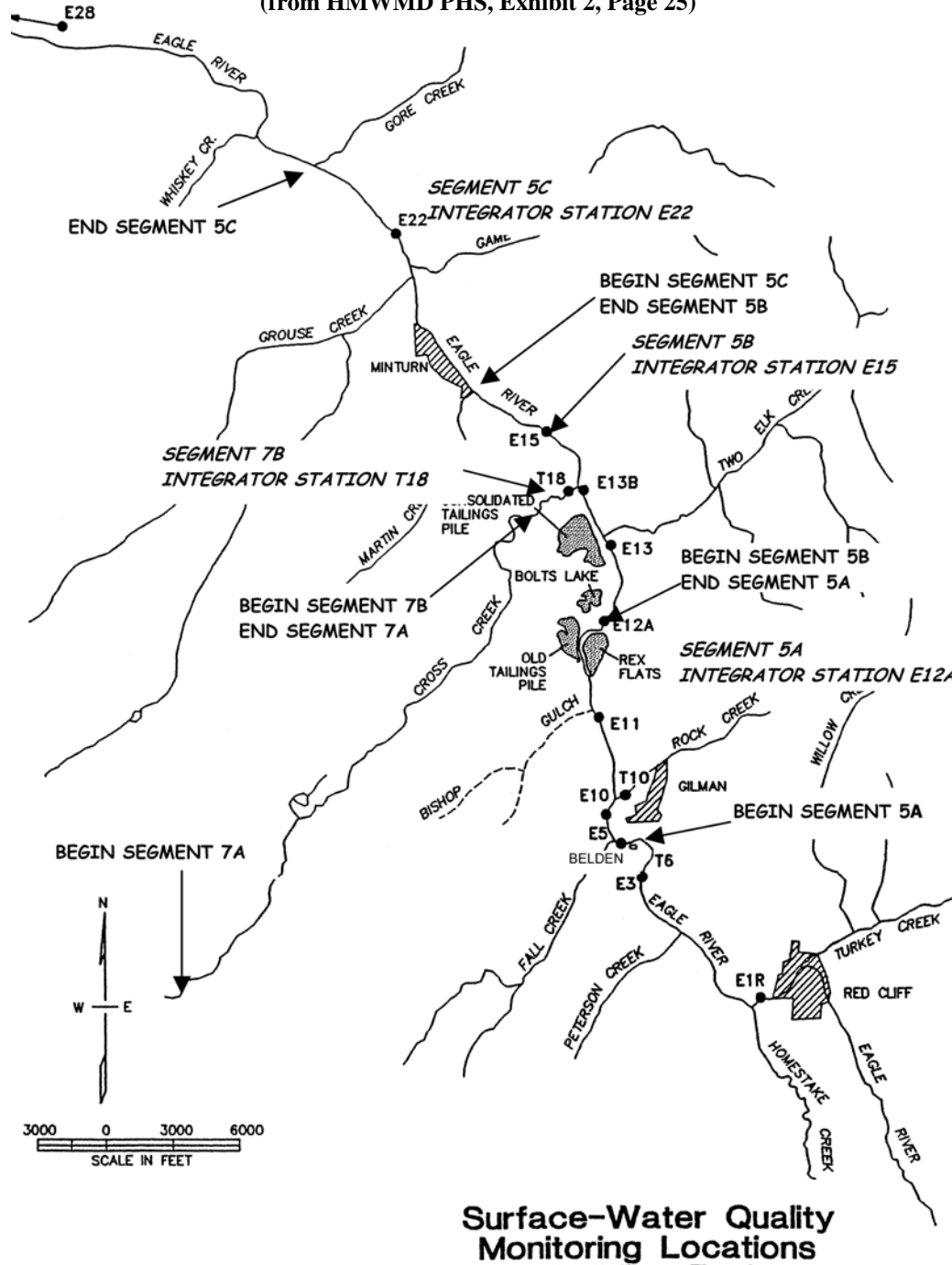


Figure 5 – Map Showing Eagle River and Cross Creek Segments and the Surface Water Monitoring Stations
 (from HMWMD PHS, Exhibit 2, Page 25)



Surface-Water Quality Monitoring Locations

**Table 1 – Summary of the Proposed Changes to the Eagle River Standards for Zinc
(From HMWMD PHS, page 2)**

Segment	Dissolved Zinc
Segment 5a	Modified recalculation equation with rainbow trout as the most sensitive species $Acute=0.978*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 2.1302}$ $Chronic=0.986*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 1.9593}$
Segment 5b	Modified recalculation equation with rainbow trout as the most sensitive species $Acute=0.978*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 2.1302}$ $Chronic=0.986*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 1.9593}$
Segment 5c	Recalculation, following EPA Guidance with sculpin as most sensitive species $Acute=0.978*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 1.4189}$ $Chronic=0.986*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 1.2481}$
Segment 7b	Modified recalculation equation with rainbow trout as the most sensitive species $Acute=0.978*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 2.1302}$ $Chronic=0.986*e^{0.8537[\ln(hardness)] + 1.9593}$

