TMDLS FOR TURBIDITY FOR BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW, AR

October 8, 2002

Revised July 9, 2025

TMDLS FOR TURBIDITY FOR BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW, AR

Prepared for

EPA Region VI Watershed Management Section Dallas, TX 75202

Contract No. 68-C-99-249 Work Assignment #2-109

Prepared by:

FTN Associates, Ltd.
3 Innwood Circle, Suite 220
Little Rock, AR 72211

October 8, 2002

Revised by:

Arkansas Department of Energy and Environment

Division of Environmental Quality

Office of Water Quality

Water Quality Planning Branch

July 9, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to identify waterbodies that are not meeting water quality standards and to develop total maximum daily pollutant loads for those waterbodies. A total maximum daily load (TMDL) is the amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can assimilate without exceeding the established water quality standard for that pollutant. Through a TMDL, pollutant loads can be allocated to point sources and nonpoint sources discharging to the waterbody.

Bayou Bartholomew begins near Pine Bluff, Arkansas and flows generally southward towards its confluence with the Ouachita River near Bastrop, Louisiana. The scope of this project is limited to the Arkansas portion of the bayou, which is designated by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) as Planning Segment 2B. The designated beneficial uses that have been established by ADEQ for Bayou Bartholomew include primary and secondary contact recreation; domestic, industrial, and agricultural water supply; and seasonal and perennial Gulf Coastal Plains fishery and perennial Delta fishery.

The Bayou Bartholomew watershed lies within both the Gulf Coastal Plain and Delta ecoregions. The main stem of Bayou Bartholomew and the tributaries on the east side are mostly in the Delta ecoregion, while the tributaries on the west side are mostly in the Gulf Coastal Plains ecoregion. The numeric turbidity standard for streams in the Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion is 21 NTU, while the standard for the Delta ecoregion is 45 NTU for "least-altered" streams and 75 NTU for "channel-altered" streams. ADEQ considers the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew to be "least-altered". ADEQ's historical water quality data for Bayou Bartholomew show that turbidity values frequently exceed the standards. Because of its elevated turbidity levels, the entire length of the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew (6 reaches) was included on the Arkansas 1998 303(d) list for not supporting aquatic life due to siltation/turbidity. Deep Bayou, which is a tributary to Bayou Bartholomew, was not on the 1998 303(d) list, but it is included on the proposed 2002 303(d) list due to siltation/turbidity.

ADEQ historical water quality data for Bayou Bartholomew near Ladd, Arkansas (OUA33) and Bayou Bartholomew near Jones, Louisiana (OUA13) were analyzed for long term

trends, seasonal patterns, and relationships between parameters. Relationships of turbidity to total suspended solids (TSS), stream flow, total dissolved solids (TDS), chlorophyll a, total organic carbon (TOC), and Secchi disk transparency were investigated. Additional data analysis was performed for water quality data collected by ADEQ at 23 other stations in the Bayou Bartholomew basin during 1998 through 2000. These data were used mainly to study spatial variations due to ecoregion and land use.

Based on the results of the data analyses, the TMDLs for turbidity for Bayou Bartholomew were expressed using total suspended solids (TSS) as a surrogate for turbidity. Due to the monthly distributions of turbidity data and other parameters, seasonal relationships between TSS and turbidity were developed for winter (December to June) and summer (July through November). The wasteload allocations for point source contributions were set to not applicable (NA) zero because TSS in these TMDLs was considered to represent inorganic suspended solids (i.e., soil and sediment particles from erosion or sediment resuspension). The suspended solids discharged by point sources in the Bayou Bartholomew basin are assumed to consist primarily of organic solids rather than inorganic solids. Discharges of organic suspended solids from point sources are already addressed by ADEQ through their permitting of point sources to maintain water quality standards for DO.

Because point source contributions of inorganic suspended solids were negligible, load allocations for nonpoint source contributions of TSS were set equal to the total allowable loads. In order to meet these load allocations, the existing nonpoint source loads of TSS in Bayou Bartholomew must be reduced by 29% to 37% during December through June and 0% to 3% during July through November. An implicit margin of safety was incorporated through conservative assumptions.

A watershed analysis was used to compare the relative contributions of sediment to Bayou Bartholomew from different parts of the watershed. This analysis was performed using the Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT), which is a watershed model that simulates the hydrologic, erosion, and sediment transport processes in the watershed based on land use, land management practices (e.g., farming practices), soils, topography, precipitation, and other watershed characteristics. The model was run for 1987-2000, which is the period when observed

data were available. The model results for sediment yield per unit area were displayed for each subbasin.

Technical assistance for implementation of these TMDLs will be provided by the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ASWCC) with input from local stakeholders and other agencies. ASWCC will likely use the SWAT model to evaluate specific best management practices (BMPs) in certain areas of the watershed to reduce sediment loads to Bayou Bartholomew, which should reduce turbidity in Bayou Bartholomew.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0			SUMMARY ΓΙΟΝ	
2.0	BAC	KGROU	IND INFORMATION	2-1
	2.1	Topog	raphy	2-1
	2.2	Soils		2-2
	2.3	Land	Use	2-2
	2.4	Chann	nel Network	2-3
	2.5	Descr	iption of Hydrology	2-3
	2.6	Design	nated Uses and Water Quality Standards	2-4
	2.7	Point	Sources	2-5
	2.8	Nonpo	oint Sources	2-5
	2.9	Previo	ous Water Quality Studies	2-6
	2.10	Ongoi	ng Conservation Activities	2-6
3.0	CHA	RACTE	RIZATION OF EXISTING WATER QUALITY	3-1
	3.1	Invent	tory of Data	3-1
	3.2	Assess	sment Report	3-1
	3.3	Comp	arison Between Observed Data and Standards	3-2
	3.4	Analy	sis at Selected Stations	3-3
		3.4.1	Long Term Trends	3-3
		3.4.2	Seasonal Patterns	3-4
		3.4.3	Spatial Variations	3-4
		3.4.4	Relationships between Parameters	3-5
		3.4.5	Results of Analyses of Long-Term Data	3-6
		3.4.6	Results of Analyses of Short-Term Data	3-6
4.0	TMD	L DEVI	ELOPMENT	4-1
	4.1	Deterr	nination of Critical Conditions	4-1
	4.2	Establ	ishing the Water Quality Target	4-1
	4.3	Linkir	ng Water Quality and Pollutant Sources	4-3
	4.4	Waste	load Allocations	4-4

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	4.5	Load Allocations	4-4
	4.6	Seasonality and Margin of Safety	4-6
5.0	WAT	ERSHED ANALYSIS	5-1
	5.1	Introduction	5-1
	5.2	Model Development and Input Data	5-1
	5.3	Model Results	5-3
6.0	MON	ITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION	6-1
7.0	PUBI	LIC PARTICIPATION	7-1
8.0	REFE	ERENCES	8-1

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Maps Showing Historical Water Quality Data

APPENDIX B: TMDL Calculations

APPENDIX C: SWAT Output

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Information for stream flow gaging stations	2-8
Table 2.2	Inventory of point source dischargers	. 2-8
Table 3.1	Inventory of historical data for turbidity and total suspended solids	3-8
Table 3.2	Inventory of historical data for flow and total organic carbon	3-10
Table 3.3	Inventory of historical data for total dissolved solids and Chlorophyll a 3	-12
Table 3.4	Summary statistics for turbidity for urban land use area stations, Gulf Coastal Plains Ecoregion	3-14
Table 3.5	Summary statistics for turbidity for row-crop land use area stations, Delta Ecoregion	3-14
Table 3.6	Summary statistics for turbidity for stations in forest land use area stations, Gu Coastal Plains Ecoregion	
Table 3.7	Summary statistics for turbidity for stations along Bayou Bartholomew, Delta Ecoregion	3-16
Table 3.8	Summary statistics for long-term turbidity data for stations on Bayou Bartholomew, 1991-2000	3-17
Table 3.9	Bayou Bartholomew seasonal regression relationships	3-17
Table 3.10	Short-term data seasonal regression relationships, croplands	-18
Table 4.1	Summary of turbidity TMDLs for December through June	4-5
Table 4.2	Summary of turbidity TMDLs for July through November	4-5

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Bayou Bartholomew basin.	2-9
Figure 2.2	Predominant soil types in Bayou Bartholomew watershed	2-10
Figure 2.3	Soil erodibility factors in Bayou Bartholomew watershed	2-11
Figure 2.4	Hydrologic soil groups in Bayou Bartholomew watershed	2-12
Figure 2.5	Land use in Bayou Bartholomew watershed	2-13
Figure 2.6	Mean monthly precipitation, Portland, AR	2-14
Figure 2.7	Selected streams and water quality stations in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed	2-15
Figure 2.8	Mean monthly flows, Jones, LA	2-16
Figure 3.1	Long term turbidity, OUA33; 1986-2000	3-19
Figure 3.2	Long term turbidity, OUA13; 1986-2000	3-20
Figure 3.3	Long term TSS, OUA33; 1986-2000	3-21
Figure 3.4	Long term TSS, OUA13; 1986-2000	3-22
Figure 3.5	Turbidity by month, station OUA33; 1986-2000	3-23
Figure 3.6	Turbidity by month, station OUA13; 1986-2000	3-24
Figure 3.7	TSS by month, station OUA33; 1986-2000	3-25
Figure 3.8	TSS by month, station OUA13; 1986-2000	3-26
Figure 3.9	Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA33; Dec-Jun 1991-2000	3-27
Figure 3.10	Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA33; Nov-Jul 1991-2000	3-28
Figure 3.11	Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA13; Dec-Jun 1991-2000	3-29
Figure 3.12	Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA13; Jul-Nov 1991-2000	3-30
Figure 5.1	Watershed boundaries and locations for observed data for SWAT model	5-4
Figure 5.2	Sediment yield per unit area predicted by SWAT model	5-5

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Bayou Bartholomew, located in Planning Segment 2B, is a tributary to the Ouachita River and is located in southeastern Arkansas, in the Gulf Coastal Plains and Delta ecoregions. The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has established narrative and numeric water quality standards for turbidity. The numeric turbidity standard for streams in the Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion is 21 NTU, while the standard for the Delta ecoregion is 45 NTU for "least-altered" streams and 75 NTU for "channel-altered" streams. ADEQ considers the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew to be "least-altered". ADEQ's historical water quality data for Bayou Bartholomew and some tributaries show that turbidity values frequently exceed the standards. Because of its elevated turbidity levels, the entire length of the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew (6 reaches) was included on the Arkansas 1998 303(d) list for not supporting aquatic life due to siltation/turbidity (ADEQ 1998b). Deep Bayou, which is a tributary to Bayou Bartholomew, was not on the 1998 303(d) list, but it is included on the proposed 2002 303(d) list due to siltation/turbidity. Also, three reaches in the Bayou Bartholomew basin were listed for mercury contamination of edible fish tissue and one reach was listed as "waters of concern" for nutrients. The 303(d) listings for mercury are being addressed by ADEQ and EPA in other documents. EPA and ADEQ have agreed that nutrients will be addressed in the future.

This project is limited to developing TMDLs for siltation/turbidity. These TMDLs are being developed under EPA Contract #68-C-99-249, Work Assignment #2-109.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Bayou Bartholomew begins near Pine Bluff, Arkansas and flows generally southward through southeastern Arkansas and into northern Louisiana (see Figure 2.1; figures are located at the end of the section). The watershed includes areas in both the Gulf Coastal Plains and Delta ecoregions. Bayou Bartholomew and its tributaries form USGS Hydrologic Unit 08040205 and the Arkansas portion of the basin is designated by ADEQ as Planning Segment 2B. The drainage area of Bayou Bartholomew is 1,187 mi2 at the USGS flow gage located 1 mile south of the

Arkansas – Louisiana state line (USGS 2001b) and 1,665 mi2 at the mouth (USGS 1971). The Arkansas portion of the basin includes parts of Jefferson, Cleveland, Drew, Chicot, Lincoln, Desha, and Ashley counties. The main tributaries of Bayou Bartholomew in Arkansas are Deep Bayou, Ables Creek, Cutoff Creek, Bearhouse Creek, Overflow Creek, and Chemin-A-Haut Creek.

2.1 Topography

The following description of the topography of the watershed was taken from county soil surveys (USDA 1976; USDA 1979; USDA 1981). The topography of the Bayou Bartholomew watershed can be divided into three main areas: the rolling uplands, the flatwoods uplands, and the stream flood plains. The rolling uplands area runs north—south along the west side of the watershed and forms most of the drainage divide on the west edge of the watershed. Slopes range mainly from 0 to 12% and can be as much as 20% in isolated areas. The flatwoods uplands lie generally east of the rolling uplands. Slopes are predominantly less than 1%, but may be as steep as 12% for low ridges within the area. Short escarpments of 5 to 20 feet are present where abrupt transitions to the flood plains occur on the eastern edge of the flatwoods uplands in Ashley County. The stream flood plains areas are sloped at less than 1% and occur in small areas along tributaries to Bayou Bartholomew, and in larger areas along Bayou Bartholomew and major tributaries.

2.2 Soils

Soil characteristics for the watershed are also provided by the county soil surveys (USDA 1976; USDA 1979; USDA 1981). The majority of soils in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed are classified as silt loam or sandy loam. Soil series that are common in the rolling uplands areas are Amy, Sacul, and Smithdale. Amy is classified as a silt loam, and Sacul and Smithdale are sandy loams. Most common in the flatwoods uplands is the Henry series, which is classified as a silt loam. Common soil series in the flood plains areas are Perry, which classified as clay and Rilla, which is classified as silt loam. These soil series are found primarily along the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew and major tributaries.

Maps showing spatial distributions of soils information were developed using data in GIS format from the STATSGO database, which is maintained by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The published soil surveys for these counties provide soils mapping that is more detailed than the STATSGO data, but that information is not yet available in GIS format. The predominant soil series in the Bayou Bartholomew basin are shown on Figure 2.2. The values of soil erodibility (the K factor in the Universal Soil Loss Equation) are shown on Figure 2.3 and the hydrologic soil groups are shown on Figure 2.4. Hydrologic soil groups are classifications of soils based on runoff potential; group A has the lowest runoff potential and group D has the highest runoff potential.

2.3 Land Use

Land use data for the Arkansas portion of the Bayou Bartholomew watershed were obtained from the GEOSTOR database, which is maintained by the Center for Advanced Spatial Technology (CAST) at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville. These data were based on satellite imagery from 1999. Because this data set included many detailed land use classifications, similar land uses were combined to reduce the number of different land uses to 13. The spatial distribution of these land uses is shown on Figure 2.5. Approximate percentages of these land uses in the watershed are:

23.0% mixed forest

17.7% deciduous forest

11.5% evergreen forest

19.8% soybeans

12.5% cotton

3.3% rice

2.1% corn

3.6% winter pasture

1.4% summer pasture

1.6% range brush

1.1% open water

2.3% residential

0.1% industrial

Forest occupies over 52% of the watershed and is located mainly in the western portion of the watershed. Cropland occupies almost 38% of the watershed and is located mainly along the east side of the watershed.

Information on confined animal operations (CAOs) in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed was provided in the Bayou Bartholomew Assessment Report (ADEQ 2001a). According to this report, there are 43 CAOs in the watershed, most of which are broiler production facilities. Most of these CAOs are located in Lincoln County around Star City. Most of the litter from these operations is applied to adjacent pasture land, but some is applied to cropland within the county.

2.4 Channel Network

Some of the smaller stream channels along the northeastern edge and east central portions of the watershed have been straightened. The main stem of Bayou Bartholomew is a highly meandering channel that has not been straightened. The overbanks along the main stem are moderately forested and typically a few hundred feet wide. The gradient of the channel along the length of the main stem is small. Many oxbow cutoffs, or brakes, have been formed on both sides and throughout most of the length of the bayou.

2.5 Description of Hydrology

Average annual precipitation for the Bayou Bartholomew watershed is about 51.75 inches based on data from five weather stations in or near the Bayou Bartholomew watershed

(Pine Bluff, Dumas, Monticello, Hamburg, and Portland). Mean monthly precipitation totals for the Portland weather station are shown on Figure 2.6. The mean monthly precipitation values are highest for December and March and lowest for September.

The USGS has published daily stream flow data for Bayou Bartholomew at 3 locations in Arkansas and one location in Louisiana about 1 mile downstream of the state line. The locations of the gages are shown on Figure 2.7. Basic information and summary statistics for these gages are summarized in Table 2.1 (tables are located at the end of the section). Mean monthly flows for Bayou Bartholomew at the Jones, LA gaging station are shown on Figure 2.8.

In some instances, the flow in Bayou Bartholomew is influenced by withdrawals of irrigation water directly from the bayou and by return flows of irrigation water draining from the fields (ADEQ 2001a). Irrigation water is also withdrawn from groundwater. A database obtained from the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ASWCC) showed that there are 275 surface water withdrawal sites and 1207 groundwater withdrawal sites within the Arkansas portion of the Bayou Bartholomew watershed. Over 94% of these withdrawal permits are for irrigation or other agricultural uses.

2.6 Designated Uses and Water Quality Standards

The state of Arkansas has developed water quality standards for waters of the state (ADEQ 1998a). The standards are defined according to ecoregions and designated waterbody uses. The Bayou Bartholomew watershed lies within both the Gulf Coastal Plain and Delta ecoregions. The main stem of Bayou Bartholomew and the tributaries on the east side are mostly in the Delta ecoregion, while the tributaries on the west side are mostly in the Gulf Coastal Plains ecoregion. Designated uses for Bayou Bartholomew include primary and secondary contact recreation; domestic, industrial and agricultural water supply; and seasonal and perennial Gulf Coastal Plains fishery and perennial Delta ecoregion fishery.

Turbidity is addressed in Section 2.503 of the Arkansas Water Quality Standards (ADEQ 1998a). The general narrative standard is: "There shall be no distinctly visible increase in turbidity of receiving waters attributable to municipal, industrial, agricultural, other waste discharges or instream activities." The numeric turbidity standard for streams in the Gulf Coastal

Plain ecoregion is 21 NTU, while the standard for the Delta ecoregion is 45 NTU for "least-altered" streams and 75 NTU for "channel-altered" streams. ADEQ considers the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew to be "least-altered".

2.7 Point Sources

Information for point source discharges in the Bayou Bartholomew basin (Hydrologic Unit 08040205) was obtained by searching the Permit Compliance System (PCS) on the EPA website, reviewing ADEQ files, and reviewing information found in published technical reports (ADEQ 2000, ADEQ 2001a). The search yielded 18 facilities with point source discharges. Search results, including flow rate and permit limits for TSS, are included as Table 2.2. A permit limit for TSS was not given for one of the facilities. Locations of the permitted facilities are shown on Figure A.1 in Appendix A. Any point source discharges authorized under a general permit (rather than an individual permit) would not be revealed by this search.

2.8 Nonpoint Sources

Nonpoint sources of pollution in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed are discussed in several reports. The discussion of water quality for Segment 2B in the 305(b) report (ADEQ 2000) states that "Water quality is impacted in much of this segment by nonpoint pollution generated by row crop agriculture. Silt loads and turbidity are consistently very high, thus causing degradation to the aquatic life contained in many of these streams." The Bayou Bartholomew Assessment Report (ADEQ 2001a) recommends that nonpoint source best management practices (BMPs) be disbursed within the watershed based on land use and deficiencies of the receiving streams, and that practices to reduce contaminants from urban runoff into streams in the Pine Bluff area be implemented. The Bayou Bartholomew Alliance (BBA 1996) lists the following as potential sources or causes of sediment: cropland, riparian, streambanks, construction, bedload, silviculture, and county roads.

2.9 Previous Water Quality Studies

Following is a list of relevant water quality studies that were identified for the Bayou Bartholomew watershed:

- 1) Unassessed Waters Survey by ADEQ. This consists of unpublished data collected by the ADEQ during 1994 1996 at five sites on Cut-Off Creek and the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew.
- 2) "Short and Long Term Strategies for Protecting and Enhancing Natural Resources in the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed" (BBA 1996), prepared by the Bayou Bartholomew Alliance Technical Support Group.
- "Watershed Restoration Action Strategy for the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed" (ASWCC 1999). This discusses existing conditions within the watershed, expected future uses and needs, and strategies for restoration actions within the watershed.
- 4) "Physical, Chemical and Biological Assessment of the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed" (ADEQ 2001a). See Section 3.2 for a discussion of this report.
- 5) "Bayou Bartholomew Watershed Modeling Feasibility Study", draft report (ADEQ 2001b). This report examines the feasibility of applying different watershed models to Bayou Bartholomew.
- 6) "Bayou Bartholomew Wetland Planning Area Report" (Layher and Phillips 2002). This includes discussion of physical and biological watershed characteristics, historical land use and wetlands protection, characteristics of wetland ecosystems in the Bayou Bartholomew Wetland Planning Area, and the potential for wetlands losses and gain in the area.

