From: Gilliam, Allen
To: conway trey lieblong

Cc: <u>Deardoff, Amy; Yates, Adam; McWilliams, Carrie; Leamons, Bryan</u>

Subject: AR0051951\_ConwayCorp AR0047279 Dec 28 2016 approval of Pretreatment Program mods to be current with

the Streamlining revisions to 40 CFR 403\_20170103

**Date:** Tuesday, January 03, 2017 12:44:51 PM

Trey,

The most recent "Streamlining" modifications/revisions to Conway Corp's Pretreatment Program are hereby approvable per provisions in 40 CFR 403.11 on the date of **12/28/16**. Since your Pretreatment modifications were the same published in the Federal Register October 14, 2005 @ <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2005-10-14/pdf/05-20001.pdf">https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2005-10-14/pdf/05-20001.pdf</a>, no ADEQ public notice was necessary according to EPA Headquarters.

The addition of the relatively new POTW, Tupelo Bayou's maximum allowable industrial loading section is deemed a non-substantial modification per 40 CFR 403.18 since there is no evidence prior technically based local limits or maximum allowable industrial loadings were evaluated, submitted or approved.

Conway Corp's NPDES permit AR0051951 (Tupelo) will either be modified to reflect this minor modification per 40 CFR 122.63(g) [no public notice] or reflected in its next permit incorporating appropriate standard "Streamline Approved" (Pre-2a) language.

Conway Corp's NPDES permit AR0047279 (Tucker Creek) will either be modified to reflect this minor modification per 40 CFR 122.63(g) [no public notice] or reflected in its next permit incorporating appropriate standard "Streamline Approved" (Pre-2b [non-tracking]) language.

Thank you for helping wrap this up.

Sincerely,

Allen Gilliam
ADEQ State Pretreatment Coordinator
501.682.0625

E/NPDES/NPDES/Pretreatment/Programs



# Conway Corporation NPDES PERMIT # AR0051951

### INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM



2016

**DECEMBER 2016 REVISION** 



December 19, 2016

Allen R. Gilliam
ADEQ State Pretreatment Coordinator
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

RE: City of Conway (NPDES # AR0051951; AFIN#23-01095) Revised Pretreatment Program with Technically Based Local Limit (TBLLs) Assessment Submittal and Approval Request

Dear Mr. Gilliam:

As required by our most recent NPDES permit renewal (AR0051951), Conway Corporation is submitting our updated Industrial Pretreatment Program that includes the Technically Based Local Limit (TBLL's) Assessment.

As per Appendix I of this Pretreatment Program update, Conway Corporation as proven based on current MAHL's, that no local limits are necessary at this time to protect current water quality standards. Therefore, we certify that the existing MAHL's in the Pretreatment Program are based on current water quality standards and are adequate to prevent pass through of pollutants, inhibition, of or interference with the treatment facility, and sludge contamination.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (501) 548-3040 or trey.lieblong@conwaycorp.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Trey Lieblong

Environmental Coordinator-



# Conway Corporation NPDES PERMIT # AR0051951

# **INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM**

2016

**DECEMBER 2016 REVISION** 



# Conway Corporation NPDES PERMIT # AR0051951

# **INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM**

2016

**DECEMBER 2016 REVISION** 

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#### **SECTION 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

This document summarizes the activities which have brought the development of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program to its present state.

The City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program was originally approved by EPA Region VI and delegated to Conway Corporation in 1984. The Program was modified and approved on April, 26 2001 by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). Conway Corporation administers the Program, by Permit Control Mechanism, since its adoption.

The purposes of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program and of this modification are to continue to:

- A) provide a mechanism for preventing the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which would interfere with the operation of the POTW;
- B) prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which might pass through the POTW inadequately treated, into the receiving waters or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
- c) ensure that the quality of the wastewater treatment plant sludge is maintained at a level which allows its use and disposal in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations;
- D) protect POTW personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and to protect the general public;
- E) improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater or sludge from the POTW;
- F) provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance and improvement of the POTW;
- G) enable the Paragould Light and Water Commission to comply with its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements and any other Federal or State Laws to which the POTW is subject;
- H) incorporate into the program revisions of the General Pretreatment Regulations to include requirements of the Streamlining Rule 40 CFR 403;
- I) assess the need for and develop Technically Based Local Limits. The required assessment and development of needed Technically Based Local Limits is included in Appendix G; and

J) To encourage industrial user waste minimization, recycling/reuse, best management practices, energy and water conservations through Pollution Prevention (P2) Activities.

Industrial Users (ills) which discharge wastewater into the City of Conway's Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) may be required to obtain Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits. The discharge of certain pollutants into the City of Conway's POTW by such IUs may either be prohibited or regulated (limited) in accord with limits or prohibitions established by Conway Corporation, City Ordinances, Arkansas State Laws or Regulations, National Pretreatment Regulations or National Categorical Standards in order to continue to discharge wastewaters to the City of Conway's POTW.

Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Program must be responsive to changes in wastewater treatment plant influent quality which could interfere with the treatment system, and be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the addition of IUs to the POTW.