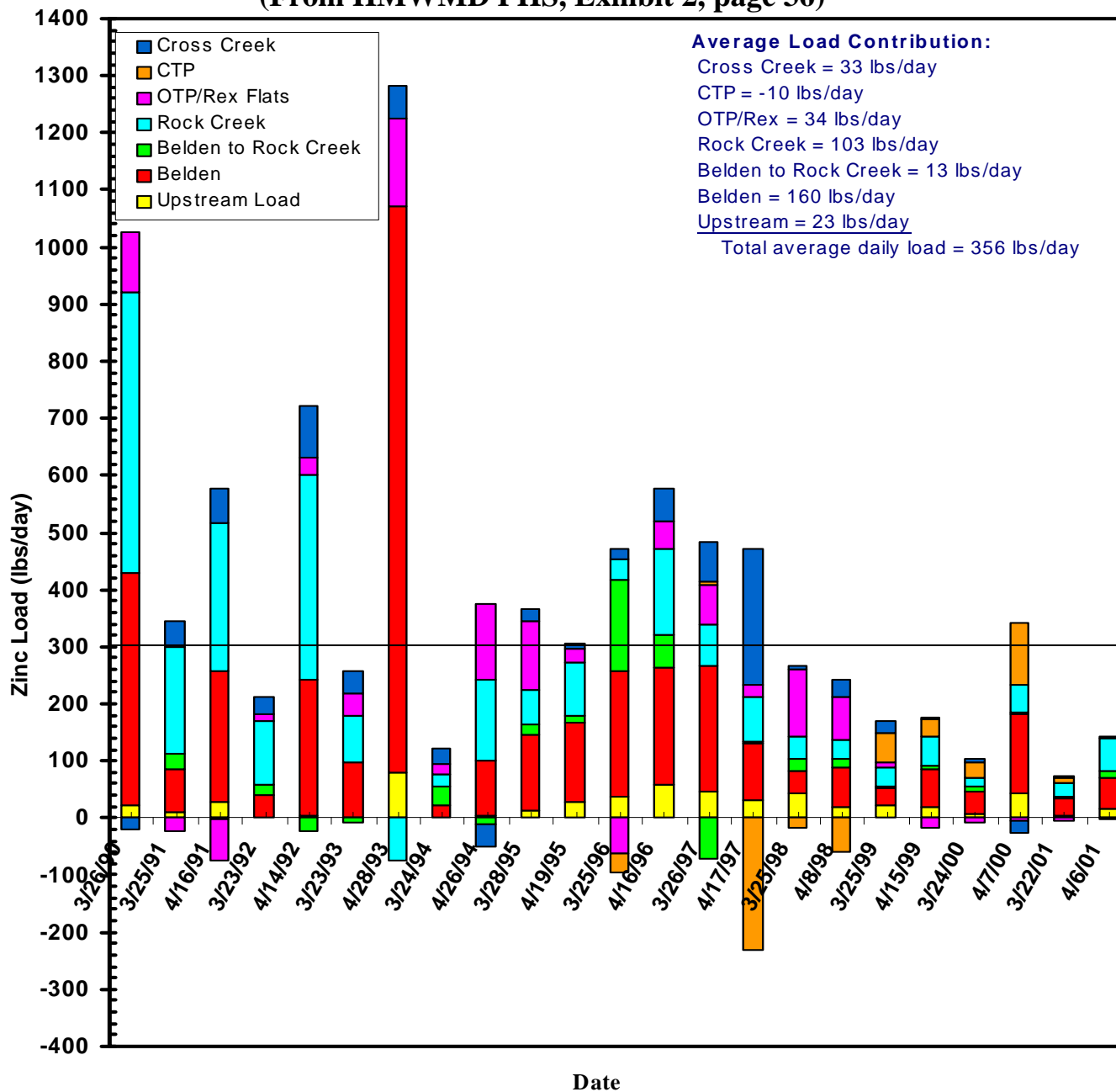
**Table 2 – Summary of the Proposed Changes to the Eagle River Standards for Copper
(From HMWMD PHS, page 3)**