2.10 Ongoing Conservation Activities

Conservation activities for improving the environment are currently being carried out by numerous groups and individuals in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed. Most notable is the Bayou Bartholomew Alliance (BBA), which is a group of concerned citizens who have organized as a non-profit organization for the purpose of restoring the scenic beauty and natural habitat and function of the bayou. The BBA gathers and disseminates information, conducts meetings, and participates in and coordinates activities with government agencies and other organizations.

The NRCS and the local soil and water conservation districts are working with individuals in the watershed to increase the use of conservation tillage, convert cropland to grass or forest through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), develop and maintain riparian buffer zones and filter strips, restore wetlands, and develop and implement nutrient and pesticide management plans.

The Vicksburg District Corps of Engineers is currently proceeding with a project called the "Southeast Arkansas Feasibility Study". Flood damages and the impact of extensive agricultural water use on groundwater resources have been identified as concerns in the Bayou Bartholomew and Beouf River basins of southeast Arkansas. This study will address these problems along with environmental problems and needs including the loss of wetland and aquatic habitat and waterfowl needs.

Following are examples of other ongoing conservation activities in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed listed on the ASWCC website (http://www.state.ar.us/aswcc/NPS Webpage/Bayou Bartholomew.html):

- 1) The Cooperative Extension Service is conducting a technology transfer project in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed concerning best management practices for row crop agriculture and irrigation management.
- 2) The University of Arkansas at Monticello is conducting demonstrations of no-till cotton in southeast Arkansas, including annual tours and field days.
- 3) Ducks Unlimited provides stop logs for farmers to allow them to re-flood their fields after harvest. This practice provides habitat for ducks and also has a water quality benefit of reducing erosion and sedimentation from these fields.
- 4) The Arkansas Forestry Commission conducts logger-training programs annually in the Bayou Bartholomew watershed.
- 5) The BBA has effectively used donations from the forestry industry and volunteer labor to replant over 14 miles of riparian forest over the last year.
- 6) The BBA is working with the City of Pine Bluff to control urban erosion and sediment.

Table 2.1. Information for stream flow gaging stations (USGS 2001a and USGS 2001b).

	Bayou Bartholomew at	Bayou Bartholomew near	Bayou Bartholomew near	Bayou Bartholomew
	Garret Bridge, AR	McGehee, AR	Portland, AR	near Jones, LA
USGS gage number	07364133	07364150	07364185	07364200
Descriptive location	Hwy 54, 1.9 mi upstream of Flat Cr.	Hwy 4, 2.7 mi west of McGehee	Hwy 278, 1.4 mi west of Portland	Hwy 834, 1.6 mi northwest of Jones
Drainage area (mi ²)	380	576	1109	1187
Period of record	October 1987 to	October 1945 to	August 1998 to	October 1957 to
	current	current	current	current
Mean annual flow (cfs)	535	686		1320
Mean annual runoff (in)	19.1	16.2		15.1

Table 2.2. Inventory of point source dischargers.

NPDES Permit Number	Facility Name	City Name	Permit Flow Rate (MGD)	Receiving Stream	Monthly Average Limit, TSS (mg/L)
AR0047872	Robert Floyd Sawmill Inc	Star City	0.0255	Tributary of Cane Creek	35
ARG640143	Fountain Hill, City of- PWTP	Fountain Hill	0.0018	Fountain Creek	20
ARG640110	Hwy 15 Water Users- Jefferson Co	Pinebergen		Bayou Bartholomew	20
AR0041602	Suburbia Sid #1	Pine Bluff	0.012	Nevins Creek	20
AR0022071	McGehee, City of	McGehee	0.6	Bayou Bartholomew	90
AR0037885	Boggy Bayou Sid	Jefferson County	0.025	Boggy Bayou	20
AR0037141	Parkdale, City of	Parkdale	0.05	Bayou Bartholomew	90
AR0039144	Pinewood Sid #1	Jefferson County	0.05	Nevins Creek	20
AR0022144	Wilmot, City of	Wilmot	0.165	Bayou Bartholomew	90
AR0046477	Star City, City of	Star City	0.375	Cane Creek	15
AR0022250	Dermott, City of	Dermott	0.6	Bayou Bartholomew	90
AR0034029	Hamburg City of	Hamburg	0.94	Chemin-A-Hart Creek	90
AR0021831	Monticello, City of- East WWTP	Monticello	2.5	Godfrey Creek	90
ARG160027	Ashley County Landfill	Hamburg	0.15	Tributary of Hanks Creek	No Limit
AR0047350	Pine Haven Mobile Lodge	Monticello	0.0075	Tributary of Godfrey Creek	20
AR0045888	AR Parks & Tourism- Cane Creek	Star City	0.01	Cane Creek	15
AR0041297	Montrose, City of	Montrose	0.1	Tributary of Hanks Creek	90
AR0034371	Portland, City of	Portland	0.1	Tributary of Bayou Bartholomew	30

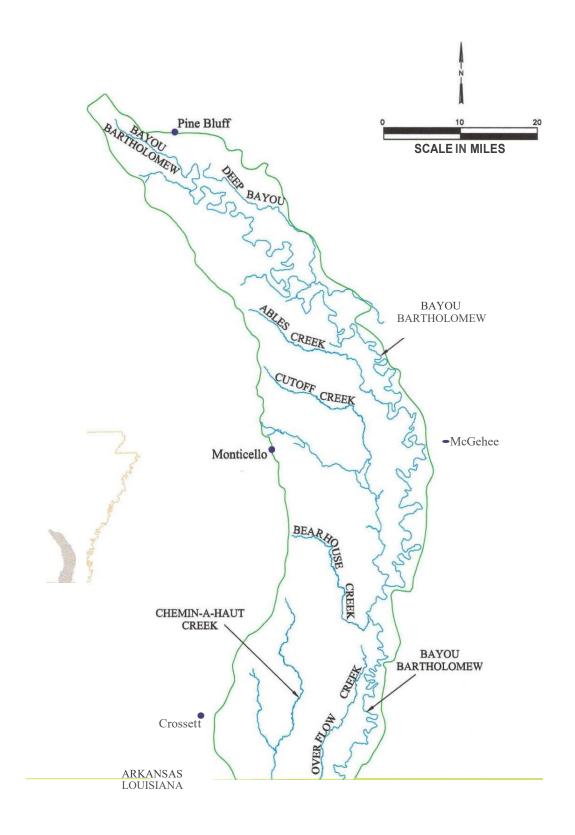


Figure 2.1. Bayou Bartholomew Basin.

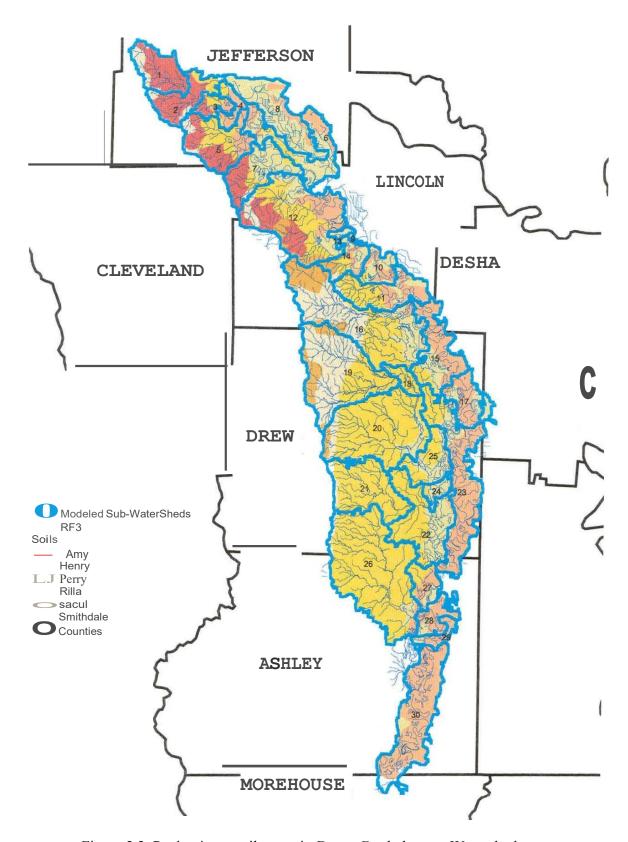


Figure 2.2. Predominant soil types in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed.

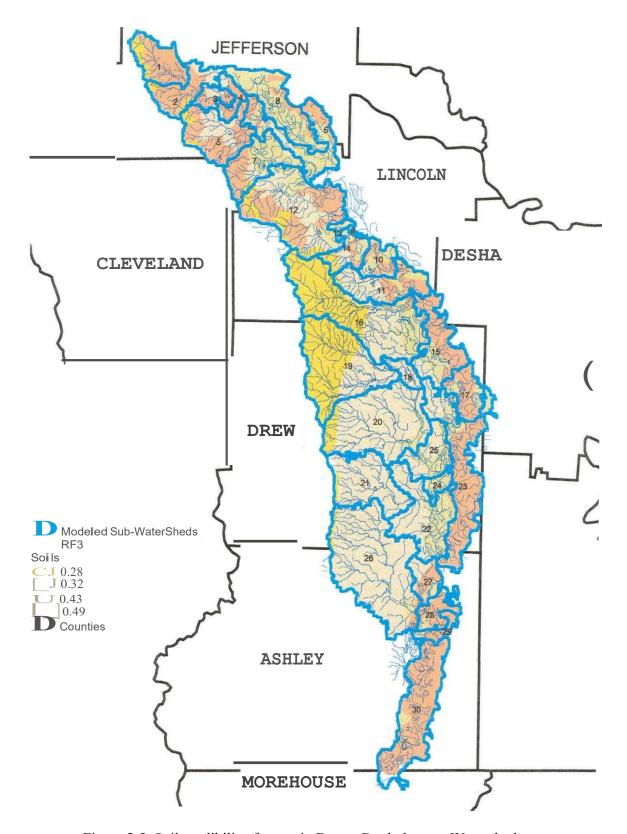


Figure 2.3. Soil erodibility factors in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed.

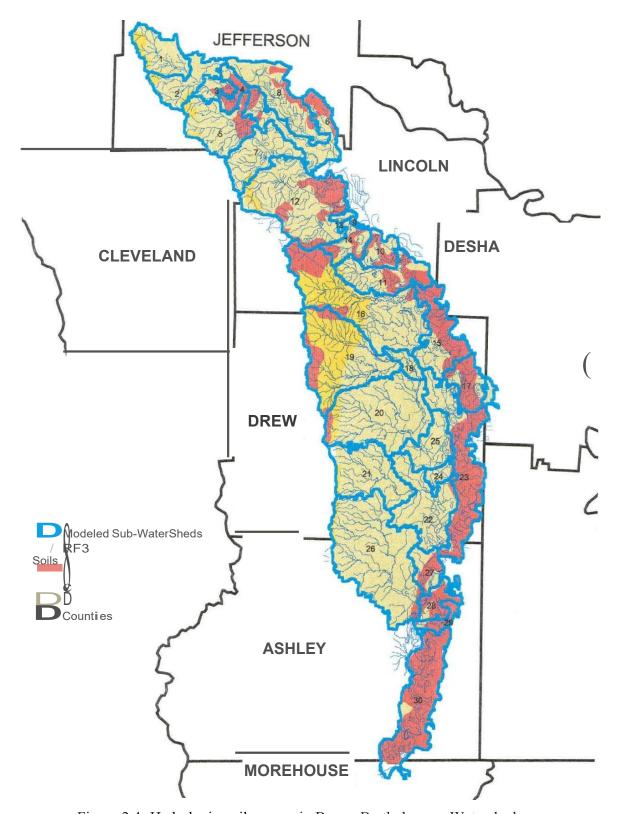


Figure 2.4. Hydrologic soil groups in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed.

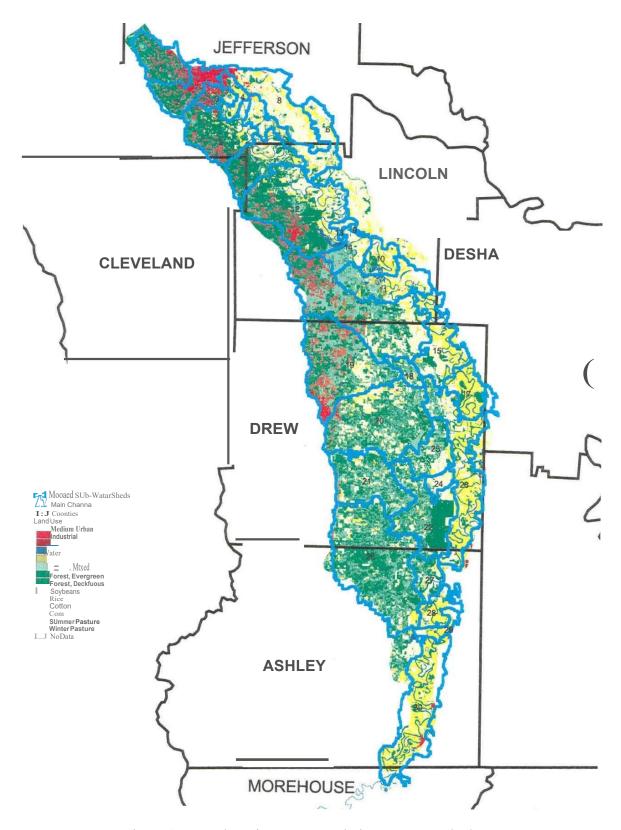


Figure 2.5. Land use in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed.

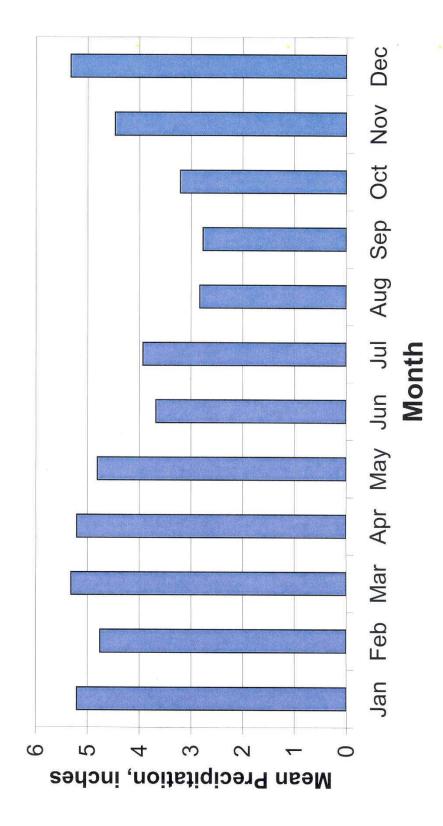


Figure 2.6. Mean Monthly Precipitation, Portland, AR.

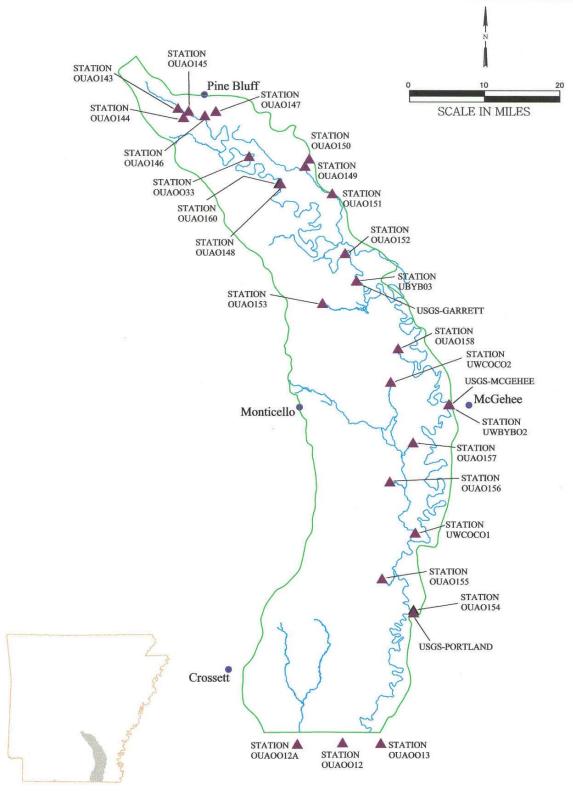


Figure 2.7. Selected streams and water quality stations in Bayou Bartholomew Watershed.

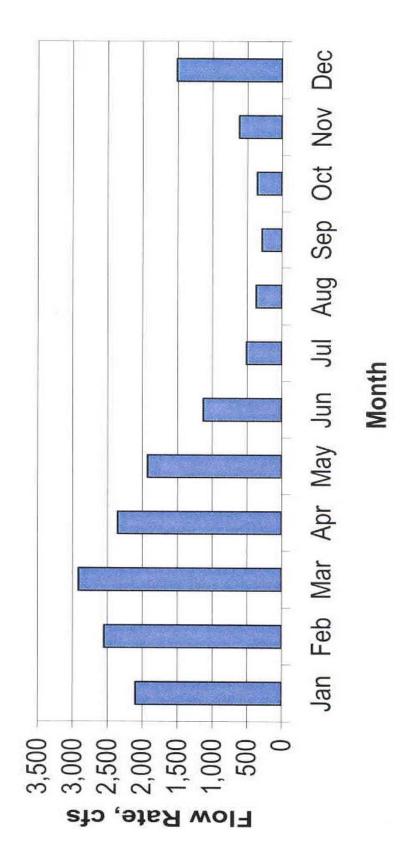


Figure 2.8. Mean Monthly flows, Jones, LA.

3.0 CHARACTERIZATION OF EXISTING WATER QUALITY

3.1 Inventory of Data

A detailed inventory and discussion of the existing water quality data was developed by FTN and submitted to EPA Region 6 as part of this project (FTN 2001).

Information on water quality monitoring stations in Bayou Bartholomew (Hydrologic Unit 08040205) was obtained by searching the EPA STORET database and from information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Based on the 303(d) listings, the emphasis of the search was on parameters related to turbidity. The search was conducted for all water quality stations on streams within the basin north of the Louisiana-Arkansas border, although the 3 northernmost stations in Louisiana were also included. The search was conducted for data collected by all agencies. The search yielded a total of 26 stations as listed in Tables 3.1 through 3.3 (tables are located at the end of this section). A plan showing the location of the stations within the watershed is included in the previous section as Figure 2.7. Three stations had data collected by the USGS, and all 26 stations had data collected by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). Twenty-five of the stations had approximately 8 to 13 values that were collected during 1998-2000 as part of a special study by ADEQ on the Bayou Bartholomew watershed (ADEQ 2001a). Two of the ADEQ stations were long term stations with data from about 1970 to present. These two stations were OUA33 (Bayou Bartholomew south of Ladd, Arkansas) and OUA13 (Bayou Bartholomew west of Jones, Louisiana).

Tables 3.1 through 3.3 include an inventory of data for turbidity, total suspended solids (TSS), stream flow, total organic carbon (TOC), total dissolved solids (TDS), and chlorophyll a for each station. The flow data represent only the data in STORET and not the USGS daily flow data. The inventory in Tables 3.1 through 3.3 includes periods of record and numbers of measurements available.

3.2 Assessment Report

The Bayou Bartholomew Assessment Report (ADEQ 2001a) documents much of the water quality data referred to above, and is an assessment of the waters of the Bayou

Bartholomew watershed. For this study, water quality data were collected on numerous streams throughout the watershed during wet weather conditions, which provided data that are not often available from routine monitoring datasets. The report provides a thorough summary and analysis of the data. Some of the conclusions of the report are restated here:

- 1) Historical water quality data indicate occasional very high values of instream turbidity.
- 2) Land use in the upper watershed has mainly row crop agriculture and urbanization. Silviculture is the main land use in the Gulf Coastal Plains section, with numerous small farms. Land use in the Delta ecoregion consists mainly of row-crop agriculture.
- Two stations exceeded base flow turbidity criteria, and 10 sites exceeded storm flow turbidity criteria. Most of these sites are in the Deep Bayou watershed or heavily influenced by row-crop agriculture.
- 4) For the most part, TSS concentrations reflected turbidity values, though at times clay particles were the main contributor to high turbidity values.
- 5) TDS concentrations exceeded Delta ecoregion criteria at five sites and Gulf Coastal Plains criteria at one site.

3.3 Comparison Between Observed Data and Standards

Tables 3.4 through 3.8 present information comparing the measured turbidity values in NTU for the various water quality stations throughout the watershed to the appropriate turbidity standard. The turbidity standards used in the comparisons were based on the ecoregion in which the sampling station was located. The period of record for the information obtained is noted in the tables and the tables are separated seasonally. Tables 3.4 through 3.7 are for stations sampled in the time period 1998 to 2000. Table 3.8 provides information for the two long-term stations within the watershed.