# SECTION 2 Conway Corporation Wastewater Plant

Tupelo Bayou WWTP discharges effluent from its wastewater treatment plant to The Arkansas River under authority of Conway Corporation's NPDES Permit No. AR0051951.

The Tupelo Bayou wastewater treatment plant, in its present configuration, utilizes preliminary treatment in the form of an automatic bar screen and grit removal, followed by Primary Clarifiers, aeration basin, Secondary Clarifiers and UV disinfection prior to discharging directly to the Arkansas River.

Waste activated sludge is further processed in the biosolids facility using a gravity belt thickener, an anaerobic digester, then land applied on permitted lands around Conway.

A schematic of the Tupelo Bayou wastewater treatment plant is included in Appendix A.

The 30-day average discharge limits for the Tupelo Bayou WWTP set forth in the current NPDES permit are 30 mg/L for BOD<sub>5</sub>, 30 mg/L for TSS.

The design daily average flow is 16.0 MGD. The plant is designed to accommodate the following daily organic pollutant loadings:

	Concentration, mg/L	Mass Loading, lbs.
BOD <sub>5</sub>	250	33360
TSS	250	33360

The 30-day average influent loading of the treatment plant for the period from January 2015 to December 2015 was as follows:

<u>Month</u>	Avg. Flow, MGD	Avg. BOD <sub>5</sub> , lb/day	Avg. TSS, lb/day
January	5.342	6628	6281
February	5.062	7423	6860
March	8.757	7957	9516
April	6.731	8278	8993
May	7.625	8524	7974

June	5.164	6945	6128
July	5.246	6570	5569
August	4.221	8089	8019
September	3.822	6616	4824
October	4.106	6863	5475
November	6.666	8698	8094
December	7.616	7993	7558
Average	5.863	7052	7107

Based on loading data and design capacity of the Tupelo Bayou WWTP, no design average daily parameters were exceeded during 2015. The influent data for 2015 indicates the POTW is at approximately 21 percent of the design capacity flow.

#### **SECTION 3**

#### INDUSTRIAL USER SURVEYS

#### 3.1 SOURCES

The Conway Corporation uses the following listed sources for identifying non-residential users of the City of Conway's POTW who may require regulation under the authority of the Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Program:

- A. Conway Corporation's water customer listing, particularly new service accounts;
- B. Conway telephone directory;
- C. Conway area Chamber of Commerce industrial listing;
- D. Arkansas Industrial Development Commission's <u>Directory of Arkansas</u> Manufacturers listed for Conway

#### 3.2 UPDATED SURVEY

Conway Corporation completed a survey of selected non-residential water customers to determine if there are additional Industrial Users (IUs) discharging wastewaters to the City of Conway's POTW who may require regulation under authority of Conway Corporations Industrial Pretreatment Program either as Categorical Industries, or as Significant Industrial Users, as defined in the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance. The current non-residential survey will also serve to identify those sewer users who operate, or should operate, grease interceptors.

The procedure for the current survey was initiated by Conway Corporations Environmental Coordinator, first mailing the survey form which is included in Appendix B to the selected non-residential water customer with a letter requesting the recipient's response. In addition, the Environmental Coordinator has initiated a waste questionnaire for users with the potential to discharge silver, mercury or pharmaceutical drugs, which is included in Appendix B.

Conway Corporations Environmental Coordinator, or authorized representative, followed up with telephone contact with those recipients who failed to respond within thirty (30) days to assure that the recipient has received the survey form and remains cooperative with apparent intent to complete and return it per the Conway Corporations request. The Environmental Coordinator followed with additional mailings to those recipients who failed to respond. Those non-residential wastewater system users who continue to be nonresponsive to industrial survey requests may then be served a Notification of Violation of City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance, followed by appropriate progressive enforcement remedies as provided for in the Pretreatment Ordinance.

#### 3.3 NON-RESIDENTIAL, NON-SIGNIFICANT USERS

Surveillance of non-residential users of Conway Corporations POTW is completed at least once every five (5) years to ensure no changes in processes or wastewater characteristics have occurred which might cause them to be considered Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), and to assure their compliance with requirements of the Pretreatment Ordinance.

#### 3.4 SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

The following are non-residential dischargers to the POTW which are currently are identified as Significant Industrial Users as defined by Section 1.3-50, of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance, and which have been issued permits and are regulated by the Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Program:

Virco Manufacturing Company
P.O. Box 5000
Conway, AR 72033

Permit No. 1 SIC 2531

Virco Manufacturing Company is a categorical industry classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433), and has been monitored and inspected by Conway Corporation as required by the pretreatment program. Virco Manufacturing Company manufactures school furniture, including desks, tables chairs, filing cabinets, etc.

Equipment Services Inc. (Snap-On)	Permit No. 2
309 Exchange Ave.	SIC 3559
Conway, AR 72032	

Equipment Services Inc. (Snap-On) is an assembly plant for automotive test equipment, assembling pre-painted steel, pre-assembled PCB's/Harnesses. Equipment Services Inc. has no process water usage on site.

