

Abbreviations for the Impaired Waterbodies List (303(d) List)

HUC – Hydraulic Unit Code

Reach - a numerical identifier of a specific stream segment

Lake Type – Lakes are classified into Types using lake morphology, ecoregion, and purpose of construction.

Planning Segment – Two-digit alpha-numeric code for ADEQ Planning Segment.

Miles - the total length (in miles) of a specific reach or segment of a stream

Acres – total surface acreage for lake.

TMDL – total maximum daily load. EPA describes a TMDL as ... “pollution budget and includes a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that can occur in a waterbody and allocates the necessary reductions to one or more pollutant sources. A TMDL serves as a planning tool and potential starting point for restoration or protection activities with the ultimate goal of attaining or maintaining water quality standards.”

Monitoring Station:

ADEQ surface water monitoring stations are named in a variety of ways as shown in the following examples:

RED0015A = ADEQ stream monitoring stations in the ambient and roving networks typically follow this format where the first three letters represent the drainage basin (RED = Red River, WHI = White River, FRA = St. Francis River, OUA = Ouachita River, and ARK = Arkansas River) and the numbers, sometimes followed by a letter, represent the unique station ID within that basin.

UWAFK01 = ADEQ stream monitoring stations not on the ambient network. These stations were named when initially established, before being used for assessments. UW = Unassessed Waters. The next series of letters represents the stream (AFK = Archey Fork Creek) and the numbers are a unique identifier for that stream.

MIN0001 = ADEQ stream monitoring stations that are originally used in special studies.

LRED002A = ADEQ lake monitoring station. These typically start with “L” and the next three letters represent the drainage basin like with streams. The three digit numeric code, sometimes followed by a letter, represents the unique identifier for that lake.

e = evaluated assessment. Used when there is not a station on the actual reach but a monitoring station on an adjacent segment may be used for assessment. The “e” may be stand alone in the cell or may precede a monitoring station ID.

ANRC = Data received from the Arkansas Natural Resource Commission.

UAA = Use Attainability Analysis. Data for this assessment was attained via a UAA, not a monitoring station.

USGS = Data received from U. S. Geological Survey.

Ark G&F = Data received from Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

BWD = Data received from Beaver Water District.

Report = Data received from third party report.

Toxicity Samples = ADEQ data from ambient toxicity project.

Assessment Method

M = monitored assessment

Designated Use Not Supported: uses specified in water quality standards for each waterbody or stream segment which are not being supported.

AI = agricultural and/or industrial water supply

DW = domestic water supply

FC = fish consumption

FSH = fisheries

PC = primary contact

SC = secondary contact

Water Quality Standard Non-Attainment: contaminant identified as the cause of impairment.

Al = aluminum

AM = ammonia

Be = beryllium

Cl = chlorides

Cu = copper

DO = dissolved oxygen

Hg = mercury

NO₃ = nitrate nitrogen

PA = pathogen indicator bacteria

Pb = lead

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl

pH = pH

PO = priority organics

Se = Selenium

SO₄ = sulfates

Tb = turbidity

TDS = total dissolved solids

Tm = temperature

Tox = Toxicity

TP = total phosphorus

UN = Unknown

Zn = zinc

Sources of Contamination or Source- the probable source of the contaminant causing impairment.

AG = agriculture activities

HP = hydropower

IP = industrial point source

MP = municipal point source

SE¹ = surface erosion

UN = unknown

UR = urban runoff

RE = resource extraction (mining; oil and gas extraction)

Cause:

HG = Mercury

NU = nutrients²

SI = Siltation

Priority Rank - A ranking of waters in order of need for corrective action taking into account the severity of the pollution and designated uses of the waters.

H = High priority: highest risk of affecting public health or welfare; substantial impact on aquatic life.

M = Medium priority: moderate risk to public health, welfare or to aquatic life.

L = Low priority: lowest risk to public health or welfare; secondary impact on aquatic life.

Notes:

¹ Surface Erosion – This category includes erosion from agriculture activities, unpaved road surfaces, in-stream erosion, mainly from unstable stream banks, and any other land surface disturbing activity.

² This listing was used in previous 303(d) lists. TMDLs are currently being developed for these listings.