The turbidity values at each station were separated into 2 seasons, December through June and July through November, to assess the seasonal distribution of turbidity. The short-term and long-term data both indicate zero to low percentages of values above the water quality standard in the July through November season (except OUA152, with 1 of 2 samples exceeding

standard). The December through June season had generally moderate to very high percentages of values exceeding the water quality standard for stations throughout the watershed.

These percentages of values above the water quality standard can be compared with the assessment guidance used by ADEQ for determining whether or not a stream is supporting its aquatic life use due to turbidity (ADEQ 2000). According to these criteria, a stream is not supporting uses if more than 25% of the values at base flow exceed the standard or if more than 15% of the values for storm flow exceed the 90th percentile ecoregion value.

3.4 Analysis at Selected Stations

The 25 station locations for which data were obtained for this study are shown on Figure 2.7 in the previous section. There were 2 stations with sufficient historical water quality data to be analyzed for long term trends, seasonal patterns, and relationships between and among parameters. Most of the analysis was performed on this data from stations OUA33 (upstream end of Bayou Bartholomew) and OUA13 (downstream end of Bayou Bartholomew). Unless otherwise noted, the discussions below refer to the long-term data from stations OUA33 and OUA13. The water quality data from 23 other stations, which were collected during 1998 to 2000, were used to study spatial variations due to ecoregion and land use.

Regression analyses were performed on various combinations of both short-term and long-term data. Single-variable analyses were done in a spreadsheet (Microsoft Excel) and multiple variable regression analyses were done using a statistics package (SYSTAT). Assumptions about the data include that the errors are independent and identically distributed. Other assumptions made in the course of the analyses are stated below.

3.4.1 Long Term Trends

The plots of turbidity by year (Figures 3.1 and 3.2; figures are located at the end of this section) indicate a constant or slightly increasing trend at station OUA33 and a possible decreasing trend at station OUA13. These trends are probably not statistically significant. At station OUA13 there appears to be a transition point around 1990. For this reason, only data

collected since 1991 was used for further analysis. Long term data for TSS indicate a slightly decreasing trend at both stations (Figures 3.3 and 3.4).

3.4.2 Seasonal Patterns

The plots of turbidity by month (Figures 3.5 and 3.6) show higher values during the winter and high flow months (December – June) compared to the summer and low flow months (July – November). The winter and spring period is also the time when row crop fields are usually barren. During the summer months, there is less runoff and more vegetation to reduce erosion.

Seasonal trends in TSS are not similar at stations OUA13 and OUA33 (Figures 3.7 and 3.8). At station OUA13, TSS concentrations appear to be higher during the summer months, compared to the high flow, winter months. In contrast, at station OUA33, TSS values are highest in May and lowest during the summer. This indicates that location in the watershed and the seasonal period may be important and characterized by different types of loading.

3.4.3 Spatial Variations

For the period 1991 – 2000, the median turbidity values increased slightly from the upper watershed at station OUA33 (31 NTU) to the lower watershed at station OUA13 (38 NTU). Median TSS concentrations also increased from about 14 mg/L at OUA33 to 20 mg/L at OUA13.

During the period 1998 – 2000, turbidity and TSS concentrations were collected at 25 stations throughout the watershed including stations OUA33 and OUA13. Data for this period was examined seasonally, for one period from December through June and another from July through November, to identify spatial patterns for loading. Median values of turbidity and TSS for the months December through June are shown near station location on Figures A.2 and A.3 of Appendix A, and for July through November on Figures A.4 and A.5 of Appendix A. These figures indicate possible seasonal and spatial variations in the relationship between turbidity and TSS.

For the 1998 – 2000 data, the median turbidities for the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew increased in the downstream direction. The highest median turbidities occurred at and downstream of the Deep Bayou confluence (BYB03 and BYB02), and decreased somewhat at stations further downstream. The median turbidities for the bayou at station OUA13 in Jones, LA were about double those measured at station OUA33 near Ladd, AR.

3.4.4 Relationships between Parameters

Relationships between and among parameters were examined for the following combinations:

- turbidity and TSS
- turbidity and stream flow
- turbidity and TOC
- turbidity and TDS
- turbidity and chlorophyll a

The initial analysis included data collected from 1998 – 2000 for the 25 stations monitored by ADEQ, and data from 1977 to 2000, generally, for the two long term stations OUA13 and OUA33. The chlorophyll a and TDS data were not available for the entire 1977 to 2000 time period. The analyses were conducted seasonally. The multiple variable regressions examined turbidity and TSS, stream flow, TOC, and TDS, in various combinations, and did not yield results significantly different than the single-variable regressions; therefore, the remainder of analyses were performed on single-variable regressions. The strongest relationships were of turbidity to TSS.

The distribution of data for the parameters investigated closely approximates a log-normal distribution, except for TOC data which more closely approximates a normal distribution. Linear regressions for each season using long-term data (1991-2000) were performed on the log-transformed TSS and turbidity data for stations OUA 33 and OUA 13. Similarly, linear regressions for each season using short term data (1998-2000) were performed on the log-transformed TSS and turbidity data for 25 stations.

3.4.5 Results of Analyses of Long-Term Data

Table 3.9 shows the equations obtained with the regressions, R^2 values, the percent of turbidity data exceeding the standard for various time periods and seasons, and other related information. All of the slopes for the regression equations are statistically significant (p < 0.001).

The strength of the linear relationship is measured by the coefficient of determination (R²) calculated during the regression analysis (Zar, 1996). The R² value is the percentage of the total variation in ln TSS that is explained or accounted for by the fitted regression (ln turbidity). Therefore, for Station OUA33 during the December to June season, 55% of the variation in TSS is accounted for by turbidity and the remaining 45% of variation in TSS is unexplained. Likewise, during the July to November season, 44% of the variation in TSS is accounted for by turbidity and the remaining 56% of variation in TSS is unexplained. For Station OUA13, during the December to June season, 31% of the variation in TSS is accounted for by turbidity and the remaining 69% of the variation in TSS is unexplained. Likewise, during the July to November season, 37% of the variation in TSS is account for by turbidity and the remaining 63% of the variation in TSS is unexplained. The unexplained portion is attributed to factors other than turbidity such as chlorophyll *a*, color, and bacteria.

Plots of the regressed data are included as Figures 3.9 through 3.12. The regression equations are:

Station	Season	Equation
OUA33	Dec – Jun	ln TSS = 0.9134 ln Turb - 0.386
	Jul – Nov	$\ln TSS = 0.8951 \ln Turb - 0.1137$
OUA13	Dec – Jun	ln TSS = 0.963 ln Turb - 0.9283
	Jul – Nov	$\ln TSS = 0.5973 \ln Turb + 1.251$

3.4.6 Results of Analyses of Short-Term Data

Tables 3.4 through 3.8 show the percent of measured turbidity values that exceed the water quality standard of 21 or 45 NTU, as appropriate, for each of the 25 stations used in the 1998 – 2000 study. The stations are grouped by land use. The exceedances of the standard appear to be mainly during the December – June months.

Regression of the short-term data were performed by season for 25 stations for TSS and turbidity. In most cases the slope was not statistically significant (p-value > 0.05), meaning that a linear relationship does not exist. This is probably due to the variability and the small number of values in the data ranging from 1 to 8. The slope obtained for regressions for the December to June data for 5 of the 6 stations in croplands land use areas were statistically significant (p-value ≤ 0.05). R² values ranged from 53% to 91%. The average predicted TSS (15.8 mg/L) obtained from these 5 regressions based on a NTU value of 45 were similar to that obtained for the December through June season for station OUA13 (15 mg/L). Likewise, the average predicted TSS (7 mg/L) obtained from these 5 regressions based on a NTU value of 21 was the same as that obtained for the December through June season for station OUA13.

Based on these results, the regression relationships for the short-term data were not used for developing the TMDLs. The equations obtained from the regressions, and associated R^2 values and significance levels for the short-term data for the croplands land use areas are included as Table 3.10.

Table 3.1. Inventory of historical data for turbidity and total suspended solids.

				Turbidity	lity	Total Solids	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)*
Station ID (USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	Units	# Values	Period of Record	# Values	Period of Record
OUA12	1116APCC	Chemin A Haut Cr near Beekman LA	DTN	13	1998-2000	10	1998-2000
(USGS07364300)						X 60 60	
OUA12A	1116APCC	Overflow Creek near Bonita LA	NTU	13	1998-2000	Ξ	1998-2000
(USGS07364210)							
OUA13	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Jones LA	NTO	245	1977-2000	303	1968-2000
(USGS07364200)			JCU	182	1968-1977		
OUA33	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Ladd, AR	NTC	255	1977-2000	286	1972-2000
(USGS07364115)			CU	72	1974-1977		
OUA143	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Pine Bluff AR	NTC	8	1998-2000	~	1998-2000
OUA144	21ARAPCC	Nevins Creek S. of Pine Bluff AR	DIN	=	1998-2000	Ξ	1998-2000
OUA145	21ARAPCC	Harding Creek In Sw Pine Bluff AR	NTO	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA146	21ARAPCC	Unnamed Tributary In Se Pine Bluff AR	DIN	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA147	21ARAPCC	Bayou Imbeau S.E. of Pine Bluff AR	NTU	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA148	21ARAPCC	Meltons Creek S. of Tarry AR	NTC	12	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
OUA149	21ARAPCC	Cousart Bayou S. of Tamo AR	UTN	12	1998-2000		1998-2000
OUA150	21ARAPCC	Jacks Bayou South of Tamo AR	NTC	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA151	21ARAPCC	Deep Bayou South of Grady AR	NTC	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA152	21ARAPCC	Cross Bayou S.E. of Fresno AR	NTC	8	1998-2000	8	1998-2000
OUA154	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew Near Portland AR	DIN	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000

Table 3.1. Continued.

				Turbidity	lity	Total Solid	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)*
Station ID (USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	Units	Units #Values	Period of Record	# Values	Period of Record
OUA156	21ARAPCC	Wolf Creek South of Collins AR	DIN	13	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
OUA157	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek East of Collens AR	NTC	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA158	21ARAPCC	Ables Creek North of Selma AR	NTS.	13	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
UWBYB01	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 82 near Thebes	NTC	6	1994-1996	6	1994-1996
UWCOC01	21ARAPCC	Cut off Creek at Co. Rd. N.E. of Bydell	NTC	21	1994-2000	21	1994-2000
UWCOC02	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek at Hwy 4 10 Mi. E. of Monticello	NTO	21	1994-2000	21	1994-2000
UWBYB02	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 4 near. McGehee	UTN	22	1994-2000	22	1994-2000
(USGS 07364150)		Bayou Bartholomew Near McGehee, AR	nor	44)	1975	24	1972, 1995-99
UWBYB03	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 54 at Garrett Bridge	NTC	21	1994-2000	21	1994-2000
(USGS 07364133)		Bayou Bartholomew at Garrett Bridge, AR				~	6661 - 8661
OUA0160	ARDEQH20	Bayou Bartholomew South of Tarry, AR	NTO	S	1998-2000	5	1998-2000
OUA0153	ARDEQH20	Ables Southwest of Tyro, AR	NTC	7	1998-2000	7	1998-2000
OUA0155	ARDEQH20	Bearhouse Creek Near Snyder, AR	NTU	7	1998-2000	7	1998-2000

*Total Suspended Solids, Parameter 00530, except is Suspended Sediment, Parameter 80154 when in USGS station row

Table 3.2. Inventory of historical data for flow and total organic carbon.

m - 9-70			Flow (cfs)	(cfs)	Total Org	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)
(USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	# Values	Period of Record	# Values	Period of Record
OUA12 (USGS07364300)	1116APCC	Chemin A Haut Cr near Beekman LA	0	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA12A (USGS07364210)	1116APCC	Overflow Creek near Bonita L.A	0	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA13 (USGS07364200)	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Jones LA	635	1968-2000	271	1986-2000
OUA33 (USGS07364115)	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Ladd, AR	158	1982-2000	281	1986-2000
OUA143	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Pine Bluff AR	-	1998-2000	7	1998-2000
OUA144	21ARAPCC	Nevins Creek S. of Pine Bluff AR	4	1998-2000	10	1998-2000
OUA145	21ARAPCC	Harding Creek In Sw Pine Bluff AR	5	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
OUA146	21ARAPCC	Unnamed Tributary In Se Pine Bluff AR	1	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
OUA147	21ARAPCC	Bayou Imbeau S.E. of Pine Bluff AR	5	1998-2000	12	1998-2000
OUA148	21ARAPCC	Meltons Creek S. of Tarry AR	-	1998-2000	=	1998-2000
OUA149	21ARAPCC	Cousart Bayou S. of Tamo AR	9	1998-2000	Ξ	1998-2000
OUA150	21ARAPCC	Jacks Bayou South of Tamo AR	8	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA151	21ARAPCC	Deep Bayou South of Grady AR	12	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA152	21ARAPCC	Cross Bayou S.E. of Fresno AR	4	1998-2000	8	1998-2000
OUA154	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew Near Portland AR	13	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA156	21ARAPCC	Wolf Creek South of Collins AR	0	1998-2000	13	1998-2000
OUA157	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek East of Collens AR	3	1998-2000	13	1998-2000

Table 3.2. Continued.

;				Flow (cfs)	cfs)	Total Org	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)
(USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	# Values	lues	Period of Record	# Values	Period of Record
OUA158	21ARAPCC	Ables Creek North of Selma AR	6		1998-2000	13	1998-2000
UWBYB01	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 82 near Thebes	0			9	1994-1995
UWCOC01	21ARAPCC	Cut off Creek at Co. Rd. N.E. of Bydell	-		1998-2000	18	1994-2000
UWCOC02	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek at Hwy 4 10 Mi. E. of Monticello	3		1998-2000	19	1994-2000
UWBYB02	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 4 near. McGehee	13		1998-2000	19	1994-2000
(USGS 07364150)		Bayou Bartholomew Near McGehee, AR	244	71***	1959-1999	2	1972, 1975
UWBYB03	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 54 at Garrett Bridge	E1		1998-2000	19	1994-2000
(USGS 07364133)		Bayou Bartholomew at Garrett Bridge, AR		* * * 8	6661 - 8661		
OUA0160	ARDEQH20	ARDEQH2O Bayou Bartholomew South of Tarry, AR	2		1998-2000	4	1998-2000
OUA0153	ARDEQH20	Ables Southwest of Tyro, AR	4		1998-2000	7	1998-2000
OUA0155	ARDEQH20	ARDEQH2O Bearhouse Creek Near Snyder, AR	3		1998-2000	7	1998-2000

***: Instantaneous Flow Rate, cfs, rather than Mean Daily Flow rate, cfs

Table 3.3. Inventory of historical data for total suspended solids and Chlorophyll a.

			Total Dis	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)**	Chloropl	Chlorophyll a (ug/L)
Station ID (USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	# Voluce	Period of	# Value	Period of
OUA12	1116APCC	Chemin A Haut Cr near Beekman LA	112	1998-2000		nionw
OUA12A (USGS07364210)	1116APCC	Overflow Creek near Bonita LA	12	1998-2000		
OUA13 (USGS07364200)	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Jones LA	12	1998-2000	501	1978-1983
OUA33 (USGS07364115)	1116APCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Ladd AR	12	1998-2000	108	1978-1983
OUA143	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew near Pine Bluff AR	8	1998-2000		
OUA144	21ARAPCC	Nevins Creek S. of Pine Bluff AR		1998-2000		
OUA145	21ARAPCC	Harding Creek In Sw Pine Bluff AR	13	1998-2000		
OUA146	21ARAPCC	Unnamed Tributary In Se Pine Bluff AR	13	1998-2000		
OUA147	21ARAPCC	Bayou Imbeau S.E. of Pine Bluff AR	13	1998-2000		
OUA148	21ARAPCC	Meltons Creek S. of Tarry AR	12	1998-2000		
OUA149	21ARAPCC	Cousart Bayou S. of Tamo AR	12	1998-2000		11
OUA150	21ARAPCC	Jacks Bayou South of Tamo AR	13	1998-2000		
OUA151	21ARAPCC	Deep Bayou South of Grady AR	13	1998-2000		
OUA152	21ARAPCC	Cross Bayou S.E. of Fresno AR	8	1998-2000		
OUA154	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew Near Portland AR	12	1998-2000		
OUA156	21ARAPCC	Wolf Creek South of Collins AR	12	1998-2000		

Table 3.3. Continued.

			Total Dis	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)**	Chloropl	Chlorophyll a (ug/L)
Station ID (USGS ID)	Agency	Station Description	# Values	Period of Record	# Values	Period of Record
OUA157	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek East of Collens AR	12	1998-2000		
OUA158	21ARAPCC	Ables Creek North of Selma AR	12	1998-2000		
UWBYB01	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 82 near Thebes	6	1994-1996		
UWCOC01	21ARAPCC	Cut off Creek at Co. Rd. N.E. of Bydell	21	1994-2000		
UWCOC02	21ARAPCC	Cutoff Creek at Hwy 4 10 Mi. E. of Monticello	21	1994-2000		
UWBYB02	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 4 near. McGehee	22	1994-2000		
(USGS 07364150)		Bayou Bartholomew Near McGehee, AR	241	1959-1999		
UWBYB03	21ARAPCC	Bayou Bartholomew at Hwy 54 at Garrett Bridge	21	1994-2000		
(USGS 07364133)		Bayou Bartholomew at Garrett Bridge, AR	~	1998-1999		
OUA0160	ARDEQH20	Bayou Bartholomew South of Tarry, AR	5	1998-2000		
OUA0153	ARDEQH20	Ables Southwest of Tyro, AR	7	1998-2000		
OUA0155	ARDEQH20	ARDEQH2O Bearhouse Creek Near Snyder, AR	7	1998-2000		

** Total Dissolved Solids, Parameter 00515, except is Dissolved Solids Residue on Evaporation, 70300 when in USGS station row

Summary statistics for turbidity for urban land use area stations, Gulf Coastal Plains Ecoregion. Table 3.4.

Station Name	OUA143	OUA145	OUA144	OUA146	OUA143	OUA145	OUA144	OUA146
Period of Record Used		-8661	-2000			1998	1998 - 2000	
for statistics		July - N	July - November			Decemb	December - June	
Number of Values	-	S	3	5	7	8	~	∞
Minimum (NTU)	5.9	1.5	5.9	3.2	4.2	2.2	8.9	4.7
Maximum (NTU)	5.9	8.2	15	10	22	40	30	26
Median (NTU)	5.9	4.0	14	6.1	12	20	18	19
Percent of Values Above 21 NTU	0	0	0	0	14	38	38	38

Summary statistics for turbidity for row-crop land use area stations, Delta Ecoregion. Table 3.5.

8 7 14 4.5 37 330 4 27 128 1	OUAISI O	Station Name OUA147 OUA149 OUA150 OUA151 OUA152 OUA158 OUA147 OUA149 OUA150 OUA151 OUA152 OUA158	8 OUA147	OUA149	OUA150	OUA151	OUA152	OUA158
8 7 8 14 4.5 7.1 37 330 400 27 128 180 0 71 75	1998 – 2000 December – June				1998 - July - N	1998 – 2000 July - November		
14 4.5 7.1 37 330 400 27 128 180 0 71 75	∞	8	S	5	'n	5	2	v.
37 330 400 27 128 180 0 71 75	12	100 22	5.6	1.3	1.4	3.0	8.8	12
27 128 180 0 71 75	260	580 520	15	8.6	12	25	51	34
0 71 75	145	155 76	7.6	0.9	5.1	8.9	29.9	15
Above 45 INLU	88	100 75	0	0	0	0	50	0

Summary statistics for turbidity for stations in forest land use area, Gulf Coastal Plains Ecoregion. Table 3.6.

Station Name	OUA153	COC02	OUA157	COC02 OUA157 OUA156 COC01	COC01	OUA155	OUA160	OUA155 OUA160 OUA12A	OUA12
Period of Record Used for Statistics				De	1998 – 2000 December - June) me			
Number of Values	7	8	8	∞	∞	7	5	8	8
Minimum (NTU)	8.5	9.2	3.2	2.3	6.9	13	5.8	4.2	3.3
Maximum (NTU)	55	36	24	17	69	25	55	74	25
Median (NTU)	19	20	10	6	25	23	6.8	33	13
Percent of Values Above 21 NTU	29	38	13	0	63	57	20	75	12
Station Name	OUA153	COC02	OUA157	OUA157 OUA156 COC01	COC01	OUA155		OUA160 OUA12A	OUA12
Period of Record Used for Statistics				_ Inf	1998 – 2000 July - November) ber			
Number of Values		5	5	5	2			10	20
Minimum (NTU)	DRY	3.7	6.1	9.9	4.2	DRY	DRY	2.2	2.7
Maximum (NTU)		29	22	16	32			9.2	5.8
Median (NTU)		5.8	4.4	1.8	5.8			4.1	3.7
Percent of Values Above 21 NTU		20	20	0	20			0	0

Summary statistics for turbidity for stations along Bartholomew Bayou, Delta Ecoregion. Table 3.7.