Segment	Dissolved Copper
Segment 5a	<p>Modified recalculation equation with tubifex as the most sensitive species Acute=$0.96 * e^{0.9801[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 1.1073$ Chronic=$0.96 * e^{0.5897[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 0.0053$</p>
Segment 5b	<p>Recalculation, following EPA Guidance with Ephoron virgo as most sensitive species Acute=$0.96 * e^{0.9801[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 1.5865$ Chronic=$0.96 * e^{0.5897[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 0.4845$</p>
Segment 5c	<p>Recalculation, following EPA Guidance with Ephoron virgo as most sensitive species Acute=$0.96 * e^{0.9801[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 1.5865$ Chronic=$0.96 * e^{0.5897[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 0.4845$</p>
Segment 7b	<p>Recalculation, following EPA Guidance with Ephoron virgo as most sensitive species Acute=$0.96 * e^{0.9801[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 1.5865$ Chronic=$0.96 * e^{0.5897[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 0.4845$</p>

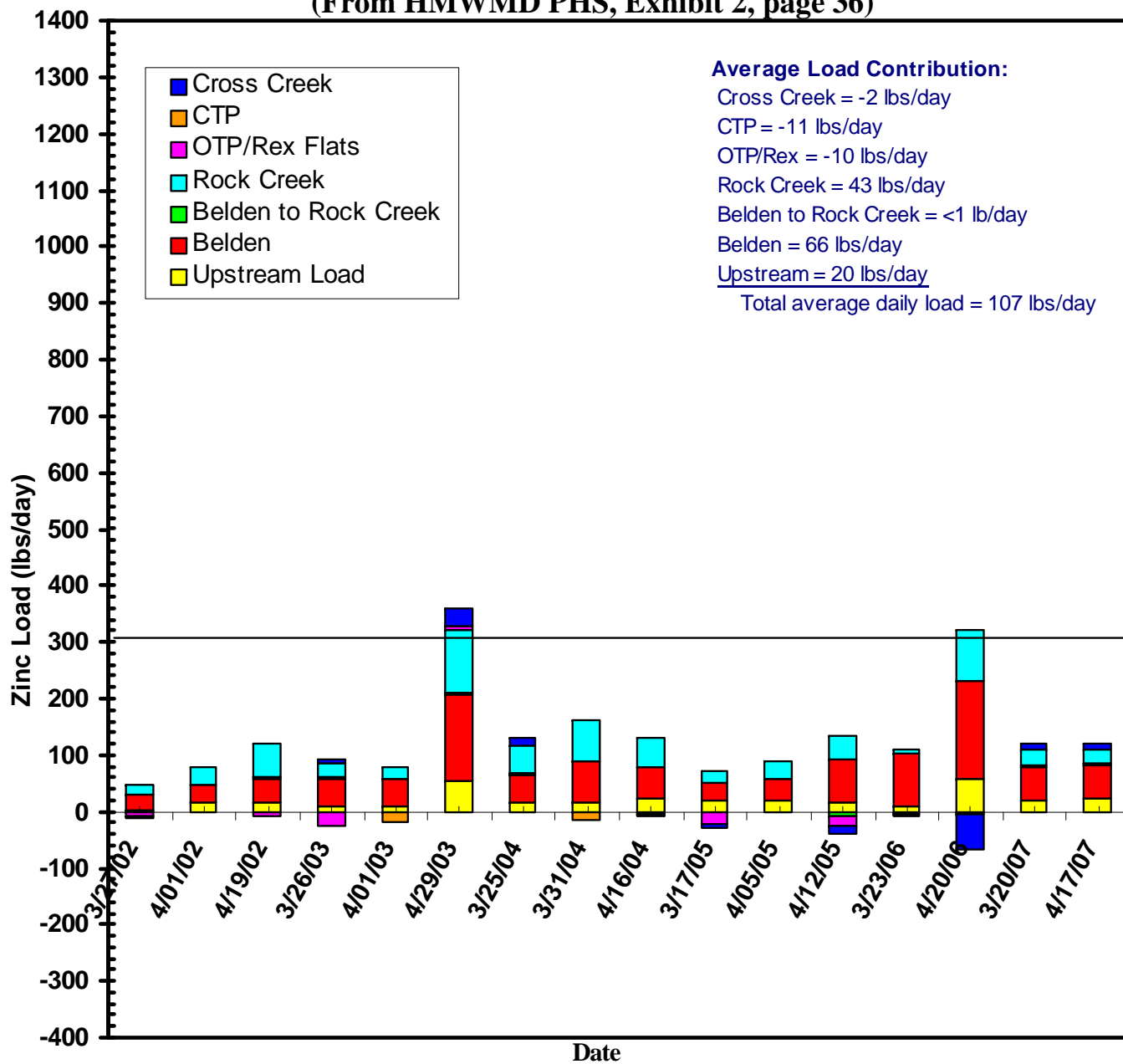
**Table 3 – Summary of the Proposed Changes to the Eagle River Standards for Cadmium
(From HMWMD PHS, page 3)**