Central Arkansas Dust Control	Permit No. 5
1512 Hairston Street	SIC 7218
Conway, AR 72032	

Central Arkansas Dust Control is an industrial laundry specializing in washing and cleaning of shop towels, rags, mops, floor mats, etc.

I.C. Bus LLC.
751 South Harkrider
Conway, AR 72032

Permit No. 6 SIC 3713

I.C. Bus LLC, is a manufacturer and finisher of bus parts for the assembly of School Buses. I.C. is a categorical industry, classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433)

SFI of Arkansas, LLC P.O. Box 159 Conway, AR 72033 Permit No. 8 SIC 3599

SFI of Arkansas, LLC, manufactures various different metal and steel parts for the automotive industry. SFI of Arkansas is a categorical industry and is classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433)

Kimberly Clark Corporation, Conway 480 Exchange Ave.
Conway, AR 72032

Permit No. 11 SIC 2676

Kimberly Clark Corporation, Conway Facility, produces feminine hygiene and incontinence products.

Rock Tenn Company 198 Commerce Road. Conway, AR 72032 Permit No. 13 SIC 2657

Rock-Tenn Company produces paper products such as folding paper cartons and cardboard boxes. Rock-Tenn Company prints, glues, cuts and folds these products.

International Paper Company 730 Enterprise Ave.
Conway, AR 72032

Permit No. 14 SIC 2653

International Paper Company produces paper products such as folding paper cartons and cardboard boxes. International Paper Company prints, glues, cuts and folds these products.

Tokusen USA Inc. 1500 Amity Road. Conway, AR 72032 Permit No. 17 SIC 2296

Tokusen USA Inc. owns and operates a steel tire cord manufacturing facility. These cords are used for reinforcement of vehicles tires. Tokusen USA, Inc. is a categorical industry and classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433)

Southern E-Coating Systems Inc.

Permit No. 18

985 Jennette Drive.

SIC 3479

Conway, AR 72032

Southern E-coating Systems Inc performs E-coating on various metal parts. Southern E-coating systems is a categorical industry and is classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433)

Wonder State Box Company Inc.

Permit No. 19

584 Commerce Road.

SIC 2653

Conway, AR 72032

Wonder State Box Company Inc.produces paper products such as folding paper cartons and cardboard boxes. Wonder State Box Company Inc prints, glues, cuts and folds these products.

Linen King of Central Arkansas.

Permit No. 20

815 Exchange Ave.

SIC 7218

Conway, AR 72032

Industrial laundry for hospitals.

Arkansas Box LLC.

Permit No. 21

100 William J Clark Drive

SIC 2653

Conway, AR 72032

Arkansas Box LLC produces paper products such as folding paper cartons and cardboard boxes. Arkansas Box prints, glues, cuts and folds these products.

Age Industries

Permit No. 22

410 Commerce Road.

SIC 2653

Conway, AR 72032

Age Industries produces paper products such as folding paper cartons and cardboard boxes. Age Industries prints, glues, cuts and folds these products.

Valley Plating Works
P.O. Box 2064
Conway, AR 72033

Permit No. 24 SIC 3471

Valley Plating is a Chrome Plating company that specializes in plating school and office furniture. Valley Plating is a categorical industry and is classified as a metal finisher (40 CFR 433)

#### 3.5 MAINTENANCE OF INVENTORY OF NON-RESIDENTIAL USERS

Significant Industrial Users subsequently discovered by Conway Corporation will be appropriately regulated.

Conway Corporation will update its Industrial User Survey on an ongoing basis to identify and characterize new non-residential users and to document changes in processes and characteristics of wastewaters discharged by existing non-residential users of the POTW. Prior to initiation of sewer service for new non-residential customers, Environmental Coordinator will review plans submitted and if necessary request such a potential customer to complete a Industrial User Survey. If the potential customer will be a Significant Industrial User, the potential customer shall complete an application for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit.

#### **SECTION 4**

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

Section 403.8(f)(1) of the General Pretreatment Regulations, including all amendments, require POTWs to operate pursuant to legal authority enforceable in Federal, State or local courts, which authorizes or enables the POTW to apply and to enforce the requirements of Sections 307 (b) and (c), and 402(b)(8) of the Clean Water Act and any regulations implementing those sections. Such authority may be contained in a statute, ordinance, or series of contracts or joint powers agreements which the POTW is authorized to enact, enter into or implement, and which are authorized by State law. At a minimum, this legal authority shall enable the POTW to carry out the requirements of 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(i-vii).

Conway Corporation has developed the legal authority to extend over its Industrial Users who discharge wastewater into the City of Conway's POTW. As specifically referred to in the City of Conway Attorney's letter of opinion included in Appendix C, Conway Corporation has the authority to:

A) deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature thereof, when such contributions will exceed pretreatment standards or would cause violation of the POTW's NPDES permit;

- B) require IUs to comply with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
- C) control the contribution to the POTW by each IU by permit or other means to ensure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. Such permits must contain, at a minimum:
  - 1) statement of duration;
  - 2) statement of non-transferability;
  - 3) effluent limits based on applicable general pretreatment standards, categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and State and local law;
  - 4) self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record keeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency and sample type, based on general pretreatment standards, local limits, and State and local law; and
  - 5) statement of applicable civil criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable Federal deadlines.
- D) require IUs to develop compliance schedules for installation of technology necessary to meet pretreatment standards and to submit notices and self-monitoring reports to the POTW to assess compliance measures;
- E) enter the premises of an IU to perform all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to evaluate compliance;
- F) seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by IUs and to assess penalties, and prevent or halt discharges that appear to present an imminent danger to health or to the environment or which threaten to interfere with the operation of the POTW; and
- G) provide confidentiality where necessary to protect Industrial User's "confidential business information".