Station Name	OUA33	OUA148	BYB03	BYB02	OUA154	OUA13
Period of Record Used for Statistics			1998 - Decemb	1998 – 2000 December - June		
Number of Values	8	8	8	8	8	∞
Minimum (NTU)	15	15	33	30	33	36
Maximum (NTU)	65	100	280	280	100	100
Median (NTU)	36	44	140	120	99	59
Percent of Values						
Above 45 NTU	25	90	88	88	75	88
Above 21 NTU	63	100	100	100	100	100
Station Name	OUA33	OUA148	BYB03	BYB02	OUA154	OUA13
Period of Record Used for Statistics			1998 - July - N	1998 – 2000 July - November		
Number of Values	4	4	4	S	5	5
Minimum (NTU)	7.1	3.3	5.8	10	4.4	7.2
Maximum (NTU)	13	8.1	19	46	23	24
Median (NTU)	7	6.1	13	18	15	19
Percent of Values						
Above 21 NTU	0	0	0	20	40	40
Above 45 NTU	0	0	0	20	0	О

Summary statistics for long-term turbidity data for stations on Bayou Bartholomew, 1991-2000. Table 3.8.

Station Name	OUA33	OUA33	OUA13	OUA13
Period of Record Used for Statistics	1991-2000 July-November	1991-2000 December-June	1991-2000 July-November	1991-2000 December-June
Number of Values	50	58	51	89
Minimum (NTU)	4.3	5.0	7.2	14
Maximum (NTU)	130	620	58	265
Median (NTU)	15	41	24	53
Percent of Values				
Above 21 NTU	30	98	19	86
Above 45 NTU	5.6	33	2:0	62

Table 3.9. Bayou Bartholomew seasonal regression relationships.

			Number of Observations		Significance	Percent of Tu	Percent of Turbidity Data Exceeding the 21 or 45 NTU Standard **	xceeding the
Station	Seasonal	Regression Equation (1991-2000 data)	Used in Regression*	R ²	Level, or	1977 - 2000	1977 - 2000 1991 - 2000	1996 - 2000
JA33	Dec - Jun	OUA33 Dec - Jun In TSS = 0.9134 * In Turb - 0.386	54	0.55	1.51 e-10	88%/30%	86%/33%	87% / 34%
	Jul - Nov	Jul - Nov In TSS = 0.8951 * In Turb - 0.1137	50	0.44	3.59 e-6	46% / 15%	30% / 5%	17% / 7%
JA13	Dec - Jun	OUA13 Dec - Jun In TSS = 0.963 * InTurb - 0.9283	19	0.31	3.69 e-6	%69/%66	98% / 62%	97% / 71%
	Jul - Nov	Jul - Nov In TSS = 0.5973 *In Turb + 1.251	50	0.37	2.7 e-6	72%/15%	61%/2%	63% / 4%

The data used for regression necessarily is comprised of both TSS and Turbidity values for a single sampling event. However, TSS was not measured for every sampling event that turbidity was measured. Thus the total number of observations for the regression is slightly less than the total number of turbidity measurements for the period.

All turbidity data available for the time periods shown were used to compute the percent of data exceeding the standard. *

Table 3.10. Short-term data seasonal regression relationships, croplands.

Station	Seasonal Period	Regression Equation (1998-2000 data)	Number of Observations Used in Regression	R ²	Significance Level, or P-value
OUA147	Dec - Jun	In TSS = 1.546 * In Turb - 2.823	8	0.53	0.0418
OUA149	Dec - Jun	In TSS = 0.791 * In Turb - 0.390	7	0.91	9.59 e-4
0UA150	Dec - Jun	In TSS = 0.753 * In Turb - 0.0958	8	6.0	3.76 e-4
OUA151	Dec - Jun	ln TSS = 1.091 * ln Turb - 1.3162	8	0.79	2.96 e-3
OUA158	Dec - Jun	In TSS = 1.405 * In Turb - 2.944	8	89.0	0.0117

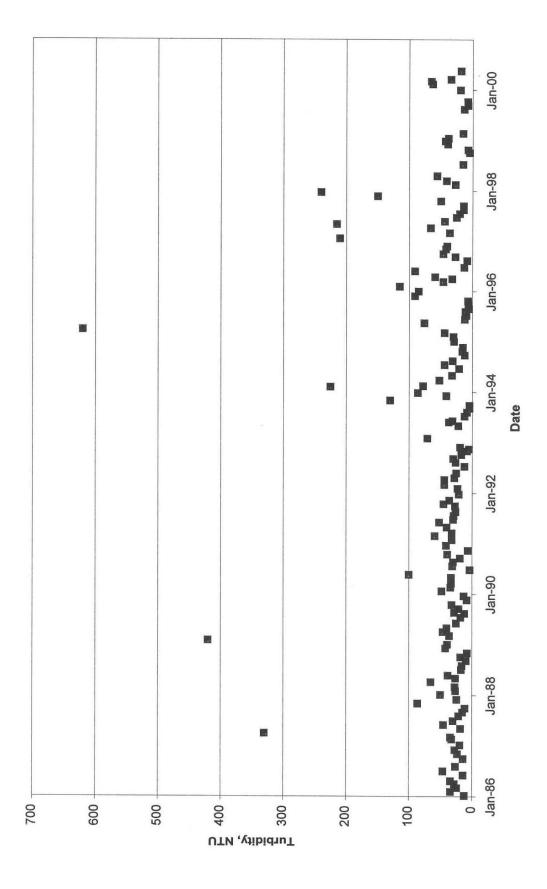


Figure 3.1. Long term turbidity, OUA33; 1986-2000.

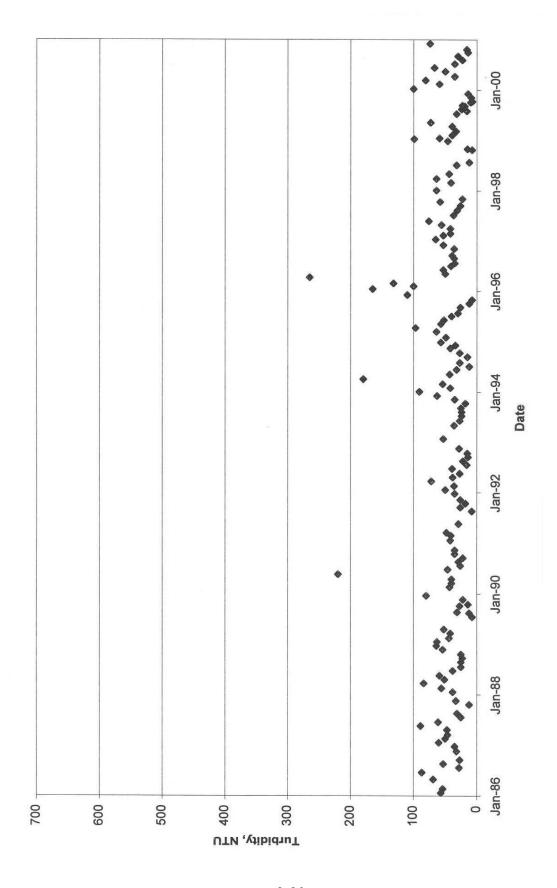


Figure 3.2. Long term turbidity, OUA13; 1986-2000.

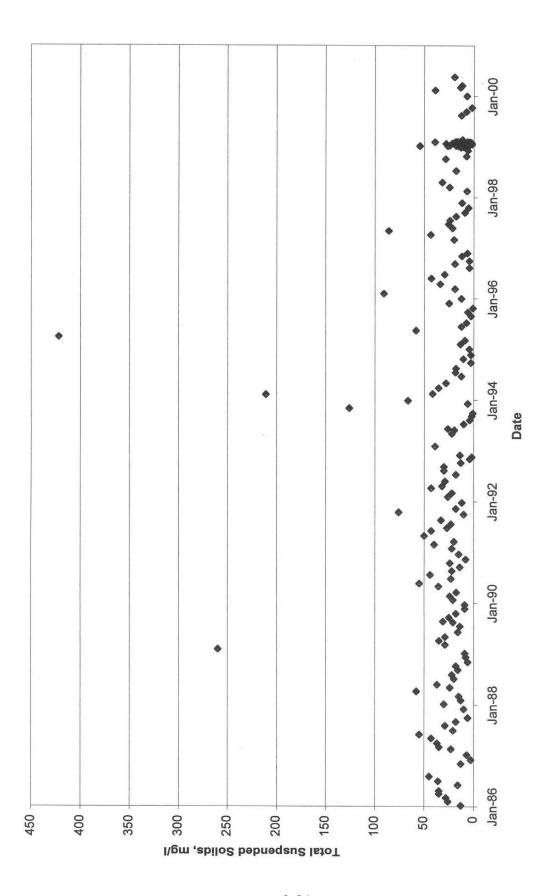


Figure 3.3. Long term TSS, OUA33; 1986-2000.

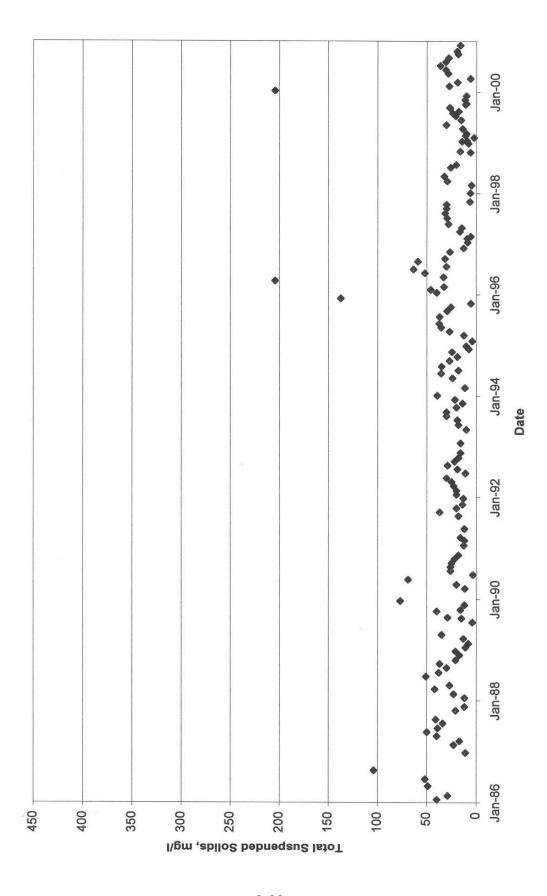


Figure 3.4. Long term TSS, OUA13; 1986-2000.

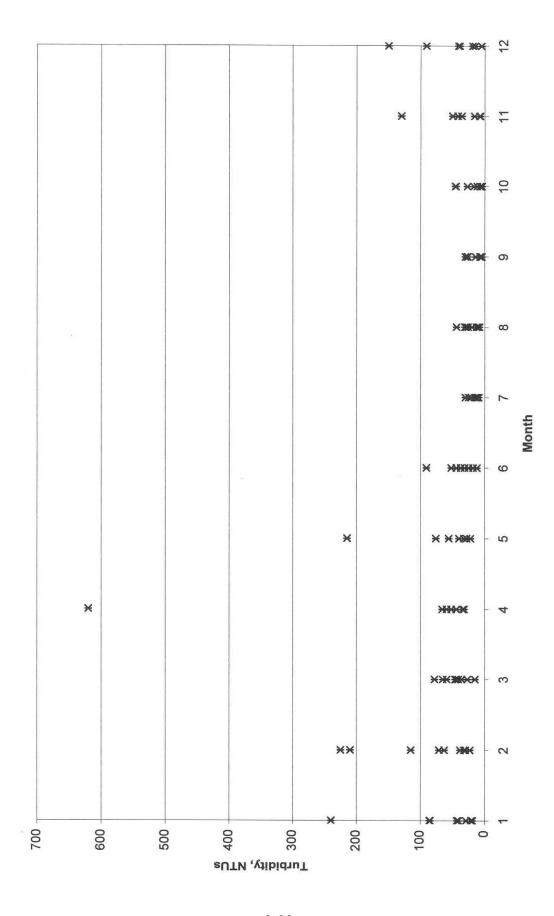


Figure 3.5. Turbidity by month, station OUA33; 1986-2000.

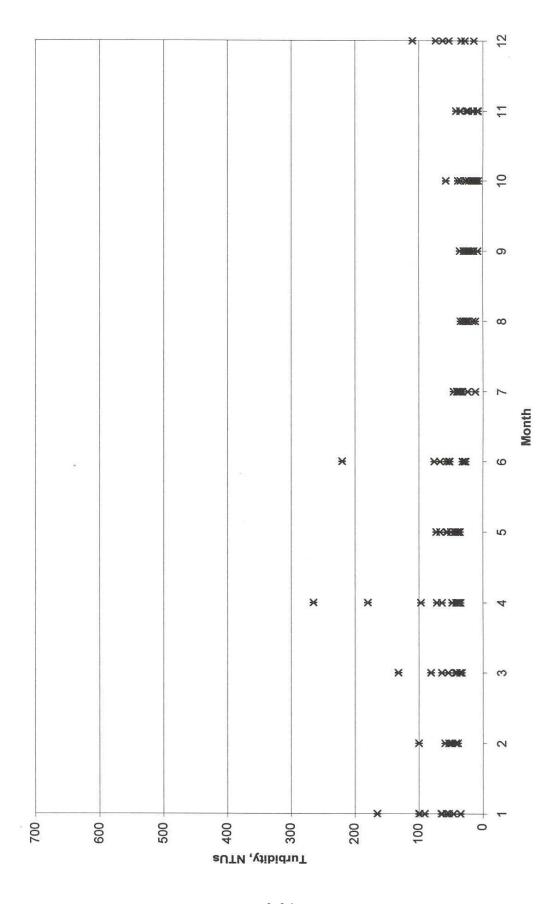


Figure 3.6. Turbidity by month, station OUA13; 1986-2000.

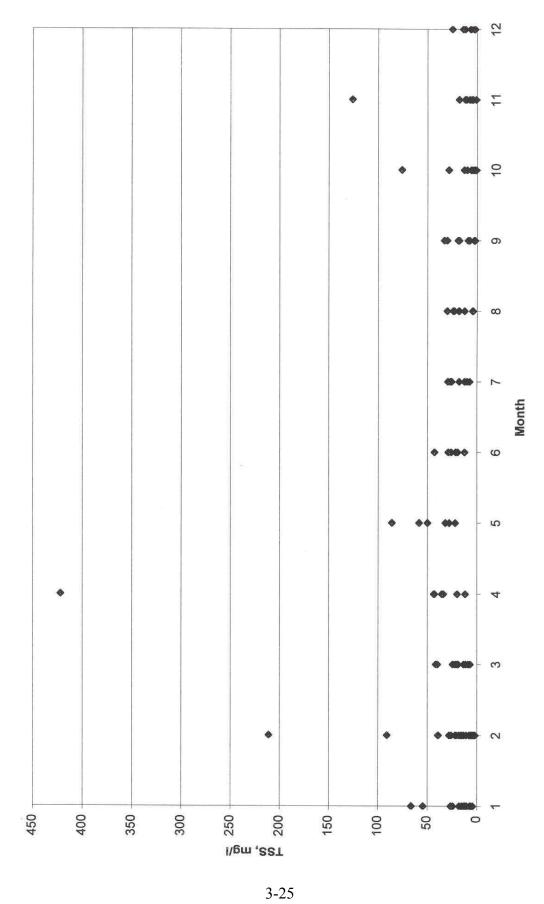


Figure 3.7. TSS by month, station OUA33; 1986-2000.

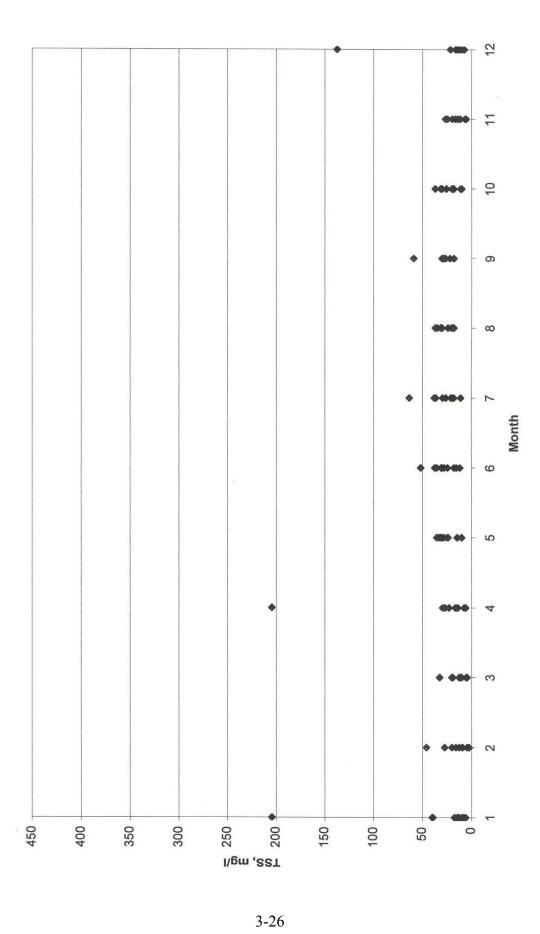


Figure 3.8. TSS by month, station OUA13; 1986-2000.

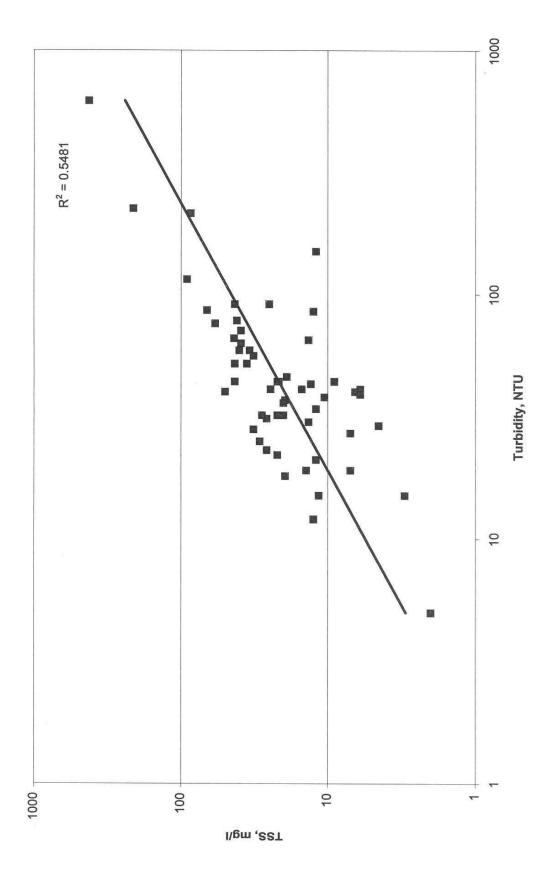


Figure 3.9. Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA33; Dec-Jun 1991-2000.

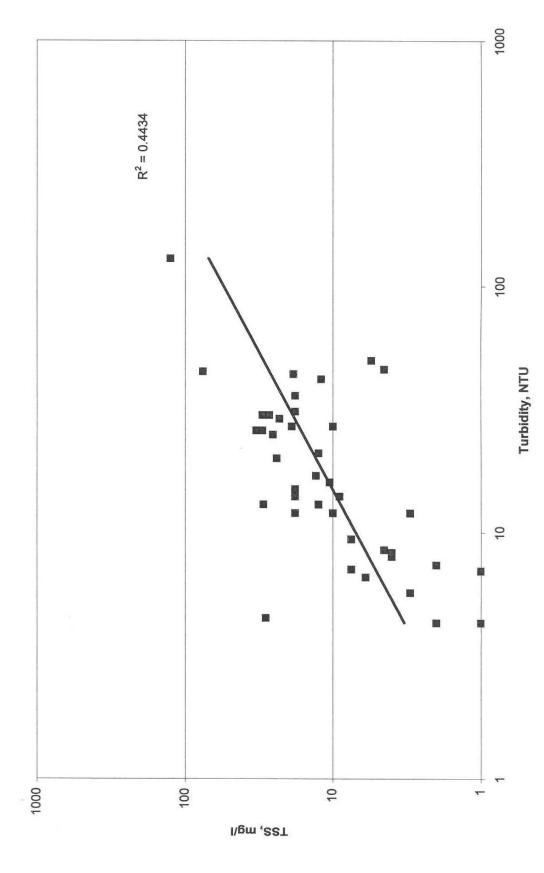


Figure 3.10. Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA33; Nov-Jul 1991-2000.