Segment	Dissolved Cadmium
Segment 5a	Revised acute/chronic ratio Acute=TVS Chronic=1.101672- $[(\ln(\text{hardness}) * (0.041838))] * e^{0.7998[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 3.1725$
Segment 5b	Revised acute/chronic ratio Acute=TVS Chronic=1.101672- $[(\ln(\text{hardness}) * (0.041838))] * e^{0.7998[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 3.1725$
Segment 5c	Revised acute/chronic ratio Acute=TVS Chronic=1.101672- $[(\ln(\text{hardness}) * (0.041838))] * e^{0.7998[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 3.1725$
Segment 7b	Revised acute/chronic ratio Acute=TVS Chronic=1.101672- $[(\ln(\text{hardness}) * (0.041838))] * e^{0.7998[\ln(\text{hardness})]} - 3.1725$

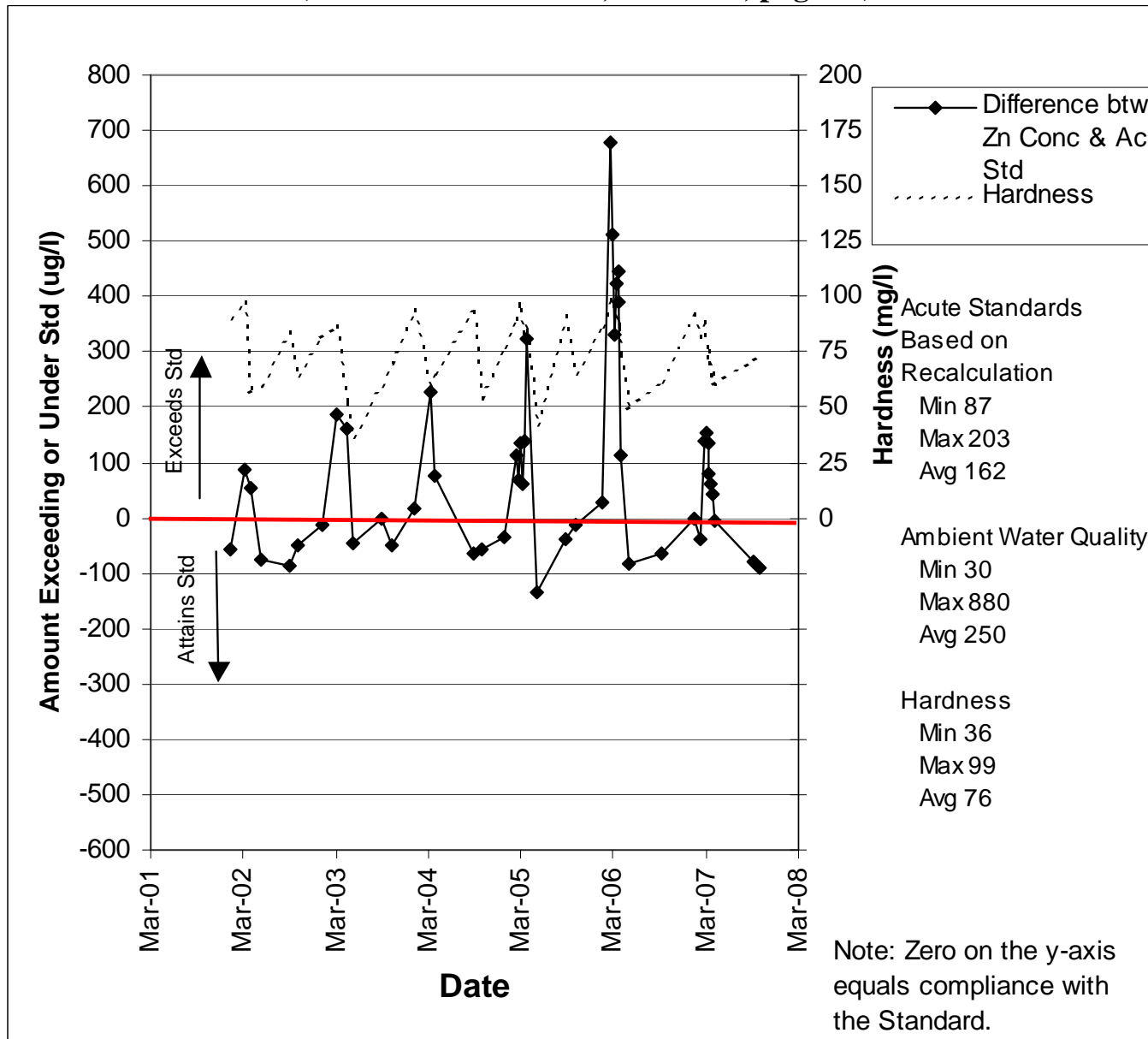
**Figure 15 – Zinc Load Contribution in the Eagle River By Reach
in March and April for the Pre-Remedy Period 1989 to 2001
(From HMWMD PHS, Exhibit 2, page 36)**