To demonstrate Conway Corporation's legal authorities to apply and to enforce the requirements of Sections 307(b) and (c) and 402(b)(8) of the Act and regulations implementing those sections, as codified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(i - vii), the following documents are included in Appendix D:

City of Conway Attorney's letter of opinion outlining the legal authorities for enforcement of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program.

#### **SECTION 5**

#### PROGRAM PROCEDURES

Conway Corporation has developed the following program element procedures to assist implementation and enforcement of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program:

- A) maintenance of industrial survey and permitting process;
- B) notification of requirements to Industrial Users (IUs);
- C) industry self-monitoring and other reports;
- D) monitoring and inspection activities;
- E) investigation of noncompliance and enforcement response plan; and
- F) public participation.

#### 5.1 MAINTENANCE OF INDUSTRIAL SURVEY AND PERMITTING PROCESS

Conway Corporations Environmental Coordinator will maintain a current inventory of non-residential POTW users who potentially may, by changes in the characteristics, quantities or sources (from an activity which makes the industry a categorical industry) of their wastewater stream, be classified as a Significant Industrial User (SIU) as defined by Section 1.3-50, of the City of Conway Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance.

All SIUs are required to obtain an industrial wastewater discharge permit. The Environmental Coordinator should, within thirty (30) of determining that an Industrial User (IU) is a SIU, notify the SIU of its status and of the requirement to obtain a permit and furnish that SIU the appropriate permit package. The permit package will include a letter of notification, permit application form, a copy of the City of Conway Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance and any National Categorical Standards which may apply to the SIUs wastewater discharge. Examples of instruments utilized in the permit process are included in Appendix E, F.

Conway Corporation's Environmental Coordinator will evaluate the data furnished by the IU and may require additional information. Within ninety (90) days of receipt of all requested information to complete the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application, Conway Corporation will determine whether or not to issue a permit. Conway Corporation will, based on

the IUs wastewater discharge characteristics and the most stringent applicable limitations posed by general pretreatment standards, categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and State and local law, determine appropriate:

- A) specific permit effluent limitations;
- B) monitoring requirements;
- C) reporting requirements; and
- D) special conditions.

If additional technology is required for the SIU to meet applicable pretreatment standards, the SIU shall develop a compliance schedule showing milestone events for attaining compliance.

Provided that Conway Corporation can determine that the contribution of permitted pollutants will not cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit, Conway Corporation will then issue the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. An example of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit form is included in Appendix E. If no determination is made within ninety (90) days, the application will be deemed denied.

Such permit or "Control Mechanism" shall contain, at a minimum and in compliance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii), the following conditions

- A) Statement of duration (in no case more than five (5) years).
- B) Statement of non-transferability.
- C) Effluent limits based on applicable general pretreatment standards in Part 40 CFR 403, categorical pretreatment standards, technically based local limits, and State and local law.
- D) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and record keeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, monitoring frequency, sample type, based on applicable general pretreatment standards in Part 40 CFR 403, categorical pretreatment standards, local limits and State and local law.
- E) Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedules. Such schedules may not extend compliance date beyond applicable federal guidelines. [Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq. provides for maximum Civil or Criminal penalties of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation by industrial users of pretreatment standards or

requirements.] Each day of a continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation.

An example of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit form is included in Appendix E.

The costs incident to the evaluation and issuance of an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be borne by the permitted SIU as provided for by Section 3 of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance.

Any person, including the permitted IU, may, as provided for by Section 5.3 (B) of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance, petition Conway Corporation to reconsider the terms of an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit within thirty (30) days of the date issued.

#### 5.2 NOTIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO INDUSTRIAL USERS

Conway Corporation will notify all IUs subject to the requirements of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program of any applicable Pretreatment Standards or applicable requirements under Sections 204(b) and 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Conway Corporation will rely on information provided by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Pretreatment Coordinator and provided at regularly schedules Region VI EPA and ADEQ seminars and workshops for the promulgation of new regulations affecting the administration of their approved Industrial Pretreatment Program.

#### 5.3 INSPECTION SELF-MONITORING AND OTHER REPORTS

Conway Corporation will perform all industrial monitoring at the current time and follow the requirements listed below. However if Conway Corporation were to require self-monitoring the following requirements from 40 CFR 403.8(f) and 403.12 will be mandatory. As required, IUs shall submit reports directly to the POTW. All sampling and analyses necessary for meeting reporting requirements shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto. Test methods used shall be that which will meet the Minimum Quantification Level required for <u>Priority Pollutant Scan Information</u> published by ADEQ.