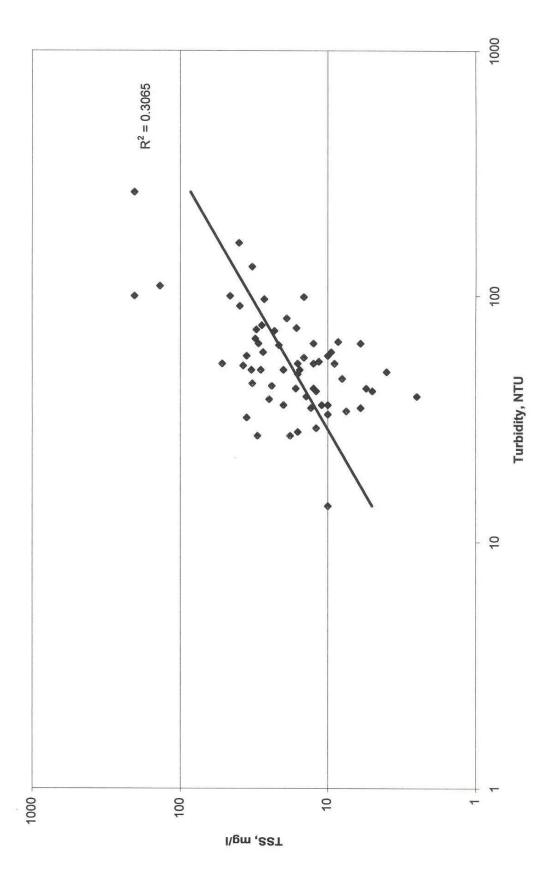


Figure 3.11. Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA13; Dec-Jun 1991-2000.

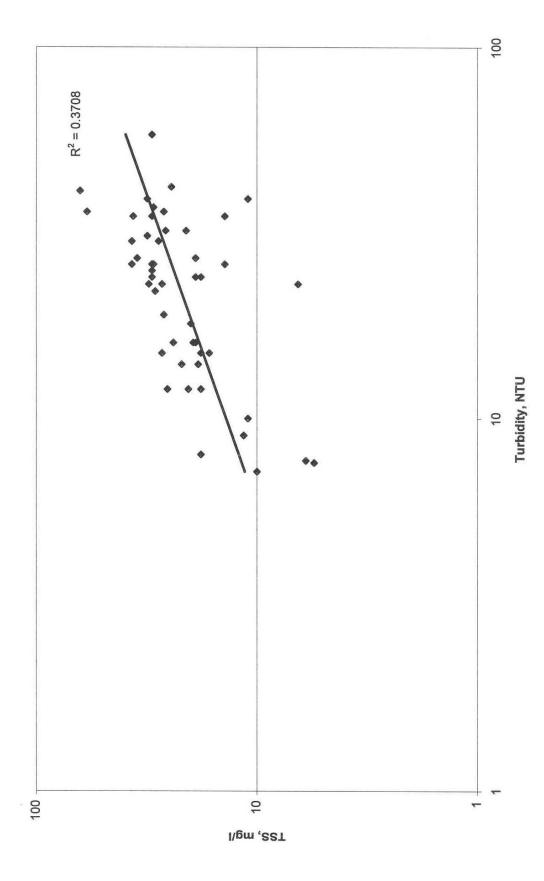


Figure 3.12. Turbidity and TSS relation, station OUA13; Jul-Nov 1991-2000.

4.0 TMDL DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Determination of Critical Conditions

The historical data and analyses discussed in Section 3.0 were used to evaluate whether there were certain flow conditions, spatial locations, or certain periods of the year that could be used to characterize critical conditions. No significant relationships were found for turbidity with flow for the long term data. The exceedances of standards occurred fairly uniformly for stations throughout the watershed for the data examined. Fairly consistent seasonal variations in turbidity were noted for stations throughout the watershed. The plots of turbidity by month for the two long-term stations, OUA33 and OUA13 (Figures 3.5 and 3.6) show higher values during the winter and high flow months (December through June) compared to the summer and low flow months (July through November) and are consistent with the short-term data for stations throughout the watershed. Tables 3.4 through 3.9 indicate the percent of turbidity measurements exceeding the standard for various stations throughout the watershed and for different seasons.

TMDLs were developed using the same seasons as in the data analysis in Section 3 (December through June and July through November). December through June is when the turbidities are the highest throughout the watershed. There are two factors that may contribute to the high values. The winter and spring period is the time when row crop fields are barren and stream flow rates are high, which may create velocities that prevent settling of small suspended particles in runoff from bare cropland. During the summer months, there is less runoff and more vegetation to reduce erosion.

4.2 Establishing the Water Quality Target

Turbidity is an expression of the optical properties in a water sample that cause light to be scattered or absorbed and may be caused by suspended matter, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, soluble colored organic compounds, and plankton and other microscopic organisms (Standard Methods 1999). Turbidity cannot be expressed as a load as required by TMDL regulations. To achieve a load based value, turbidity is often correlated with common measures such as flow and sediment that may be expressed as a load.

For this TMDL, the relationships between turbidity and TSS presented in Section 3.4.5 were used. The regression coefficients and significance levels obtained are reported in Table 3.9. The relationships used were:

Station	Season	Regression Equation
OUA33	Dec – Jun	ln TSS = 0.9134 ln Turbidity - 0.386
OUA33	Jul – Nov	ln TSS = 0.8951 ln Turbidity - 0.1137
OUA13	Dec – Jun	ln TSS = 0.963 ln Turbidity - 0.9283
OUA13	Jul – Nov	ln TSS = 0.5973 ln Turbidity + 1.251

Using the turbidity standard of 45 NTU (for the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew and Deep Bayou) and the relationships for station OUA13, target TSS concentrations were calculated to be 15 mg/L for the December through June period and 34 mg/L for the July through November period. The turbidity standard of 45 NTU and the relationships for station OUA33 yielded target concentrations of 22 mg/L and 27 mg/L for the same two periods, respectively.

Next, the target concentrations of TSS were converted to target loads of TSS. Seasonal stream flow values were calculated for the two periods using historical stream flow data for Bayou Bartholomew at McGehee, AR and at Jones, LA. These calculations (Table B.1 in Appendix B) yielded average flows for Bayou Bartholomew of 2,085 cfs for the December through June period and 421 cfs for the July through November period. The seasonal flows for the entire basin were divided among Deep Bayou and the 6 reaches of the Bayou Bartholomew main stem based on drainage area. The division of the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew into 6 reaches was based on the Arkansas 305(b) report (ADEQ 2000). The drainage area at the downstream end of each reach was estimated from computed drainage areas from the SWAT model output, considering the subbasins that contribute flow to each reach. The target loads of TSS were then obtained by multiplying the seasonal target TSS concentrations by the seasonal flows for each reach. Target concentrations for each reach were based on regressions from the OUA33 or OUA13 water quality station, whichever was closer. The three upper most reaches (005, 006, and 013) were closest to OUA33 and the other four reaches were closest to OUA13. As shown in Table B.2 in Appendix B, the total target TSS loads for the entire basin were

calculated to be 195,555 lbs/day for December through June and 71,815 lbs/day for July through November.

Each target load was calculated for a single stream flow rate for the purpose of developing a TMDL for critical conditions. However, the target loads should be considered as single points along a line representing maximum allowable TSS loads to maintain the turbidity standard at different stream flow rates. Therefore, implementation of the turbidity TMDL should be based on concentration or percent reduction of TSS rather than a single loading value of TSS.

4.3 Linking Water Quality and Pollutant Sources

The exact causes of the elevated turbidity levels in Bayou Bartholomew are not completely known. However, some conclusions can be drawn from the information that is available for the basin.

Cropland appears to have a significant impact on turbidity in Bayou Bartholomew. Cropland represents a large portion of the watershed (about 38 %) and there is little or no cover on the soil at times. The 1998 303(d) list for Arkansas (ADEQ 1998b) indicated that agriculture was suspected to be the major source for four reaches and the minor source for two reaches of Bayou Bartholomew that do not support the aquatic life designated use due to siltation/turbidity. The analysis of historical water quality data (Section 3.0) showed TSS is correlated to turbidity, indicating that erosion/sediment contributes to turbidity.

Point source discharges appear to have relatively little impact on turbidity in Bayou Bartholomew. The primary cause of high turbidity levels appears to be inorganic suspended solids (i.e., soil and sediment particles from erosion or sediment resuspension) rather than organic suspended solids or nutrients from discharges of treated wastewater. This conclusion is based on our analysis of the data, including TSS, the components of TDS, and TOC data. Also, the sum of the flows from all of the permitted NPDES discharges is small compared to the seasonal average flow rates of Bayou Bartholomew. Many of the municipal wastewater treatment plants do not discharge to the bayou at all during the summer months.

4.4 Wasteload Allocations

Wasteload allocations (WLA) for the point sources were set to NA zero because the surrogate being used for turbidity (TSS) is considered to represent inorganic suspended solids (i.e., soil and sediment particles from erosion or sediment resuspension). The suspended solids discharged by point sources in the Bayou Bartholomew basin are assumed to consist primarily of organic solids rather than inorganic solids. Discharges of organic suspended solids from point sources are already addressed by ADEQ through their permitting of point sources to maintain water quality standards for DO.

4.5 Load Allocations

Load allocations (LA) for nonpoint source contributions were calculated as the target loads of TSS minus the WLA for point source contributions. Therefore, these LAs include both natural nonpoint source contributions as well as man-induced nonpoint source contributions. Because the WLAs were set to NA zero as described above, the LAs were the same as the target loads of TSS (195,555 lbs/day for December through June and 71,815 lbs/day for July through November for the entire basin).

To estimate the reductions in existing TSS loads that are required to maintain the turbidity standard, existing nonpoint source loads were compared to the LAs. In order to estimate existing nonpoint source loads for the whole basin, an arithmetic average TSS concentration was calculated for Bayou Bartholomew at the McGehee station (OUA33) and a flow weighted average concentration was calculated at the Jones, LA station (OUA13) for each season. (Limited flow data at station OUA33 precluded the calculation of a reliable flow weighted average concentration.) The average concentrations for OUA33 (31 mg/L for the December to June critical period and 28 mg/L for the July to November period) were multiplied by the seasonal average stream flow rates for reaches 005, 006, and 013. The average concentrations for OUA13 (24 mg/L for December to June and 26 mg/L for July to November) were multiplied by the seasonal average stream flow rates for reaches 012U, 012, 002, and 001. These calculations yielded existing nonpoint source TSS loads for the entire basin of 296,960 lbs/day for the December through June critical period and 59,897 lbs/day for the July through November period

(see Table B.3 in Appendix B). For each reach, the percent reduction in existing nonpoint source TSS loads needed to meet the LA was by subtracting the LA from the existing load and then dividing by the existing load. This resulted in percent reductions of 29% to 37% for December through June and 0% to 3% for July through November. The results of the TMDL calculations are summarized in Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

Table 4.1. Summary of turbidity TMDLs for December through June.

Reach ID	Lo WLA	oads (lbs/da	ay of TSS)) TMDL	Percent Reduction Needed
08040205-005 (Deep Bayou)	<u> </u>	30451	implicit	21480	29%
08040205-006 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	68641	implicit	48419	29%
08040205-013 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	20525	implicit	14478	29%
08040205-012U (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	3098	implicit	1942	37%
08040205-012 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	50596	implicit	31719	37%
08040205-002 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	106613	implicit	66836	37%
08040205-001 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	17037	implicit	10681	37%

Table 4.2. Summary of turbidity TMDLs for July through November.

Reach ID	Loads (lbs/day of TSS) WLA				Percent Reduction Needed
08040205-005 (Deep Bayou)	<u> </u>	5388	implicit	5243	3%
08040205-006 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	12422	implicit	12089	3%
08040205-013 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	3592	implicit	3496	3%
08040205-012U (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	692	implicit	917	0%
08040205-012 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	10939	implicit	14489	0%
08040205-002 (Bayou Bartholomew)	<u> </u>	23125	implicit	30629	0%
08040205-001 (Bayou Bartholomew)	θ <u>NA</u>	3739	implicit	4952	0%

4.6 Seasonality and Margin of Safety

The Clean Water Act requires the consideration of seasonal variation of conditions affecting the constituent of concern, and the inclusion of a margin of safety (MOS) in the development of a TMDL. The MOS is intended to account for uncertainty in available data or in the actual effect controls will have on the loading reductions and receiving water quality. The MOS may be expressed explicitly as unallocated assimilative capacity or implicitly through conservative analytical assumptions used in establishing the TMDL. For the turbidity TMDL for the Bayou Bartholomew basin, critical conditions were determined through an analysis of historical water quality data as discussed in Section 4.1. An implicit MOS was incorporated through the use of conservative assumptions. The TMDL was calculated assuming that TSS is a conservative parameter and does not settle out of the water column.

5.0 WATERSHED ANALYSIS

5.1 Introduction

The watershed analysis was performed using the Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) watershed model. The SWAT model was evaluated by ADEQ in the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed Modeling Feasibility Study (ADEQ 2001b), which concluded this model is suitable for this watershed. The SWAT model was used in this work assignment only to compare relative sediment contributions from different subwatersheds. Resources were not available to develop a detailed calibration for the model. In the future, this model will serve as the vehicle for evaluation of management practices as part of the implementation plan for the watershed. ASWCC has been using SWAT to evaluate management practices on other agricultural watersheds in Arkansas.

5.2 Model Development and Input Data

The downstream limit for the model is the sampling and gaging station located near Jones, Louisiana (USGS gage no. 07364200 and ADEQ sampling station OUA13). The downstream limit excludes two large tributaries to Bayou Bartholomew that are in Arkansas. These two tributaries are Chemin-A-Haut Creek and Overflow Creek, neither of which is included on the 303(d) list. All six reaches of the main stem of Bayou Bartholomew were included on the 1998 303(d) list, and one tributary reach (Deep Bayou) was added to the 2002 proposed 303(d) list. These seven reaches are included within the selected watershed boundary. The watershed boundary delineation is included as Figure 5.1.

The division of the Bayou Bartholomew basin into subbasins is based on the location of the listed reaches, the location of USGS gaging stations, and the locations of the water quality sampling stations. Additional partitioning of the watershed is dependent on, but not limited to, issues such as tributary locations, landuse definition and practice, and geologic features.

The Bayou Bartholomew watershed delineation process using the SWAT model was developed using a 90-meter digital elevation model (DEM) of the watershed. In addition to the DEM, the HUC watershed boundary and the RF3 stream network, developed by EPA, were

utilized in the computation of the model basin. The computed watershed basin encompasses a drainage area of approximately 1,177 square miles at the Jones, Louisiana USGS gaging station. According to the USGS (2001b), the published drainage area at the gage is 1,187 square miles. There are land areas included in the HUC watershed boundary that are excluded from the modeled basin boundary due to interpretations of the flow direction.

The model watershed is divided up into 30 subbasins. Each of the subbasins is then broken up into a series of hydrologic response unit (HRU) designations. Each HRU is specific to a landuse and an associated soil type. The landuse categories were selected such that any landuse occurrence equal to or greater than 4% of the subbasin would be identified. In addition, any soil type present on 15% or more of the subbasin would also be included. Any landuse or soil type less than 4% or 15% respectively, of the subbasin was combined with the predominant categories. The determination of the soil threshold (15%) was accomplished by reviewing the occurrence of hydrologic soil groupings in conjunction with the soil erodibility factor. These maps are included as Figures 2.3 and 2.4. This combination of landuse and soil type specifications resulted in 253 HRUs spread throughout the 30 subbasins. A summary of the distribution of the HRUs is included in Appendix C.

The landuse designations represented on the modeled Bayou Bartholomew watershed are included on Figure 2.5 and described in Section 2.3. The soil types are also represented on Figure 2.2.

In an attempt to represent the existing cropping practices occurring on the basin, management plans were incorporated into the model. These management plans include crop rotation, tillage practices, and planting and harvesting dates. The management data was compiled from various sources including but not limited to county extension offices and the NRCS. These management practices were applied to the subbasin based on the soil type.

Weather data is a primary input for the SWAT watershed model. In and around the Bayou Bartholomew modeled watershed are five weather stations that provide daily temperature and/or precipitation data for the simulation period. The locations of the five stations are included on Figure 5.1, identified as Met Data Stations.

5.3 Model Results

The annual sediment yield computed from the model was extracted on a subbasin level and is depicted on Figure 5.2. The sediment yield computations provide a glimpse of the specific subbasins where management practices may prove to be the most advantageous and effective.

Additional output summaries are included in Appendix C providing data by subbasin, by reach, and at the outlet.

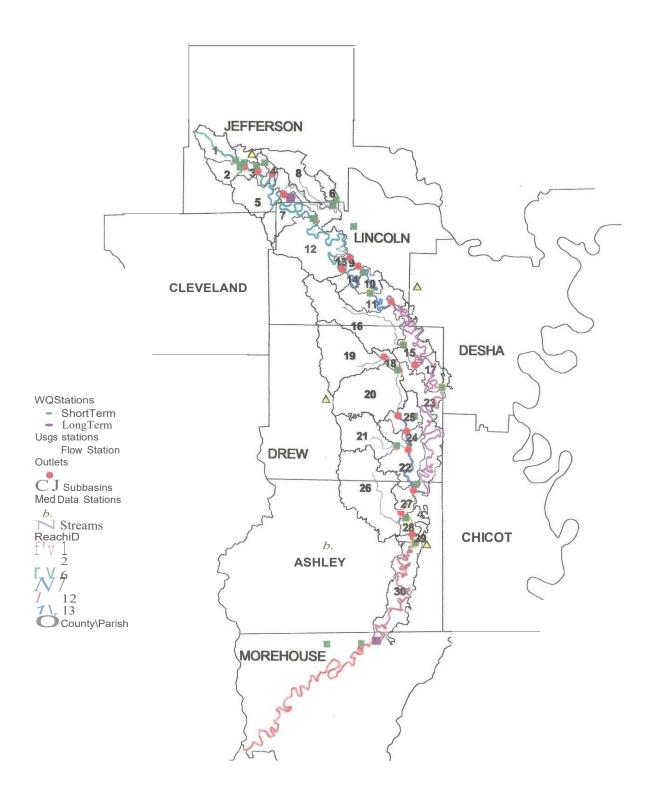


Figure 5.1. Watershed boundaries and locations for obsetved data for SWAT model.

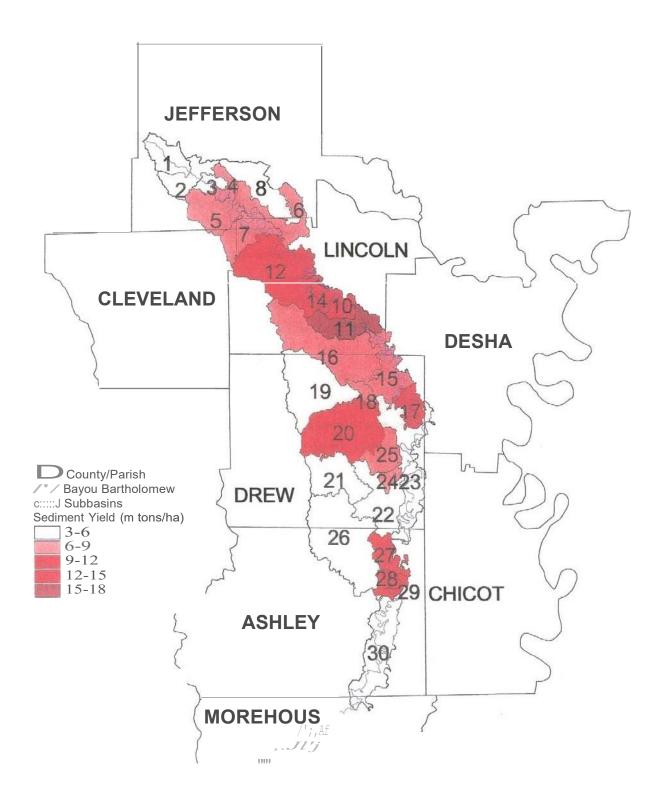


Figure 5.2. Sediment yield per unit area predicted by SWAT model.

