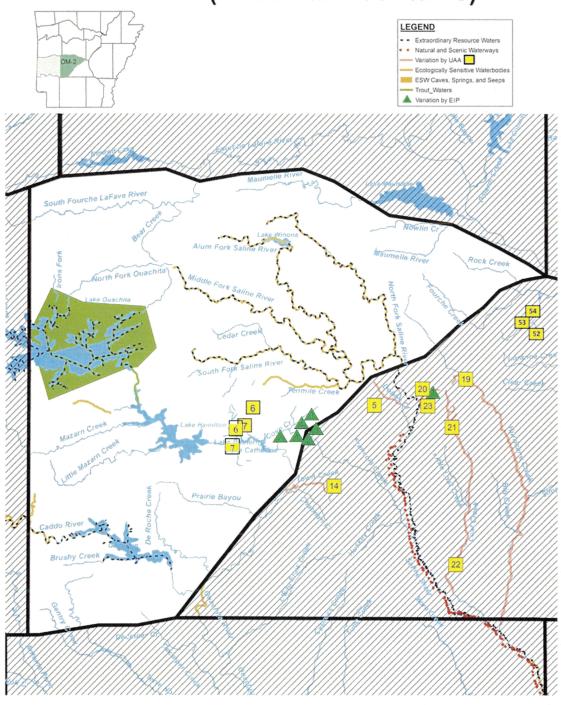
Chamberlain Creek - sulfates 1,384 mg/L; total dissolved solids 2,261 mg/L; chlorides 68 mg/L (OM-2, #1)

Cove Creek - sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-2, #2)

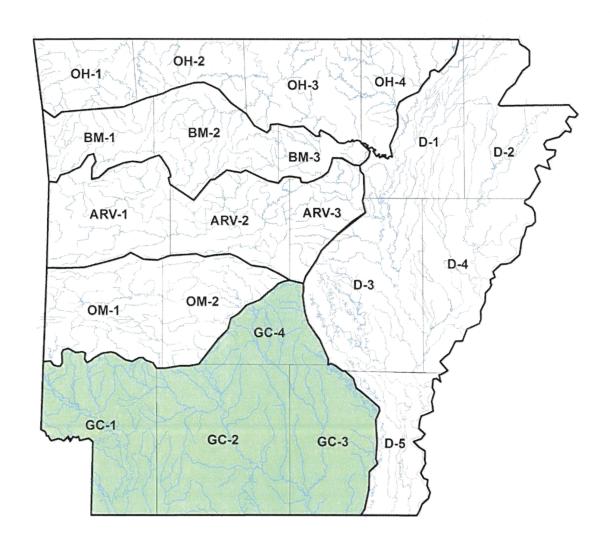
Lucinda Creek - sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-2, #3)

Rusher Creek - sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (OM-2, #4)

Plate OM-2 (Ouachita Mountains)



Index to Plates of the Gulf Coastal Plain



DESIGNATED USES: GULF COASTAL ECOREGION

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

Extraordinary Resource Waters

Saline River (GC-3, GC-4)

Moro Creek - adjacent to natural area (GC-2)

Natural and Scenic Waterways

Saline River from the Grant-Saline County line to mouth (GC-3)

Ecologically Sensitive Waterbodies

Little River above Millwood Reservoir - location of Ouachita rock pocketbook and pink mucket mussels (GC-1) Grassy Lake and Yellow Creek below Millwood Reservoir - unique ecosystem and biota (GC-1)

Lower Little Missouri River - location of peppered shiner and longnose darter (GC-2) Lower

Saline River - location of peppered shiner, crystal darter and goldstripe darter (GC-3)

Ouachita River near Arkadelphia - location of flat floater, Ouachita rock pocketbook and pink mucket mussels (GC-

4)

Streams with Substantial Springwater Influence

L'Eau Frais (GC-4) Cypress Creek (GC-4) East and West Fork Tulip Creeks (GC-4) Others to be determined

Primary Contact Recreation - all streams with watersheds greater than 10 mi2 and all lakes/reservoirs**

Secondary Contact Recreation - all waters**

Domestic. Industrial and Agricultural Water Supply - all waters**

Domestic Water Supply

Aquatic Life**

Trout

Little Missouri River from Narrows Dam to confluence with Muddy Fork (GC-1)

Lakes and Reservoirs - all

Streams

Seasonal Gulf Coastal aquatic life - all streams with watersheds of less than 10 mi2 except as otherwise provided in Reg. 2.505

Perennial Gulf Coastal aquatic life - all streams with watersheds of 10 mi² or larger and those waters where discharges equal or exceed 1 cfs

^{**}Except for those waters with designated use variations supported by Use Attainability Analysis or other investigations.

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 water supply use (GC-1, #55) †

SPECIFIC STANDARDS: GULF COASTAL ECOREGION

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

	Typica Strean		Spring Strean	Water 18	Lakes and Reservoirs
Temperature °C (°F)*	30 (86))	30 (86))	32 (89.6)
Ouachita River (state line to Little Missouri River) Red River	32 (89. 32 (89.				
Little River (from Millwood Lake to the Red River)	32 (89.	.6)†			
Turbidity (NTU) (base/all) Red River (base/all)	21/32 50/150		21/32		25/45
Red River (base/all)	see Re	g. 2.511			see Reg. 2.511
Minerals	<u>Pri</u> .	<u>Crit</u> .			see Reg. 2.505
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) **	5	2			
$<10 \text{ mi}^2 \text{ watershed}$ $10 \text{ mi}^2 - 500 \text{ mi}^2$ $>500 \text{ mi}^2 \text{ watershed}$	5	3 5	6	5	
All sizes (springwater influenced)					
All other standards	(same	as statewio	de)		

^{*}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 (GC-2, #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-2, #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, (GC-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, 58)† Little

River from Millwood Lake to the Red River, TDS 138mg/L; temperature 32 °C/89.6 °F (GC-1, #56)†

† 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)

Reyburn Creek: sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (GC-4, #2)

Scull Creek (including Clearwater Lake): sulfates 250 mg/L; total dissolved solids 500 mg/L (GC-4, #3)

Variations Supported by Technical Adjustment

Red River from the Arkansas/Oklahoma state line to the mouth of the Little River, sulfate 250 mg/L, TDS 940 mg/L (GC-1, #57)†

Red River from mouth of the Little River to the Arkansas/Louisiana state line, sulfate 225 mg/L (GC-1, #58)†

Plate GC-4 (Gulf Coastal Plain)