Grab samples must be collected for temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfides, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants, composite samples must be collected. All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory acceptable by the POTW.

Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), including SIUs not subject to categorical pretreatment standards, who are required to provide self-monitoring may be required to provide the following reports for which detailed requirements are set forth in 40 CFR 403.12.

- A) <u>Baseline Report</u>. This report is required to be submitted by SIUs within one hundred-eighty (180) days after POTW finding that the SIU is subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. An application for Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit containing required information, properly completed and certified, will meet the requirement of 40 CFR 403.12(b) (1) (7) for baseline report.
- B) Progress Reports for Meeting Milestones Necessary for Compliance. This report is only required if necessary for the SIU to provide additional technology (pretreatment facilities) in order to meet requirements of pretreatment standards (limitations), set forth in an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. If required, this report shall be submitted within fourteen (14) days following scheduled milestone events and final date of compliance.
- C) Report of Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard. If compliance monitoring is performed by the POTW and no self-monitoring is required by the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit, permitted SIUs are not required to submit this report.
- D) <u>Periodic Reports on Continued Compliance</u>. This report, if self-monitoring is required by the permit, shall be submitted by the permitted SIU at the frequency set forth in the permit. If compliance monitoring is performed by the POTW and no self-monitoring is required by the permit, SIUs are not required to submit this report.
- E) Notice of Potential Problems, including Slug Loading. All IUs are required to notify the POTW immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the POTW, including slug loadings, as defined by Article I, Section 4 (56) of the Paragould Sewer Use Pretreatment Ordinance.
- F) <u>Notification of Changed Discharge</u>. All IUs shall promptly notify the POTW in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge, including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the IU has submitted initial notification required by 40 CFR 403.12(p).

All IU reports and notification shall contain the certification statement set forth in Section 4.5.6 of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance and be properly signed by an authorized representative of the IU, as defined in Section 1.4 (C) of the Pretreatment Ordinance.

Industrial Users subject to the above reporting requirements shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activity, whether or not required by the POTW, the State, or by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a minimum of three (3) years and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the POTW. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the IU or when requested by the POTW.

At the request of an IU, information submitted for evaluation of application for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit or information contained in monitoring reports which would divulge methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets will, as provided for in City of Conway Pretreatment Ordinance and insofar as possible under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, be held in confidential by Conway Corporation. In order for submittals to be considered for confidentiality, the submitter must assert their claim at the time of submittal by stamping the words "Confidential Business Information" on each page containing such information. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other "effluent data" as defined by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction.

#### 5.4 MONITORING AND INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Conway Corporation shall endeavor to locate and identify all Industrial Users (IUs) which might meet the criteria for classification as Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) as defined by Section 1.3 (50) of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance and, therefore, subject to regulation by Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. An ongoing random monitoring program of existing non-residential users discharging wastewater other than normal domestic wastes to the POTW will be continued by Conway Corporation to ascertain the quality of wastewaters discharged by non-permitted users.

SIUs which are permitted under the provisions of this program may be required to self-monitor their discharge of wastewater into the POTW to determine compliance with the SIUs Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit and to establish surcharges for the SIUs discharging unusual BOD<sub>5</sub> (above 250 mg/L), unusual TSS (above 250 mg/L), and unusual FOG (above 100 mg/L). The frequency of monitoring and reporting, if required, shall be specified in the SIUs permit. However, the frequency of self-monitoring and reporting, if required, shall be no less than twice per year. If the SIUs Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit requires self-monitoring, Conway Corporation shall perform compliance monitoring (sampling and analyses) of the SIUs effluent at least semiannually (twice per year). Conway Corporation's monitoring activities shall document all data required by 40 CFR 403.12 of industries who are required to perform self-monitoring, thereby eliminating the requirement for SIUs to submit semi-annual reports of continued compliance.

In addition to compliance monitoring, Conway Corporation will inspect each SIU at least once per year. Conway Corporation will document the results of the industrial inspections by completing in Industrial Inspection Report, a copy of which is included in Appendix G.

All sampling and analyses and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. In accord with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(5)(iii), grab samples must be used for temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants,

composite samples must be obtained, <u>EXCEPT</u> that Conway Corporation may, in accord with the City of Conway Pretreatment Ordinance, use grab sample(s) as a compliance screening tool. Where grab sample(s) suggest noncompliance, the Environmental Coordinator and/or the Industrial User should resample the user's effluent using composite techniques until consistent compliance is demonstrated.

All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto. A chain of custody document, a copy of which is included in Appendix H, should be utilized to document the validity of results of compliance monitoring.

#### 5.5 INVESTIGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

The results of compliance monitoring shall be analyzed by Conway Corporation to determine the SIUs compliance with their Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. If analysis indicates a violation, Conway Corporation may require supplemental sampling and analyses and submit the results of the repeated (follow-up) analyses to Conway Corporation. However, provided that if Conway Corporation performs all the compliance monitoring, Conway Corporation will repeat the sampling and analyses as soon as is practicable possible unless:

- A) subsequent regularly scheduled sampling and analyses by Conway Corporation has been performed between the incidence of initial sampling from which analyses indicates a violation and the receipt of the results of the sampling; or
- B) Conway Corporation regularly performs compliance sampling and analyses for the parameters in violation at least once per month.