6.0 MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION

In accordance with Section 106 of the federal Clean Water Act and under its own authority, ADEQ has established a comprehensive program for monitoring the quality of the State's surface waters. ADEQ collects surface water samples at various locations, utilizing appropriate sampling methods and procedures for ensuring the quality of the data collected. The objectives of the surface water monitoring program are to determine the quality of the state's surface waters, to develop a long-term data base for long term trend analysis, and to monitor the effectiveness of pollution controls. The data obtained through the surface water monitoring program is used to develop the state's biennial 305(b) report (Water Quality Inventory) and the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

This information is also utilized to establish priorities for the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission (ASWCC) nonpoint source program so that voluntary nonpoint source program activities may be directed toward these priority sources. ASWCC receives federal funding under the Clean Water Act Section 319(h) nonpoint source program. The latest annual report of the Arkansas Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program (ASWCC 2001) states that the ASWCC will continue to work cooperatively with federal, state, and local partners that assist in implementation of educational programs and watershed protection and restoration projects to restore the designated uses of waterbodies, including Bayou Bartholomew. Funding for implementation projects in the ten priority watersheds in Arkansas (of which Bayou Bartholomew is one) receives priority over funding for projects in other watersheds. The BBA's short and long term strategies document (BBA 1996) identifies 9 short-term actions and 10 longterm actions for addressing nonpoint sources of pollution in the Bayou Bartholomew basin with funding from private donations, Section 319 program, ADEQ, USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), USDA Wetland Reserve Program (WRP), USDA Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), EPA 104(b)3 funds, Partners for Wildlife, Arkansas Stream Team, local Audubon Club, CD Water Use Reporting Funds, and ASWCC Wetland & Riparian Zone tax credits. Additionally, the Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) document for Bayou Bartholomew (ASWCC 1999) lists one long-term goal and 9 short-term goals, which are

to be reached through implementation of 13 action items (with the same sources of funding). Water quality improvement projects that are planned or already ongoing for Bayou Bartholomew have been summarized in the BBA's short and long term strategies document (BBA 1996), the Watershed Restoration Action Strategy document for Bayou Bartholomew (ASWCC 1999), the Arkansas Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program (ASWCC 2001), and the BBA newsletters (BBA 2002). For example, during 2000, local conservation districts helped prepare 49 farm conservation plans in Jefferson County and 45 in Lincoln County (ASWCC 2001). Also, the Lincoln County Conservation District recently used EPA 319 grant money to purchase a notill drill and other conservation equipment for farmers to rent (BBA 2002). Examples of other ongoing conservation activities are listed in Section 2.10.

7.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

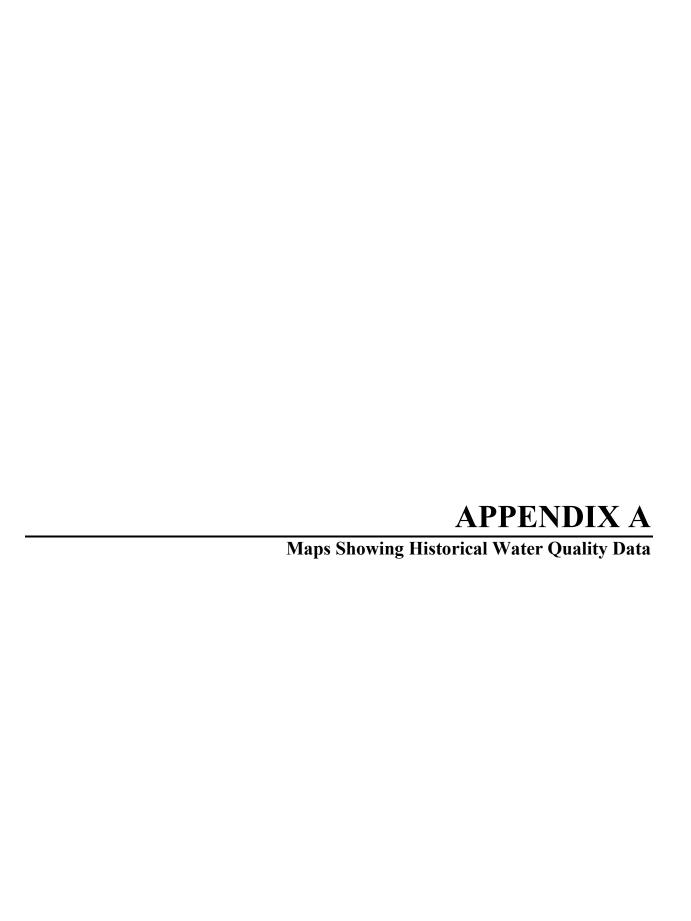
When EPA establishes a TMDL, federal regulations require EPA to publicly notice and seek comment concerning the TMDL. This TMDL has been prepared under contract to EPA. After development of this TMDL, EPA and/or a designated state agency will commence preparation of a notice seeking comments, information, and data from the general public and affected public. If comments, data, or information are submitted during the public comment period, then EPA may revise the TMDL accordingly. After considering public comment, information, and data, and making any appropriate revisions, EPA will transmit the revised TMDL to the ADEQ for incorporation into ADEQ's current water quality management plan.

8.0 REFERENCES

- ADEQ. 1987. Physical, Chemical, and Biological Characteristics of Least-Disturbed Reference Streams in Arkansas' Ecoregions. Published by Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (formerly Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology).
- ADEQ. 1998a. Regulation No. 2, As Amended. Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas. Published by Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (formerly Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology).
- ADEQ. 1998b. Water Quality Inventory Report. Prepared pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Published by Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (formerly Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology).
- ADEQ. 2000. Water Quality Inventory Report. Prepared pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Published by Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- ADEQ. 2001a. Physical, Chemical and Biological Assessment of the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed. WQ-01-04-01. Published by Water Division, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- ADEQ. 2001b. Bayou Bartholomew Watershed Modeling Feasibility Study. Draft Report. Prepared by Environmental Preservation Division, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- ADEQ. 2002. 2002 Proposed 303(d) List. Prepared by Water Division, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. Printed from ADEQ web site (http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/water/pdfs/documents/303(d) list proposed 020426.pdf).
- ASWCC. 1999. Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) for the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed. Published by Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission. September 8, 1999.
- ASWCC. 2001. Arkansas' Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program Annual Report 2000. Prepared by Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission. January 2001. Printed from ASWCC web site (http://www.state.ar.us/aswcc/NPS_Webpage/Annual Report.pdf).

- BBA. 1996. Short and Long Term Strategies for Protecting and Enhancing Natural Resources in the Bayou Bartholomew Watershed. Published by Bayou Bartholomew Alliance. November, 1996.
- BBA. 2002. Bayou Bartholomew Alliance Newsletter. Summer 2002. Volume 11. Published by Bayou Bartholomew Alliance, Pine Bluff, AR.
- EPA. 2002. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for TSS, Turbidity, and Siltation for 13 Subsegments in the Ouachita River Basin. Prepared by U.S. EPA Region 6. May 31, 2002. Printed from EPA web site (http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6wq/ecopro/latmdl/ouachitatss(f).pdf).
- FTN. 2001. Inventory and Analysis of Data for Bayou Bartholomew, AR. Prepared for EPA Region VI Watershed Management Section. Contract #68-C-99-249. Work Assignment #2-109.
- Layher, W.G. and J.W. Phillips. 2002. Bayou Bartholomew Wetland Planning Area Report. Prepared for the Arkansas Multi-Agency Wetland Planning Team. 75 pp.
- Standard Methods. 1999. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. 20th Edition. Published by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation.
- USDA. 1976. Soil Survey for Drew County, Arkansas. Published by Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. December 1976.
- USDA. 1979. Soil Survey for Ashley County, Arkansas. Published by Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. December 1979.
- USDA. 1981. Soil Survey for Lincoln and Jefferson Counties, Arkansas. Published by Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. December 1981.
- USGS. 1971. Drainage Area of Louisiana Streams. Basic Records Report No. 6, published by U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Reprinted 1991.
- USGS. 1979. Drainage Areas of Streams in Arkansas, Ouachita River Basin. Open-File Report 80-334. U.S. Geological Survey, Little Rock, AR. Prepared in cooperation with Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Commission.

- USGS. 2001a. Water Resources Data Arkansas Water Year 2000. Water-Data Report AR-00-1. U.S. Geological Survey, Little Rock, AR. Prepared in cooperation with the State of Arkansas and other agencies.
- USGS. 2001b. Water Resources Data Louisiana Water Year 2000. Water-Data Report LA-00-1. U.S. Geological Survey, Little Rock, AR. Prepared in cooperation with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and with other State and Federal agencies.
- Zar, J.H., 1996. Biostatistical Analysis (3rd ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.



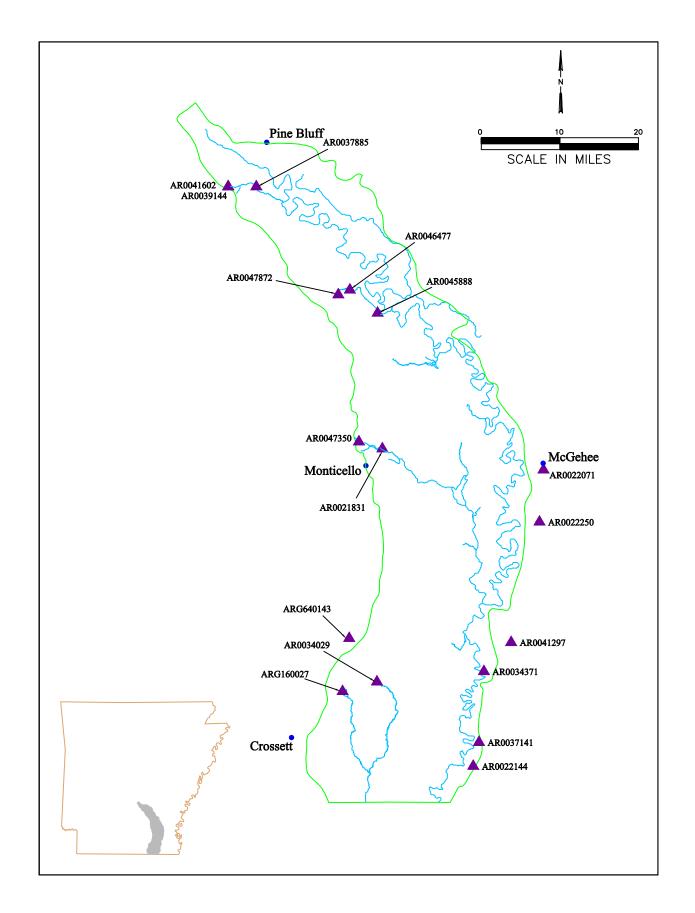


Figure A.1 Point Source Discharge Locations in the Bayou Bartholomew-Arkansas Watershed

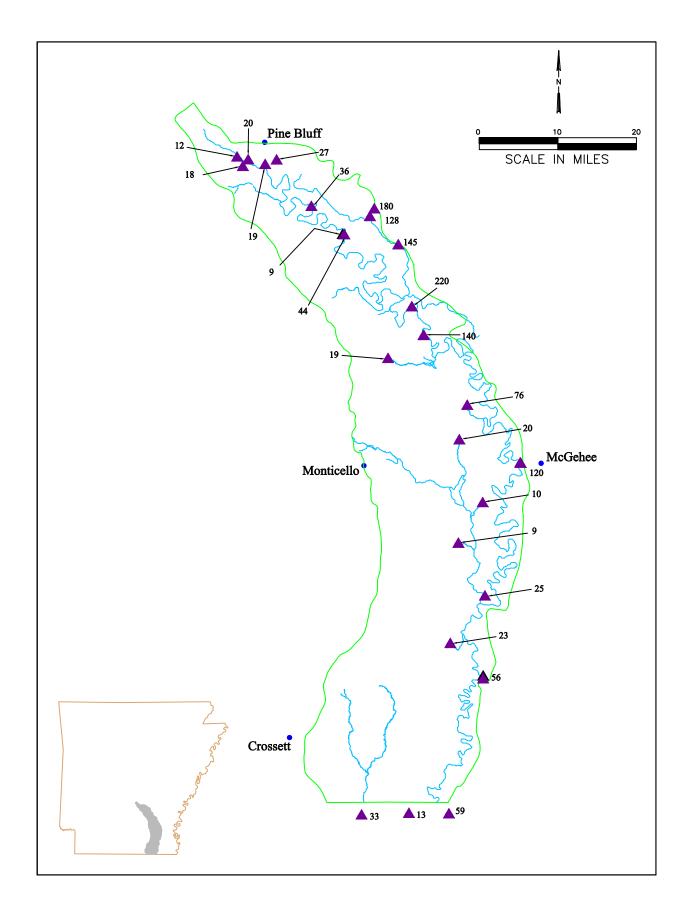


Figure A.2 Median Turbidity at Selected Stations; December-June

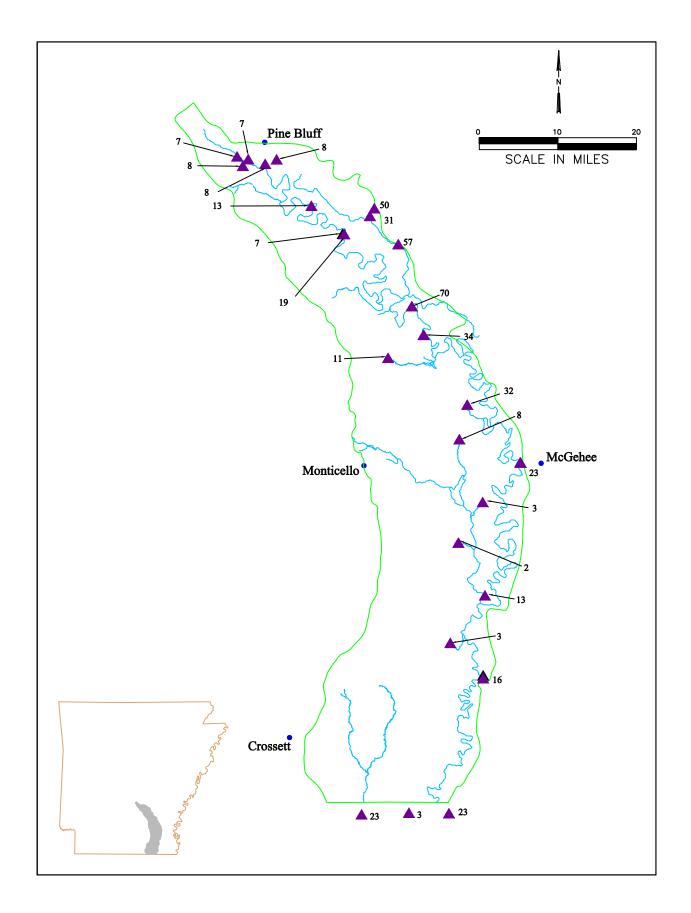


Figure A.3 Median Total Suspended Solids at Selected Stations; December-June

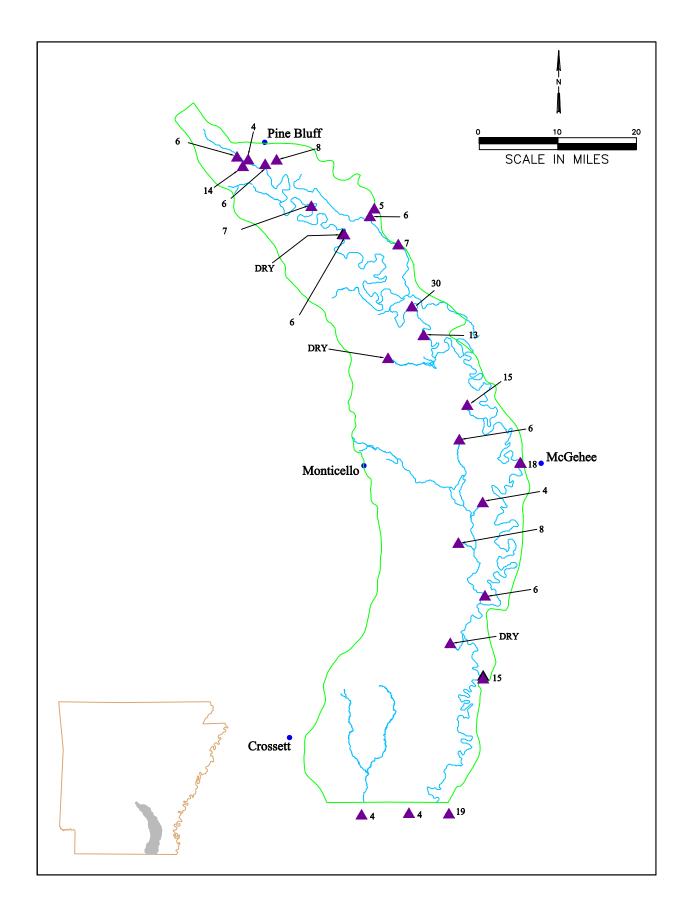


Figure A.4 Median Turbidity at Selected Stations; July-November

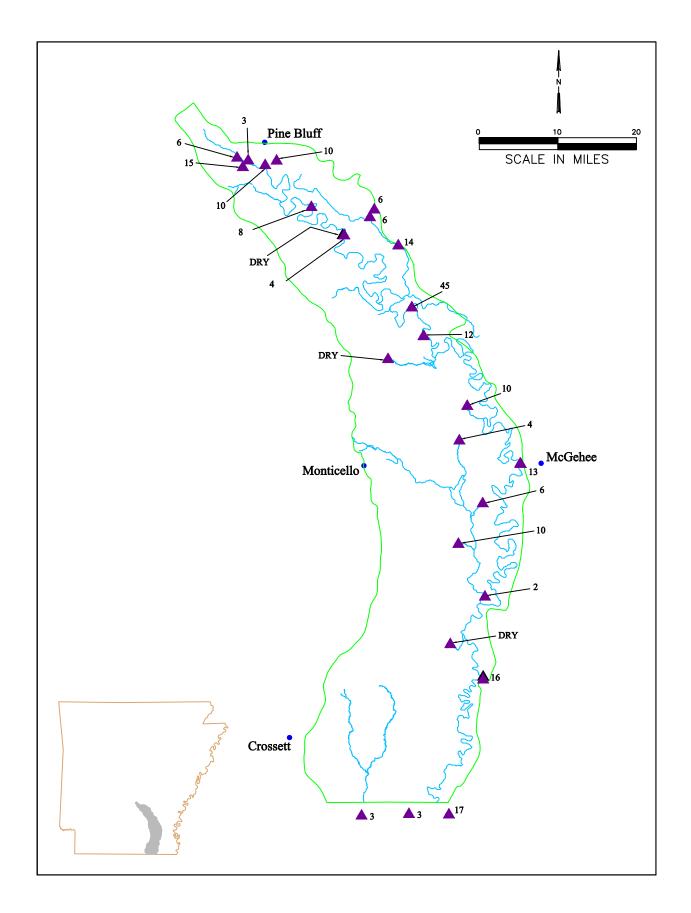


Figure A.5 Median Total Suspended Solids at Selected Stations; July-November



TMDL Calculations

TABLE B.1. CALCULATION OF AVERAGE FLOWS FOR BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW REACHES (FOR TSS LOADING CALCULATIONS)

USGS gages with long periods of historical daily flow data:

1. Bayou Bartholomew near McGehee, AR (07364150)
Available period of record: 1939 - 1942, Oct. 1945 - current
Drainage area at gage = 576 mi2

2. Bayou Bartholomew near Jones, LA (07364200) Available period of record: Oct. 1957 - current Drainage area at gage = 1187 mi2

		ly flows (cfs)		hly flow per
	for period	of record	unit area	(cfs/mi2)
	McGehee, AR	Jones, LA	McGehee, AR	Jones, LA
January	1025	2102	1.78	1.77
February	1403	2550	2.44	2.15
March	1384	2914	2.40	2.45
April	1214	2355	2.11	1.98
May	1057	1928	1.84	1.62
June	458	1125	0.80	0.95
July	215	506	0.37	0.43
August	152	368	0.26	0.31
September	150	286	0.26	0.24
October	168	358	0.29	0.30
November	340	613	0.59	0.52
December	716	1511	1.24	1.27

Average for Average flow per square mile for:

Period Dec. - June:

Period July - Nov.:

Average for

McGehee

Jones

both gages

1.74

1.77

0.36

0.36

		Drainage area	Average	Average
		at downstream	flow for	flow for
Reach ID	Reach Description	end of reach	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov
		(mi2)	(cfs)	(cfs)
08040205-005	Deep Bayou at mouth	102	181	36
08040205-006	Headwaters to Hwy. 293 near Star City, AR	332	589	119
08040205-013	Hwy. 293 near Star City, AR to Gourd, AR	401	711	143
08040205-012U	Gourd, AR to NE corner Drew Co., AR	415	735	148
08040205-012	NE corner Drew Co. to NE corner Ashley, Co., AR	636	1127	227
08040205-002	NE corner Ashley, Co., AR to near Portland, AR	1102	1953	394
08040205-001	Near Portland, AR to gage @ Jones, LA	1177	2085	421