**Figure 16 – Zinc Load Contribution in the Eagle River By Reach
in March and April for the Post-Remedy Period 2002 to 2007
(From HMWMD PHS, Exhibit 2, page 36)**



**Figure 18 – Segment 5a Attainment of the Acute Zinc Standards
Based on Recalculation (sculpin equation)
(From HMWMD PHS, Exhibit 2, page 42)**



**Table 9 – Estimated Zinc Reduction From Potential Projects
(From HMWMD PHS, Exhibit 2, page 53)**

Project	Flow Rate	Concentration	Load
	(gpm)	(mg/l)	(lbs/day)
Doghole Seep Collection	10	15	2
Belden Groundwater	22	130	34
Rock Creek Groundwater Extraction	12	25	4
OTP Groundwater Extraction Trench	10	14	2
Rex Flats Groundwater Extraction Trench	3	40	1
TOTAL			43


**Table 1 – Alternatives for Eagle River Standards for Zinc
(From HMWMD Rebuttal, page 3)**

Stringency	Alternative	Parties in Support	Basis for Species List Selected	Primary Reason cited by Parties in Support	HMWMD/EPA Superfund Argument Against
Most Stringent	TVS (sculpin)	ERWC	Sculpin Only	Sculpin are native to the Eagle River and should be protected	Attainability analysis shows that these standards cannot be attained
	TVS	TU, EML	Full Colorado species list	Recalculation is not protective of all species	Recalculation is a valid approach and should be applied

Least Stringent



**Table 1 – Alternatives for Eagle River Standards for Zinc
(From HMWMD Rebuttal, page 3)
Continued**

Stringency	Alternative	Parties in Support	Basis for Species List Selected	Primary Reason cited by Parties in Support	HMWMD/EPA Superfund Argument Against
<p align="center">Most Stringent</p> 	Recalculation	ERWU	Stakeholder approved species list appropriate for Eagle River	Disagree with attainability analysis; assert that Recalculation is attainable	Attainability analysis proves that Recalculation is not attainable in Segments 5a or 5b. No analysis is provided by ERWU to prove that additional projects exist that can attain the standards

Least Stringent



**Table 1 – Alternatives for Eagle River Standards for Zinc
(From HMWMD Rebuttal, page 3)
Continued**

Stringency	Alternative	Parties in Support	Basis for Species List Selected	Primary Reason cited by Parties in Support	HMWMD/EPA Superfund Argument Against
HMWMD/EPA Superfund Proposal					
	Modified Recalculation (Rainbow)	HMWMD, EPA Superfund, EPA WQU, WQCD, NWCOG, USFS, Ginn, Minturn	Stakeholder approved species list with Sculpin removed	Recalculation not attainable, by removing Sculpin from species list and providing additional 40 lbs/day zinc removal, result is attainable standard	Supported by Proponents' Testimony

Least Stringent



**Table 1 – Alternatives for Eagle River Standards for Zinc
 (From HMWMD Rebuttal, page 3)
 Continued**

Stringency	Alternative	Parties in Support	Basis for Species List Selected	Primary Reason cited by Parties in Support	HMWMD/EPA Superfund Argument Against
Least Stringent	Modified Recalculation (Brown Trout)	CBS	Stakeholder approved species list with Sculpin and Rainbow trout removed	Neither Sculpin nor Rainbows are resident species in the Eagle River	Not protective of brown trout

**Table 2 – Load Reduction Necessary to Attain Standards
For Zinc in Segment 5a in High Load Season
(From HMWMD Rebuttal, page 5)**

	Load Reduction Needed in lbs/day	
	Acute	Chronic
TVS	97	103
Recalculation (sculpin)	77	84

Feasible load reduction for the site is estimated at 40 lbs/day.

Comparison of Options for Zinc at hardness of 75 mg/l

	Acute (ug/l)	Chronic (ug/l)
TVS (sculpin)	n/a	54
TVS	112	97
Recalculation	161	137
Modified Recalculation (rainbow trout)	328	279
Modified Recalculation (brown trout)	447	380