All sampling and analyses and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Grab samples must be used for temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants, composite samples must be obtained, <u>EXCEPT</u> that Conway Corporation may, the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance, use grab sample(s) to determine noncompliance with a pretreatment standard. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto. A chain of custody document, a copy of which is included in Appendix H, should be utilized to document the validity of results of compliance monitoring.

#### 5.6 RECORDKEEPING

Pretreatment correspondence to and from Industrial Users in the form of letters is stamped with date of receipt, while e-mail messages are printed for filing and phones calls are logged in a 3-ring binder. All Pretreatment communications, with the exception of phone calls, are filed in the appropriate Industrial 3-ring binder tabbed according to type of information.

Industrial correspondence requiring follow-up by Conway Corporation will be completed within 15 days of receipt of Industrial letter/e-mail/phone call. Follow-up may be completed by phone call, letter or e-mail. Documentation will be filed in the appropriate Industrial User 3-ring binder.

#### **SECTION 6**

#### ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

All violations of the Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Program should be met with an enforcement response. The purpose of this flexible plan is to provide guidance with which the persons responsible for the administration and enforcement of this program can determine appropriate investigative and enforcement responses to remediate violations of elements of the program. Conway Corporation has developed this response plan to assist the responsible individuals and entities —in selecting appropriate enforcement to meet the following range of violations:

A) administrative violations, unauthorized discharge (not permit or discharge limit violations), such as a non-permitted discharge for which the Industrial User (IU) was unaware of requirement or has failed to apply for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (Permit) when informed of the requirement to do so or failure to apply for a renewal of an existing permit;

- B) discharge limit violations (exceedance of a pretreatment standard) from isolated to recurring;
- C) reporting violations, from omitting proper signatory or certification, to late submittals, to total failure to submit required reports, to falsification of reports;
- D) monitoring violations, from failure to monitor in accord with 40 CFR 136, to recurring failure to monitor correctly, to failure to install monitoring equipment required by Conway Corporation, to tampering with monitoring equipment or falsifying monitoring information;
- E) violation of compliance schedules, from failure to meet a compliance milestone or late report for good cause, to failure to meet a compliance milestone which will affect final compliance date, to failure to report, to refusal to comply or reporting false information; and
- F) other permit violations, or violations discovered during inspections and/or investigations, from dilution of wastestream, to failure to mitigate a noncompliance or observe a suspension, to denial of entry, to inadequate record keeping or failure to report additional monitoring.

#### 6.1 INVESTIGATION OF VIOLATIONS

All elements — responses, actions and reporting requirements — of Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Program (Program) shall be performed within a prescribed period of time. Therefore, all notifications of requirements for or requests for responses, actions or reports shall be delivered by a conveyance which will furnish hard "Proof of Delivery". All findings of investigations of indicated or alleged violations, performed primarily by the Environmental Coordinator, shall be sufficiently documented so that it would meet the test for "Admissible Evidence" in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Investigations by Environmental Coordinator should be completed and appropriate enforcement response should be initiated within the period of time for various violations listed below.

The Environmental Coordinator should keep Conway Corporation Management informed of chronically recurring violations and recommend appropriate enforcement from those responses listed in the Enforcement Response Guide which are commensurate with damages which may or may not have been caused to the POTW or the environment by any type of the following listed violations:

A) Administrative Violations. Investigation of "administrative violations" (not permit or discharge limit violations) should first ascertain that the IU was properly notified of the program requirement that they appear to be violating. Such requirement could be from failure by an IU to respond to a request for discharge, as identified by Section 2.3 of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance by a non-permitted IU who may or may not be aware of the prohibition, to failure to apply for a permit, a permit renewal or other.

The Environmental Coordinator should conclude investigation of apparent Administrative Violations and initiate appropriate enforcement response within thirty (30) days of discovery of the violation.

The Environmental Coordinator should log notifications of program requirements. In addition, hard copy files of responses and "Proof of Deliveries" should also be maintained.

The Environmental Coordinator should also maintain documentation of follow-up phone or in-person contacts with IUs which have been notified of particular program requirements which they are required to meet.

B) <u>Discharge Limit Violations</u>. Reports of noncompliance self-monitoring submitted by SIUs in compliance with requirements of their Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be analyzed, with appropriate enforcement response initiated by the Environmental Coordinator for those found to be in noncompliance, within ten (10) days of receipt of the compliance report.

The Environmental Coordinator's investigation should document ay damage to the POTW or environment which may likely have been the result of the violation.

The indicated violation should be tracked until receipt of the results of repeat sampling and analyses.

If investigation of discharge limit violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that that violation caused damage to the POTW or environment, the investigation should then, through the Conway Corporation Management be referred to the City of Conway Attorney for Civil Action to recover damages under the provisions of Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 Supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq.