FILE: R:\PROJECTS\2110-545\TMDL CALCS\TSS_BUDGET.XLS

TABLE B.2. ESTIMATION OF TARGET TSS LOADS FOR BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW

Applicable water quality standard for turbidity = 45 NTU (for "least-altered" streams)

Regression for In TSS (mg/L) vs. In turbidity (NTU) based on data at OUA33 (2 mi. south of Ladd, AR):

Dec. - June In TSS = 0.9134 In Turb - 0.386 (R squared = 0.55)

July - Nov. In TSS = 0.8951 In Turb - 0.1137 (R squared = 0.44)

Regression for In TSS (mg/L) vs. In turbidity (NTU) based on data at OUA13 (west of Jones, LA):

Dec. - June In TSS = 0.963 In Turb - 0.9283 (R squared = 0.31) July - Nov. In TSS = 0.5973 In Turb + 1.251 (R squared = 0.37)

Max. TSS to maintain turbidity std. Using OUA33 eqn for Dec. - June:

TSS = $e^{(a * In Turbidity + b)}$, where a = 0.9134 and b = -0.386

TSS = $e^{(0.9134 + 10.3860)}$ = 22 mg/L

Max. TSS to maintain turbidity std. Using OUA33 eqn for July - Nov.:

TSS = $e^{(a * In Turbidity + b)}$, where a = 0.8951 and b = -0.1137

TSS = $e^{(0.8951 + 10.1137)}$ = 27 mg/L

Max. TSS to maintain turbidity std. Using OUA13 eqn for Dec. - June:

TSS = $e^{(a * In Turbidity + b)}$, where a = 0.963 and b = -0.9283

TSS = $e^{(0.9630 + 10.9283)}$ = 15 mg/L

Max. TSS to maintain turbidity std. Using OUA13 eqn for July - Nov.:

 $TSS = e^{(a \cdot \ln Turbidity + b)}$, where a = 0.5973 and b = 1.251

TSS = $e^{(0.5973)} + \ln 45 + 1.2510$ = 34 mg/L

195555

71815

	Total	flow at					TSS load each reach
		eam end	Inflow entering	g each reach		•	in turbidity
Reach ID	of reac	ch (cfs)		fs)	Water quality		(lbs/day)
	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov	station used	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov
08040205-005	181	36	181	36	OUA33	21480	5243
08040205-006	589	119	408	83	OUA33	48419	12089
08040205-013	711	143	122	24	OUA33	14478	3496
08040205-012U	735	148	24	5	OUA13	1942	917
08040205-012	1127	227	392	79	OUA13	31719	14489
08040205-002	1953	394	826	167	OUA13	66836	30629
08040205-001	2085	421	132	27	OUA13	10681	4952

Max. TSS loads for entire basin to maintain turb. standard (lbs/day) =

TABLE B.3. ESTIMATION OF **EXISTING** TSS LOADS AND PERCENT REDUCTIONS FOR BAYOU BARTHOLOMEW

Flow weighted average TSS conc's for OUA33 (2 mi. south of Ladd, AR): Period Dec. - June: 31 mg/L

31 mg/L 28 mg/L Period July - Nov.: Flow weighted average TSS conc's for OUA13 (west of Jones, LA):
Period Dec. - June:
Period July - Nov.:
26 mg/L

24 mg/L 26 mg/L

	Total f	Total flow at			Water	Existing	Existing TSS load	Allowable	Allowable TSS load		
	downstream end	eam end	Inflow e	entering	quality	enterin	entering each	entering each	g each	Percent reduction	eduction
Reach ID	of reach (cfs)	th (cfs)	each reach (cfs)	ach (cfs)	station	reach (I	reach (Ibs/day)	reach (lbs/day)	bs/day)	required	red
	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov	nsed	Dec - Jun	voN - luc	Dec - Jun	voN - luC	Dec - Jun	Jul - Nov
08040205-005	181	36	181	36	OUA33	30451	5388	21480	5243	78%	3%
08040205-006	589	119	408	83	OUA33	68641	12422	48419	12089	29%	3%
08040205-013	711	143	122	24	OUA33	20525	3592	14478	3496	768	3%
08040205-012U	735	148	24	2	OUA13	3098	692	1942	917	37%	%0
08040205-012	1127	227	392	79	OUA13	50596	10939	31719	14489	37%	%0
08040205-002	1953	394	826	167	OUA13	106613	23125	66836	30629	37%	%0
08040205-001	2085	421	132	27	OUA13	17037	3739	10681	4952	37%	%0
Existing total TSS loads for entire basin (lbs/day) =	loads for ent	ire basin (Ib	s/day) =			266510	54509				
	C C H	1				ó	÷				
Existing point source 155 loads for entire basin (lbs/day) =	rce 155 load	s tor entire t	oasin (ibs/da	= (Ár		: O	: •				
Existing nonpoint source TSS loads for entire basin (lbs/dav) =	source TSS I	oads for ent	ire basin (Ib	s/dav) =		266510	54509				

suspended solids rather than organic suspended solids as explained in Section 4.4 of the text. Point source TSS loads were considered to be zero because this TMDL addresses inorganic * Note:

FILE: R:\PROJECTS\2110-545\TMDL CALCS\TSS_BUDGET.XLS



D:\2110-545\swat\reach	\swat\rea		summaryoutput.xls					
data copied from output	from out	put of Dec 13,	2001 run	D:\2110-545\swat\byubart		scenarios\defa	_dec\scenarios\default\tablesout\rch.dbf	Jbf
		FLOW_IN	FLOW_OUT	EVAP (avg	TLOSS loss by	SED_IN	SED_OUT	SEDCONC
SUBBASIN	DATE	(m ₃ /s)	(m ₃ /s)	daily) (m^3/s)	transmission (m³/s)	(m tons/ha)	(m tons/ha)	(mg/L)
_	1 Aver	1.071	1.071	0.00010	00.00	39260.0	39260.0	388.80
2	2 Aver	2.224	2.224	0.00029	00.0	0.08607	57410.0	195.30
က	3 Aver	2.656	2.654	0.00194	00.00	71380.0	49020.0	90.21
4	4 Aver	3.137	3.130	0.00645	00'0	65840.0	52040.0	80.84
2	5 Aver	4.754	4.733	0.02041	00'0	130800.0	80520.0	78.60
9	6 Aver	9.218	9.166	0.05234	00.00	207400.0	144300.0	133.50
2	7 Aver	10.730	10.670	0.05871	00.0	223600.0	180100.0	136.30
80	8 Aver	2.415	2.404	0.01125	00.00	57490.0	57490.0	298.00
တ	9 Aver	14.350	14.350	0.00273	00.00	209800.0	207100.0	153.20
10	10 Aver	16.120	16.100	0.02277	00.00	310500.0	258200.0	163.50
17	11 Aver	18.050	18.040	0.01238	00.00	412400.0	406800.0	251.70
12	12 Aver	14.210	14.080	0.12840	00.0	410200.0	195100.0	135.20
13	13 Aver	14.300	14.290	0.00165	00.0	205700.0	205300.0	167.20
14	14 Aver	15.260	15.250	0.01732	00.00	259200.0	255000.0	201.60
15	15 Aver	25.580	25.390	0.19050	00.0	685400.0	393800.0	183.10
16	Aver	5.193	5.173	0.01948	00.0	191400.0	191400.0	380.40
17	Aver	26.630	26.530	0.09539	00.0	449400.0	395300.0	185.10
18	18 Aver	4.650	4.649	0.00145	00.00	137300.0	119600.0	194.00
19	19 Aver	4.220	4.218	0.00251	00.00	120800.0	120800.0	293.30
20	20 Aver	8.940	8.932	0.00761	00'0	329500.0	322200.0	227.20
21	21 Aver	2.307	2.304	0.00302	00'0	53470.0	53470.0	411.60
22	22 Aver	15.960	15.920	0.03878	00.00	483100.0	341600.0	121.00
23	Aver	46.770	46.410	0.35430	0.00	845200.0	657100.0	203.90
24	24 Aver	10.860	10.860	0.00187	00.00	387100.0	386800.0	236.20
25	Aver	10.330	10.330	0.00137	00.00	0.009778	374200.0	230.90
26	26 Aver	5.387	5.369	0.01852	00.00	105100.0	105100.0	339.10
27	Aver	52.620	52.620	0.00026	00.00	803200.0	802700.0	232.10
28	Aver	53.580	53.570	0.00653	00.00	849200.0	848200.0	236.80
29	Aver	54.090	54.090	0.00079	0.00	878300.0	878000.0	241.70
30	Aver	58.060	57.610	0.43760	00.00	944400.0	817400.0	228.60
Aver = 1985	1985 thru 2000	00						

D:\2110-545\s	swat\sub	D:\2110-545\swat\subbasin summary.xls	.v.xls								
data copied fr	rom outp	ut of Dec 13, 2	data copied from output of Dec 13, 2001 run D:\2110-545\	545\swat\byu	bart_dec\scen	swat\byubart_dec\scenarios\default\tablesout\sbs.dbf	lesout\sbs.db	4			
		מוטבומו	T I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	TOO		Motor (Inc.)		Odilo	O MO	/ww/ 101//ww	(pd/pac) (pd/pac)
SUBBASIN	DATE	(mm)	iv. mm)	(mm H2O)	ET (mm)	content. mm)	PERC (mm)	PERC (mm) [Unoff (mm)		(water vield)	(Sediment vield)
	1 Aver	1114.725	(0	1115.746	856	291.057	148.394	339.136		476.580	5.537
N	2 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1115.012	576.159	302.176	99.113	433.106	90.773	524.223	4.571
(r)	3 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.421	564.418	322.640	148.554	396.807	136.488	533.393	5.473
4	4 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.443	520.821	323.057	245.466	341.253	226.513	567.865	6.267
Ω.	5 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.999	631.041	314.367	169.240	308.908	155.952	465.092	7.149
9	6 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.674	459.584	224.158	186.564	453.034	175.592	628.658	6.641
7	7 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.971	567.108	234.421	133.726	406.270	123.704	530.050	8.506
ω	8 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1098.429	426.602	195.513	163.839	510.256	153.521	663.790	5.008
S	9 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1125.390	526.075	285.365	316.919	417.419	292.673	710.333	17.103
10	10 Aver	1268.081	40.224	1170.615	554.381	256.035	237.035	475.976	218.751	694.815	13.972
11	11 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1125.829	598.434	333.610	226.111	436.633	208.602	645.382	16.163
12	12 Aver	1114.725	30.469	1100.240	617.947	302.321	177.476	311.077	164.992	476.396	9.823
13	13 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1125.412	434.412	179.417	174.684	652.033	160.649	812.701	12.708
14	14 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1125.823	585.206	281.598	265.491	409.541	245.819	656.139	11.874
15	15 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1126.334		297.642	292.664	439.056		715.099	8.347
16	16 Aver	1268.081	42.378	1126.214	610.767	309.798	252.644	395.657	233.215	630.685	7.367
17	17 Aver	1268.082	42.378	1126.769		282.305	278.710	446.964		708.302	10.075
18	18 Aver	1342.450	29.467	1074.316	714.917	413.406	232.596	386.269	214.576	600.958	7.281
15	19 Aver	1342.450	29.467	1074.771	674.164	355.040	296.716	360.504	273.742	637.055	5.779
20	20 Aver	1342.450	29.467	`	745.456	398.340	215.389	373.712	198.177	572.025	10.136
21	21 Aver	1342.450	29.467	1075.259	756.979	404.805	218.861	358.029	202.307	560.463	4.118
22	22 Aver	1371.213	26.662	1124.810	706.359	329.223	173.890	480.992	160.202	641.264	3.110
23	23 Aver	1342.450	29.467	1074.908	527.035	322.186	341.486	390.766	329.603	720.567	5.727
24	24 Aver	1342.450	29,467	1074.903	476.198	204.493	204.954	649.336	191.540	840.902	6.514
25	25 Aver	1342.450	29.467	1074.779	652.580	310.999	197.601	483.976	182.185	666.244	8.352
26	26 Aver	1371.213	799'92	1125.324	785.734	406.290	200.508	375.148	185.338	560.626	3.466
27	27 Aver	1371.213	26.662	1124.957	687.506	337.904	291.009	383.654	268.173	652.128	10.049
28	28 Aver	1371.213		1125.247	582.894	314.130	332.892	444.085	308.005	752.216	11.582
26	29 Aver	1371.213	26.662	1125.404	548.446	318.674	334.191	479.224	307.358	786.682	14.429
30	30 Aver	1371.213	26.662	1126.124	594.072	333.996	368.479	370.048	356.446	726.671	3.859
	- 2000										
1: WYLD = S	= SURQ + 1	LATQ = GW_Q	- TLOSS - POND ABS	ABSTRACTIONS	SNC						

SWAT model simulation Wed Dec 12 15:19:17 2001 MDL

MDL

ON THRESHOLDS: 4 / 15 [%]

MULTIPLE HRUs LandUse/Soil OPTION Number of HRUs: 253 Number of Subbasins: 30

		Area [ha]	Area [acres] %	%Wat.Area	
WATERSHED:		304760.0700	753077.3710		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Range-Brush>RNGB Water>WATR Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE Corn Silage>CSIL Residential-Medium Density>URMD Summer Pasture>SPAS	65193.2185 249.1783 249.1783 201.8652 11429.7443 58589.1536 38283.0847 37803.7250 75399.5310 7700.5979 2501.8652 4901.3633	161095.7026 615.7320 498.8190 28243.4696 144776.7281 94599.4165 93414.8947 186316.01111 19028.5623 6182.2340 12111.5137	2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032 AR040 AR041 AR042	30.70 04.35 13.70 889.51 22.41	33265.4 66312.4 67740.6 7730.9 55901.1	22.7 22.00 9.00 2.70 41.42 5.75	
SUBBASIN #	1	Area [ha] 7089.9296	[acres]	%Wat.Area %S 2.33	Sub.Area
LANDUSE:	Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Residential-Medium Density>URMD	1398.1734 2225.4332 1684.0647 1359.0697 423.1886	3454.9564 5499.1568 4161.4080 3358.3292 1045.7202	0.46 0.73 0.55 0.45	19.72 31.39 23.75 19.17 5.97

83.07

1.93

14554.1916

5889.8815

AR040

SOIL:

	1 2 8 4 3 8 7 7			1 0 6 4 10 0 b 8 0	
16.93	C 8 0 0 0 0 1	Sub.Area 12.89 25.26 12.52 12.88	73.61 9.23 17.16	25.26 25.26 25.26 25.26 20.11 20.24 20.44 20.45	Sub. Area 11.34 5.87 22.57 6.90 4.40
0.39	0.746 0.21 0.35 0.135 0.136	%Wat.Area %%0 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29	1.68 0.21 3.9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	%wat.Area %% 0.10 0.05 0.19 0.06 0.06 0.04 0.12
2965.3790		Area [acres] %1 17149.2847 17149.2847 2211.0642 4331.8809 2147.8909 2208.8080 6249.6406	12623.5458 1583.0724 2942.6665	469.2871 1741.7771 4331.8809 361.7501 1786.1409 752.0353 1456.7727 3306.9742 2942.6665	Area [acres] %1 (310.8887 (715.4725 370.3623 1424.6321 435.5965 277.7717 871.1930
1200.0481	8.17 2.61 1.45 1.45 1.63 3.18	Area [ha] 6940.0800 894.7873 1753.0527 869.2220 893.8743 2529.1437	5108.5756 640.6477 1190.8567	189.9140 704.8733 1753.0527 146.3953 722.8267 304.3383 589.5359 1338.2870	Area [ha] 2553.9300 289.5419 149.8805 576.5290 176.2799 112.4104 352.5599
AR042	Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR040 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR040 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR042 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR042 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR040 Residential-Medium Density>URMD/AR040	Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST	AR040 AR042 AR044	Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR042 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR040 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR040 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR042 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR042 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR040 Residential-Medium Density>URMD/AR044	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE
	HRUs: 1 2 3 3 4 4 7	SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	SOIL:	HRUs: 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:

		1111 1201 1201 1201 1201 1301 1301 1301	 			H W W 4 W 0 F 8	
35.11	35.72 35.40 28.88	11.34 5.87 6.64 6.57 6.57 6.57 6.20 15.28	Sub.Area	25.25 17.60 24.23 13.89	5.52 25.35 69.14	112262000011	%Sub.Area
0.29	0.30	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	%Wat.Area %	0.22 0.16 0.21 0.12	0.05	1 1	%Wat.Area %
2215.8606	2254.2440 2234.2941 1822.3507	715.4725 370.3623 418.7619 591.3170 414.5532 435.5965 277.7717 223.0591 391.4056 256.7284 964.2891	Area [acres] %1	1674.5887 1167.5838 1607.2685 921.4445	365.8704 1681.1848 4586.0832	1674.5887 483.4358 684.1480 1607.2685 301.3666 620.0780 896.3824	Area [acres] %
896.7283	912.2616 904.1881 737.4803	289. 149.8805 169.4672 239.2979 176.2799 1176.2799 1158.3965 1158.3965	Area [ha] 2684.3400	677.6830 472.5051 650.4395 372.8959 510.8164	148.0627 680.3524 1855.9249	7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Area [ha]
Residential-Medium Density>URMD	AR040 AR044 AR032	Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR040 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRSJ/AR044	7	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Residential-Medium Density>URMD	AR029 AR044 AR032	Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR032 Residential-Medium Density>URMD/AR029	
	SOIL:	HRUS: 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28	SUBBASIN #	LANDUSE:	SOIL:	HAUS 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	

SUBBASIN #	Ŋ	11013.5696	27215.0812	3.61		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	1326.7041 1557.7397 4606.7088 518.0797 1440.4716	3278.3522 3849.2526 11383.4078 1280.2009 3559.4774	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12.05 14.14 41.83 4.70 13.08	
SOIL:	AR040 AR042 AR044 AR032	5393.4176 360.2162 3562.8030 1697.1328	13327.4045 890.1123 8803.8645 4193.6999	1.77 0.12 1.17 0.56	48.97 3.27 32.35 15.41	
HRUs: 37 38 39 40 41	ybean>SOYB/AR04 ybean>SOYB/AR03 sture>WPAS/AR04 duous>FRSD/AR04 duous>FRSD/AR04	407.70 918.99 557.73 828.52 778.18	7.00 8 0.0 4 8 0 8 0 0	0.13 0.30 0.51 0.60 0.91	W & 4 & 7 A	H 0 W 4 W 0
444	Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/ Forest-Mixed>FRST/ Forest-Mixed>FRST/ Forest-Mixed>FRST/ Forest-Mixed>FRST/	0.471 0.216 6.681 6.909 0.058	559.477 890.112 400.298 931.361 642.617	44440	0.44.6.	7 8 8 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE	Area [ha] 10444.1400 4803.6234 1008.0351 1640.6332 858.3979 1338.6707	Area [acres] 25807.9921 11869.9936 2490.9052 4054.0866 2121.1442 3307.9221	% Wat	Sub.Area 45.99 9.65 15.71 8.22 7.61	
SOIL:	AR02 AR04 AR03	9.358 9.741 5.039	704.263 580.833 522.894	40.	4.4.	
HRUs: 48 49 50	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044	3663.8466 1139.7768 494.4898	9053.5482 2816.4455 1221.9091	1.20 0.37 0.16	35.08 10.91 4.73	T 0 M

470/8001			11 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
4.92 10.49 1.39 1.39 1.39 1.7.82	Sub. Area 19.70 4.85 35.77 4.93 12.61 16.30	36.06 54.08 9.86	19.70 13.77 13.77 19.86 12.13 12.61 14.83 11.48	Sub.Area 47.90 4.22 14.50 5.29 23.38
00.018	%Wat.Area %Wat.Area % % % % % % % % %	1.10 1.65 0.30	0.000.000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000	%Wat.Area %: 3.77 1.80 0.16 0.20 0.88 0.18
	Area [acres] % 23035.8437 23035.8437 1117.8644 8239.6092 1136.4267 2903.9724 3755.7768	8306.1472 12458.0675 2271.6290	4537.4569 1117.8644 3172.7711 2271.6290 2795.2092 1136.4267 2903.9724 1111.5393 2644.2375	Area [acres] % 28365.9737 13587.1411 1196.3374 4111.6840 1500.6485 6632.1231 1338.0395
513.5453 545.3703 1095.2628 145.2518 713.1461 1338.6707 794.7797	Area [ha] 9322.2896 1836.2465 452.3844 33344567 459.8963 1175.1978 1519.9113 544.1967	3361.3837 5041.6088 919.2971	1836.2465 452.3844 1283.9769 919.2971 1131.1828 459.8963 1175.1978 449.8247 1070.0866 544.1967	Area [ha] 11479.3200 11479.3200 5498.5294 484.1413 1663.9421 607.2918 2683.9291 541.4862
Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR029	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Corn Silage>CSIL	AR040 AR029 AR044	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR040 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR040 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR029	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE Residential-Medium Density>URMD
1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	SOIL:	HRUs: 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 67	SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:

