

Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.

- II. A. The owner or operator of a source of heated effluent which discharges 0.5 billion British thermal units per hour or more shall demonstrate in a hearing before this Board not less than 5 or more than 6 years after the effective date of these regulations or, in the case of new sources, after the commencement of operation, that discharges from that source have not caused and cannot be reasonably expected to cause significant ecological damage to the River. If such proof is not made to the satisfaction of the Board, appropriate corrective measures shall be ordered to be taken within a reasonable time as determined by the Board.
 - B. Permits for heated effluent discharges, whether issued by the Board or the Environmental Protection Agency, shall be subject to revision in the event that reasonable future development creates a need for reallocation of the assimilative capacity of the river as defined in the regulation above.
 - C. The owner or operator of source of heated effluent shall maintain such records and conduct such studies as may be required by the Environmental Protection Agency or in any permit granted under the Environmental Protection Act.
 - D. Appropriate corrective measures will be required if, upon complaint filed in accordance with Board rules, it is found at any time that any heated effluent causes significant ecological damage to the River.
- III. Rule 1.07 (4) of SWB-12 and Rule 3.01 (4) of SWB-13 are hereby repealed.