C) <u>Reporting Violations</u>. The Environmental Coordinator should log due dates and required content of all IU reports and track responses. Hard copy files of responses and "Proof of Deliveries" of all notifications should also be maintained.

The Environmental Coordinator should conclude investigation of apparent Reporting Violations and initiate appropriate enforcement response within thirty (30) days of discovery of the violation.

The Environmental Coordinator should also maintain documentation of follow-up phone or in-person contacts with IUs which have been notified of particular reporting requirements which they are required to comply with.

Investigation by Environmental Coordinator of reporting violations should document any recurrence and chronic disregard for punctuality in submitting required reports or total disregard of requirement for submittal of reports.

In addition, investigation by the Environmental Coordinator of reporting violations should document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation.

If investigation of reporting violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation should then, through Conway Corporation Management, be referred to the City of Conway's Attorney for Civil Action to recover damages or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 Supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq.

D) <u>Monitoring Violations</u>. The Environmental Coordinator should log and track compliance monitoring of all SIU permit monitoring requirements and parameters and the required sampling and analyses methods prescribed by 40 CFR 136. Hard copy files of all compliance monitoring reports should be maintained.

Part II – Monitoring Requirements of SIUs Permit – requires, where the IU is providing compliance self-monitoring, that the IU notify the Environmental Coordinator within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of a permit violation. The IU shall also repeat the sampling and analyses and submit the results of the repeat analyses to the Environmental Coordinator within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Therefore, if analysis indicates a violation, the SIU should have already notified the Environmental Coordinator of such indication of violation and should have initiated repeat sampling of their permit. The Environmental Coordinator shall document confirmation whether or not the SIU has notified the Environmental Coordinator of the indication of violation and has initiated repeat sampling and analysis in compliance with the requirements of their permit.

The Environmental Coordinator should document failures of SIUs to provide notification of indicated violations and repeat sampling and analyses by issuing a

written Notice of Violation to the SIU citing them for Permit Violations, specifically that of not providing the notification or repeat sampling and analyses required by Part II – Monitoring Requirements of the SIUs permit, in compliance with 40 CFR 403.12(g)(2). The written Notice of Violation should be issued no more than fifteen (15) days after the Environmental Coordinator is aware of the indicated violation.

Investigation by the Environmental Coordinator of improper monitoring or analyses by SIUs should document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation.

In addition, investigation by the Environmental Coordinator of monitoring violations should document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation.

If investigation of monitoring violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation should then, through Conway Corporation Management, be referred to the City of Conway's Attorney for Civil Action to recover damages or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 Supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq.

E) <u>Compliance Schedules Violations</u>. The Environmental Coordinator should log dates and required content of all scheduled milestone compliance reports and final compliance. Hard copy files of responses and "Proof of Deliveries" of all notifications should also be maintained.

The Environmental Coordinator should conclude investigation of apparent compliance schedules violations and initiate or recommend to Conway Corporation management of the appropriate enforcement response within thirty (30) days of discovery of the violation.

The Environmental Coordinator should also maintain documentation of follow-up phone or in-person contacts with IUs regarding scheduled milestone and final compliance performance and reporting requirements.

Investigation by the Environmental Coordinator of milestone and final compliance performance and reporting violations should document any recurrence and chronic disregard for punctuality in complying with scheduled milestone and final compliance.

In addition, investigation by the Environmental Coordinator of reporting violations should document any damage to the POTW or environment which may have been the result of such violation.

If investigation of a compliance schedule violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation should then, through Conway Corporation Management, be referred to the City of Conway's attorney for Civil Action to recover damages or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 Supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq.

F) Other Permit Violations Discovered During Inspections and/or Investigations. Investigations of other permit violations, including violations discovered during inspections and/or investigations, should first ascertain if the IU had been notified of the requirement, or if there is reasonable proof whether or not the IU had or should have had knowledge of the requirement(s).

Tracking of the IUs previous violations should be utilized by the Environmental Coordinator to document whether or not the violation is chronically recurring or is an isolated event.

The Environmental Coordinator should conclude investigation of such apparent violations and initiate or recommend appropriate enforcement response within thirty (30) days of discovery of the violation.

The Environmental Coordinator's investigation should document any damage to the POTW or environment which may likely have been the result of the violation.

If investigation of apparent violation should provide documentation of reasonable proof that the violation caused damage to the POTW or environment or reasonable proof of "falsification" or "intent", the investigation should then, through Conway Corporation Management, be referred to the City of Conway's Attorney for Civil Action to recover damages or for criminal investigation and prosecution under the provisions of Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated, including 1995 Supplement Volume 6A, 8-4-103 (g) et seq.

G) Best Management Practice (BMP) violations. Violations of IU's schedules of activities, prohibitions or practices, maintenance procedures, other treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. These include BMPs included in the specific Categorical Industries Pretreatment Standards.

Conway Corporation should follow up with comprehensive inspections to determine if the IU's BMP is being properly implemented.