SOIL:	AR029 AR032	10596.0856 883.2344	26183.4574	3.48	92.31	
HRUs: 68 69 70 71 72 73	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Rice>Rice>Rice/AR029	5498.5294 484.1413 780.7077 883.2344 607.2918 2683.9291 541.4862	13587.1411 1196.3374 1929.1677 2182.5163 1500.6485 6632.1231 1338.0395	1.80 0.26 0.29 0.88 0.188	44 74 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	11 01 00 4 00 00 C
SUBBASIN #		Area [ha] 265.6800	Area [acres] 656.5086	%Wat.Area %	Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST	136.2681 30.8532 61.7063 36.8524	336.7254 76.2397 152.4794 91.0641	0.04 0.01 0.02	51.29 11.61 23.23 13.87	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032	74.5618	184.2460 472.2626	0.02	28.06	
HRUs: 75 77 78 79 80	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR032	63.4204 72.8477 30.8532 61.7063 11.1414 25.7110	156.7149 180.0104 76.2397 152.4794 27.5310 63.5331	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	23.87 27.42 11.61 23.23 9.19	1
SUBBASIN #	10	Area [ha]	Area [acres] ⁹	%Wat.Area %	Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Water>WATR Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE Corn Silage>CSIL	1358.8364 201.8652 622.2787 1051.0337 300.2953 182.6797 255.2510	3357.7527 498.8190 1537.6817 2597.1568 742.0448 451.4106	0.04 0.020 0.200 0.34 0.000	34 25 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	

SOIL:	AR029 AR044 AR032	1813.2450 219.7995 1939.1955	4480.6191 543.1356 4791.8490	0.59	45.65 48.53	
HRUs: 81 82 83 83 84 85 86 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Water>WATR/AR029 Water>WATR/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR032 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR044 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR044 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR049	592.6280 766.2084 106.4227 95.4425 376.3854 245.8933 378.7058 672.3279 113.4449 100.0984 86.7520 110.1083 72.5714 106.3546	1464.4134 1893.3393 262.9757 235.9757 235.0671 607.6146 935.0671 1661.3558 280.3280 247.3483 214.3685 272.0831 179.3275 367.9305		41 10.20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>Rice	Area [ha] 2228.4411 1052.7335 1458.9209 449.9737 3197.3285 422.0250 733.1869	Area [acres] % 23580.2655 23580.2655 2601.3570 3605.0665 1111.9075 7900.7587 1042.8449	Mat. Area %S. 3.13 0.35 0.35 0.15 0.15 0.14 0.24	23.35 23.35 11.03 15.29 4.72 33.51 4.42	
SOIL:	AR029 AR044 AR032	761.1356 5352.0500 3429.4240	1880.8041 13225.1832 8474.2781	0.25	7.98 56.09 35.94	
HRUs: 96 97 98 99 100 101 103	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044	444.3839 542.2043 1241.8528 607.2386 145.2386 1458.9209 369.6558 80.3179	1098.0950 1339.8140 3068.6804 1501.1501 1100.2070 3605.0665 913.4695 7900.7587	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.66 13.01 13.01 15.29 3.887 3.887 15.29	H W W W W P R D

105	Rice>RICE/AR029 Rice>RICE/AR032 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR044	218.9313 203.0937 733.1869	540.9902 501.8547 1811.7416	0.07	2.29	110 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUBBASIN #	12	Area [ha] 23430.0608	Area [acres] %1		Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	4890.8472 2027.3557 9216.6637 1317.1879 2399.7830 3578.2234	12085.5280 5009.6972 22774.8368 3254.8370 5929.9838	1.60 0.67 3.02 0.43 1.11	20 8.8 3.9.68 10.34 15.24	
SOIL:	AR040 AR029 AR041 AR043	6748.1819 2616.2086 1021.3961 9358.1877 3686.0865	16675.0948 6464.7823 2523.9208 23124.5498 9108.5040	2.00 0.02 3.03 1.20 1.21	28.80 11.17 4.36 39.94 15.73	
HRUs: 108 109 110 111 113 114 115 116 117 118	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR040 Winter Deciduous>FRSD/AR041 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR041 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR041 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR040 Forest-Mixed>FRSI/AR040	743.6429 1554.9729 2592.2313 14392.3580 587.9976 6917.9976 223.3327 1093.8551 1043.3384 1043.5319 1696.7885	1837.5789 3842.4158 6405.5332 3556.7256 1452.9716 5680.7151 17094.117 551.8663 2702.9707 4859.0345 1070.9492 2578.6196 4192.8492		E S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE	Area [ha] 832.6800 482.3919 37.5004 83.5237 65.6258 119.3195	Area [acres] % 2057.5939 1192.0145 92.6654 206.3912 162.1645 294.8446	%Wat.Area %8 0.27 0.16 0.01 0.03 0.02	Sub.Area 57.93 4.50 10.03 7.88 14.33	

2	0	0 0 8 8 8 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 - - - - - - -	0 4 9 9 4	800 m	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 	6 4
5.32	100.00	27. 6 4. 50. 01. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	%Sub.Aree	33.20 11.11 8.96 41.56	29.38 17.20 28.80 24.63	21.20 12.00 4.44 6.70 6.70 7.20 3.72 1.3%	%Sub.Are	36.55
0.01	0.27	0.16		0.48 0.16 0.13 0.60	0.24. 0.25. 0.42. 0.35.	0.31 0.17 0.10 0.10 0.00 0.07 0.35 0.05	%Wat.Area 3.43	1.25
109.5137	2057.5939	1192.0145 92.6654 206.3912 162.1645 294.8446	Area [acres] 10852.4068	3602.9991 1208.9581 972.3757 4510.2603 557.8137	3187.9466 1866.2163 3125.5562 2672.6877	2300.2197 1302.7793 481.5122 727.4459 477.5059 494.8698 2644.0439 1866.2163 410.2210	Area [acres] 25826.0071	9450.0566 5123.8727
44.3187	832.6800	482.3919 37.5004 83.5237 65.6258 119.3195 44.3187	Area [ha]	1458.0842 489.2487 393.5071 1825.2404 225.7395	1290.1182 755.2321 1264.8697 1081.6000	930.8673 527.2169 194.8614 294.3874 193.2401 200.2670 1070.0083 755.2321 166.0108 59.7288	Area [ha]	3824.3081 2073.5609
Corn Silage>CSIL	AR029	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR029	14	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE	AR029 AR041 AR044 AR032	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR041 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR041 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR041	15	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD
	SOIL:	HRUs: 122 123 124 125 126	SUBBASIN #	LANDUSE:	soil:	HRUS: 128 129 130 131 133 134 135 136	SUBBASIN #	LANDUSE:

		 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4	 		1 1 2 8 4 5 9 7 8 8 7 1
30.38	23.81 10.51 65.68	0.021 10.031 10.031 10.065 10.065 10.082 10.082 10.082 10.082	Sub.Area 20.96 12.55 13.07 15.48 37.94	16.25 15.20 34.11 34.44	2.11 7.2.0 7.6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7
1.04 0.21 0.24	0.82 0.36 2.25	0.21 0.644 0.24 0.1044 0.15 0.15	Mat. Area. 8.52 8.1.11 1.11 1.32 3.23	1.39 1.30 2.91 2.94	0.79 0.51 0.55 0.39 0.32 0.30 0.42 1.80
7845.7912 1610.9314 1795.3552	6149.8844 2713.5674 16962.5553	1550.9380 3339.6273 4559.4912 1812.5906 3311.2821 7845.7912 1162.6294 448.3020 997.6665	Area [acres] %W 64195.7282 13458.1273 8058.7451 8388.2848 9934.5868 24355.9842	10431.3538 9756.3890 21899.7992 22108.1863	5950.7890 7507.3383 3846.0620 4212.6830 3084.9477 2924.0155 2379.3216 4532.8295 2237.3730 3164.3843
3175.0839 651.9218 726.5556	2488.7738 1098.1435 6864.5132	627.6433 1351.5013 1845.1635 733.5305 1340.0839 470.6839 403.75.0839 403.7419	Area [ha] 25979.1296 5446.3193 3261.2635 3394.6237 4020.3908 9856.5323	4221.4256 3948.2766 8862.5480 8946.8794	2408.2026 3038.1167 1556.4485 1704.8150 1248.4360 1183.3089 962.8788 1834.3738 905.4341 1280.5829
<pre>Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE</pre>	AR029 AR044 AR032	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR032 Rice>Rice-AR032	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST	AR029 AR041 AR042 AR044	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR042 Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR041 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Evergreen>FRSD/AR041 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044
	SOIL:	HRUS: 138 140 141 142 144 145 145 146	SUBBASIN # LANDUSE:	SOIL:	HRUS: 148 150 151 152 153 154 155 155

159	Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044	4384.8067	10835.0765	1.44	16.88	12
			Area [acres]		s Sub.Area	
SUBBASIN #	17	5516.9100	13632.5605	1.81		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Range-Brush>RNGB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Rice>RICE	546.9976 249.1783 1279.1722 3129.2357 312.3262	1351.6584 615.7320 3160.8984 7732.4979	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032	1562.2325 3954.6775	3860.3546 9772.2059	0.51	28.32 71.68	
HRUs: 160 162	oybean>SOYB/AR02 oybean>SOYB/AR03 -Brush>RNGB/AR02	.462 .535 .107	2.496 9.161 9.107	0.13	0.0.	T 0 8 5
1 0 6 4 1 0 5 4 1 0 5 6	Range-Brush>RNGB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Ubland Cotton-harv w/ bicker>COTP/AR029	209.0708 374.6208 904.5514 619.5324	516.6245 925.7067 2235.1917 1530.8954	0.00	3.79 6.79 16.40	41001
168	Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR03 Rice>RICE/AR02 Rice>RICE/AR03	509.	201.602 352.148 419.625	0.05	3.54	8 8 8 1
SUBBASIN #		Area [ha] 2271.2400	Area [acres] § 5612.3476	%Wat.Area %	sSub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Corn Silage>CSIL	564.7736 242.9134 257.6617 1075.7592 130.1322	1395.5838 600.2511 636.6949 2658.2548 321.5631	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	24.87 10.70 11.34 47.36 5.73	
SOIL:	AR044	2271.2400	5612.3476	0.75	100.00	
HRUs: 170 172 173 173	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Corn Silage>CSIL/AR044	564.7736 242.9134 257.6617 1075.7592 130.1322	1395.5838 600.2511 636.6949 2658.2548 321.5631	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24.87 10.70 11.34 47.36 5.73	H 0/ 0/ 4/ 10

			Area [acres] [§]		Sub.Area	
SUBBASIN #	19	20902.0496	51650.0097	98.9		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Winter Pasture>WPAS Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST Summer Pasture>SPAS	2241.9336 1688.1599 1286.4727 4847.0855 8331.6550 2506.7430	5539.9300 4171.5275 3178.9383 11977.3905 20587.9361 6194.2872	0 0 0 7 4 4 7 1 1 . 5 5 5 6 7 4 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10. 8 8	
SOIL:	AR041 AR042 AR044	2664.6110 11558.9551 6678.4834	6584.3871 28562.7561 16502.8665	0.87	12.75 55.30 31.95	
HRUs: 175 176	Soybean>SOYB/AR04 Pasture>WPAS/AR04	1.933 2.933	.930	7.	. 9	1 2
177 178 179 180	Winter Pasture>WPAS/AR041 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR041 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR042	5.226 2.389 4.082 6.821	729.519 686.219 492.718 738.111	1228	4.000	м 4 гV С
1881 1882 1884 1855	>FRSE/AR04 >FRSE/AR04 >FRST/AR04 >FRST/AR04 >SPAS/AR04 >SPAS/AR04	7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2288.0397 2288.0397 2951.2396 13599.2588 6988.6774 4783.3385	00.000000000000000000000000000000000000	2 4 2 5 4 1 1 2 5 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11109870 21109870
SUBBASIN #	50	Area [ha]	Area [acres] 58485.3056	%Wat.Area %	Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST	5038.2343 4094.0291 4110.7243 10425.2123	2449. 0116. 0157. 5761.	1.65 1.34 1.35 3.42	21.29 17.30 17.37 44.05	
SOIL:	AR029 AR044	931.9506 22736.2494	2302.8965	0.31	3.94	
HRUs: 187 188	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044	5038.2343	12449.7288 7813.6541	1.65	21.29	7 7

189	Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044	931.9506 4110.7243 10425.2123	2302.8965 10157.8053 25761.2209	0.31	3.94	W 4. 70
					Sub.Area	
SUBBASIN #	21	12986.7296	32090.8582	4.26		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	2234.6511 1241.1747 3428.4322 6082.4716	5521.9345 3067.0048 8471.8275 15030.0914	0.73 0.41 1.12 2.00	17.21 9.56 26.40 46.84	
SOIL:	AR044	12986.7296	32090.8582	4.26	100.00	
HRUS: 192 193 194 195	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044	2234.6511 1241.1747 3428.4322 6082.4716	5521.9345 3067.0048 8471.8275 15030.0914	0.73	17.21 9.56 26.40 46.84	H 0 6 4
					%Sub.Area	
SUBBASIN #	22	13777.2896	34044.3715	4.52		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	2428.4793 5396.0314 1649.0329 4303.7460	6000.8937 13333.8635 4074.8427 10634.7716	0.80 1.77 0.54 1.41	17.63 39.17 11.97 31.24	
SOIL:	AR029 AR044	5064.4563	12514.5248 21529.8467	1.66	36.76	
HRUs: 196 197 198 200 201	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044	1470.2973 958.1820 1289.7571 4106.2743 1649.0329 4303.7460	3633.1781 2367.7156 3187.0544 10146.8091 4074.8427 10634.7716	0.48 0.31 0.42 1.35 1.41	10.67 6.95 9.36 29.80 111.97	1 0 % 4 % 0
SUBBASIN #	5	Area [ha] 18908.6400	Area [acres] %	%Wat.Area %%	%Sub.Area	

••
屲
S
\Box
\Box
z
K,
Н

	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE	4855.6707 3454.0719 8061.0421 1563.3928 974.4625	11998.6051 8535.1844 19919.2380 3863.2219 2407.9455	1.59 1.13 2.65 0.51	25.68 18.27 42.63 8.27 5.15	
SOIL:	AR029 AR044 AR032	2505.0662 2169.9874 14233.5864	6190.1438 5362.1474 35171.9036	0.82 0.71 4.67	13.25 11.48 75.28	
HRUs: 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 210 211	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR032 Rice>RICE/AR032 Rice>RICE/AR029	905.1222 1400.6742 2549.8743 649.5101 2804.5618 8061.0421 1268.53 298.5276 454.8819 519.5806	236 461.136 3300.86 3300.86 930.21 919.23 125.54 127.67	0.30 0.34 0.21 0.92 0.42 0.10	4 . 7 . 4 1 . 3 . 4 9 . 4 3 . 4 9 9 . 4 3 . 4 9 9 . 4 3 . 4	11 0 8 8 9 7 1 1 0 0 0 1 1
SUBBASIN #		Area [ha] 1978.8300	Area [acres] 4889.7879	%Wat.Area %	%Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Rice>RICE	1169.9843 276.3192 222.1046 310.4219	2891.0898 682.7985 548.8317 767.0679	0.38 0.09 0.07	59.13 13.96 11.22 15.69	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032	1833.6750 145.1550	4531.1026 358.6853	0.60	92.66 7.34	
HRUs: 212 213 214 215 216	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR029 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Rice>RICE/AR029	1169.9843 276.3192 76.9496 145.1550 310.4219	2891.0898 682.7985 190.1464 358.6853 767.0679	0.03	59.13 13.96 3.89 7.34	1 0 6 4 70
SUBBASIN #	2 5 5	Area [ha]	Area [acres]	%Wat.Area %	%Sub.Area	

LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRST	2321.4910 1594.0845 494.1041 2227.4604	5736.5202 3939.0626 1220.9560 5504.1660	0.76 0.52 0.16 0.73	34.98 24.02 7.44 33.56	
SOIL:	AR029 AR044	2986.4970 3650.6430	7379.7834	0.98	45.00	
HRUs: 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029	853.7154 1467.7755 580.7160 1013.3686 494.1041 1722.1075 505.3529	2109.5735 3626.9468 1434.9782 2504.0844 1220.9560 4255.4138	0.28 0.48 0.19 0.33 0.16 0.57	12.86 22.11 8.75 15.27 7.44 25.95	H W W 4 W 0 F
		Area [ha]			Sub.Area	
SUBBASIN #	26	30317.4912	74916.0366	9.95		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	4056.8780 3259.5161 10279.6713 12721.4258	10024.7485 8054.4273 25401.5817 31435.2792	1.33 1.07 3.37 4.17	13.38 10.75 33.91 41.96	
SOIL:	AR044	30317.4912	74916.0366	9.95	100.00	
HRUs: 224 225 226 227	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR044 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044	4056.8780 3259.5161 10279.6713 12721.4258	10024.7485 8054.4273 25401.5817 31435.2792	1.33	13.38 10.75 33.91 41.96	H 0 W 4
SUBBASIN #	T2	Area [ha]	Area [acres] %		Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Evergreen>FRSE Forest-Mixed>FRSE	998.1284 946.8755 277.9818 585.4992 1279.5850	2466.4253 2339.7768 686.9070 1446.7978 3161.9186	0.33 0.031 0.109 0.142	24.42 23.16 6.80 14.32 31.30	

SOIL:	AR029 AR044 AR032	759.9194 1438.5559 1889.5947	1877.7989 3554.7435 4669.2830	0.25	18.59 35.19 46.22	
HRUs: 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237	Soybean>SOYB/AR044 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR029 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Evergreen>FRSE/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR044 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029	227.5976 335.3156 435.2153 229.1479 717.7276 277.9818 585.4992 625.4591 195.4560 458.6700	562.4051 828.5815 1075.4387 1075.4387 566.2360 1773.5408 686.9070 1446.7978 1545.5406 482.9815 1133.3965	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	5.57 8.20 10.65 5.61 17.56 6.80 14.32 15.30	1 2 8 4 8 9 7 8 8 6 1
SUBBASIN #	7	Area [ha]	Area [acres] 9919.6843		Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Forest-Mixed>FRST Rice>RICE	740.2968 486.8141 2226.1933 348.9364 212.1194	1829.3103 1202.9419 5501.0350 862.2394 524.1577		18.44 12.13 55.46 8.69	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032	600.2980 3414.0620	1483.3663 8436.3180	0.20	14.95 85.05	
HRUs: 238 239 240 241 242 243 244	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Forest-Mixed>FRST/AR029 Rice>RICE/AR032 Rice>RICE/AR032	393.4815 346.8152 486.8141 2226.1933 110.3021 238.6343 96.5143	972.3125 856.9978 1202.9419 5501.0350 272.5620 589.6774 238.4917 285.6659	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		11 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
SUBBASIN #	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Area [ha] 2090.6100	Area [acres] 5166.0018	%Wat.Area %	Sub.Area	
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB	489.8061	1210.3353	0.16	23.43	

	Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP Rice>RICE	147.1520 1261.3032 192.3487	363.6200 3116.7432 475.3033	0.05	7.04 60.33 9.20	
SOIL:	AR029 AR032	233.3411	576.5975 4589.4044	0.08	11.16 88.84	
HRUs: 247 248 249 250	Soybean>SOYB/AR029 Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032 Rice>RICE/AR032	233.3411 256.4650 147.1520 1261.3032 192.3487	576.5975 633.7378 363.6200 3116.7432 475.3033	0.000	11.16 12.27 7.04 60.33 9.20	1 0 w 4 v
SUBBASIN #	30	17209.2608	42524.9439	5.65		
LANDUSE:	Soybean>SOYB Forest-Deciduous>FRSD Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP	3248.0691 3506.2019 10454.9899	8026.1410 8664.0001 25834.8028	1.07	18.87 20.37 60.75	
SOIL:	AR032	17209.2608	42524.9439	5.65	100.00	
HRUs: 251 252 253	Soybean>SOYB/AR032 Forest-Deciduous>FRSD/AR032 Upland Cotton-harv w/ picker>COTP/AR032	3248.0691 3506.2019 10454.9899	8026.1410 8664.0001 25834.8028		18.87	H 0 W