#### 6.2 ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE

All Industrial User noncompliance will be met with some response by Conway Corporation. However, the type and severity of the selected final response remains to be determined, on a case-by-case basis, by Conway Corporation. All formal responses to noncompliance (administrative orders, civil actions, or criminal prosecution), must be expressly authorized by State or local law. Monetary punitive penalties sought from an IU by Conway Corporation for noncompliance either by civil actions or criminal prosecution should be determined.

Section G starting on page 31 of this document set forth the current Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Enforcement Response Guide (ERG). This ERG provides for a range of enforcement actions which may be initiated to meet industry non-compliances based on the severity of violations and their effect on the POTW and the environment.

#### CITY OF CONWAY'S INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

#### ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

#### INTRODUCTION:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(5), each Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that must establish a pretreatment program is required to develop-an Enforcement Response Plan which sets forth detailed procedures for indicating how the POTW will investigate and respond to instances of noncompliance with the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance or EPA Regulations. This plan shall contain detailed procedures indicating how a POTW will investigate and respond to instances of industrial user noncompliance. The Conway Corporation, operators of the City of Conway's water, wastewater, electric and CATV systems, has been designated as the control authority for administering the City's Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.

The plan shall, at a minimum:

(i) Describe how the POTW will investigate instances of noncompliance;

- (ii) Describe the types of escalating enforcement responses the POTW will take in response to all anticipated types of industrial user violations and the time periods within which responses will take place;
- (iii) Identify (by title) the official(s) responsible for each type of response;
- (iv) Adequately reflect the POTW's primary responsibility to enforce all applicable pretreatment requirements and standards, as detailed in 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(1) and (f)(2).
  - I. <u>MONITORING</u> will be the primary tool for investigating instances of noncompliance. [On-site inspection, inspection with sampling or just sampling]:

#### A. Scheduled Monitoring.

Conway Corporation personnel will monitor each Significant Industrial Users that discharges into the City's POTW, as stated in the Discharge Permit issued to that Industrial User. The Industrial User will be billed for all costs involved in said monitoring of its wastewater effluent to the POTW, including the cost of Conway Corporation's man power to perform the monitoring.

Conway Corporation may also monitor any non-domestic discharger the CEO deems necessary.

An on-site inspection by Conway Corporation personnel will be conducted at least once each year for each of the Significant Industrial Users.

Sampling events at each Significant Industrial User will be at least twice per year.

#### B. Unscheduled Monitoring.

Unscheduled monitoring will be conducted in response to a known or suspected violation of the City's Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance or EPA Regulations or when deemed necessary by Conway Corporation. Unscheduled monitoring includes but is not limited to: Resampling of industrial effluent, and unannounced inspections. All unscheduled monitoring will be performed at the industrial users expense.

- C. In cases where any person is suspected of tampering with Conway Corporation's sampling devices, falsifying data or reports, or otherwise illegally discharging into the City's collection system, covert surveillance may be employed with the aid of local law enforcement.
- II. Reviewing the Industrial User (non-domestic dischargers included) Inventory
   A. As stated in the City's Pretreatment Program Implementation Section, surveys will be periodically sent to all suspected non-domestic/industrial dischargers

- with the potential to discharge toxic substances into the City's collection system.
- B. Currently, Conway Corp.'s Pretreatment staff is notified of any new commercial connections by their engineering staff.
- III. Any violations detected by Conway Corp. will be documented in a manner that ensures the results are admissible as evidence in judicial proceedings.
- IV. Any Industry or requested non-domestic user information will be "Received [DATE]" stamped upon day of receipt.
- V. Monitoring data will be carefully examined to accurately determine the compliance status of each industrial user. Permitted industries' analytical data will be logged into an electronic spreadsheet to facilitate determination of significant non-compliance (SNC) and tracking compliance schedule progress reports as necessary.
- VI. Inspections will also be kept electronically. Deficiencies and pretreatment violations will be duly tracked with follow-up inspections carried out to ensure non-compliance is corrected in a timely fashion.
- VII. All first violation dates will be noted to begin the time frame for which users must come into compliance.
- VIII. All violations will be identified and a record will be made of the user's response, even where the decision is made to take "no action".
- IX. Records of communication (phone calls or verbal) regarding violations will also be kept in the user's file.

#### X. ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE:

#### A. Function.

To find the range of appropriate enforcement actions based on the nature, severity, and duration of the violation along with any other pertinent factors.

B. To provide consistent and timely enforcement procedures, eliminating uncertainty about what enforcement action, if any, will be taken.

#### Appropriate Enforcement Response.

The following criteria will be considered in making an enforcement response:

- 1. <u>Magnitude of the Violation</u> Has a significant non-compliance violation occurred or is the violation an isolated incident of minor or no consequences?
- 2. <u>Duration of the Violation</u> Has the Industry User been in continuous violation or only for a short period of time? Did the Industry User knowingly allow the violation to occur? Did the industry immediately notify the POTW of the violations and possible corrective actions taken?
- 3. Effect on the Receiving Stream and the POTW Did the violation by the Industry User cause environmental harm by allowing toxic pollutants to pass through the POTW into the receiving stream or cause a violation of the POTW's NPDES Permit? Did the violation result in significant increases in treatment costs to the POTW, interfere with or harm POTW personnel, equipment, processes, operations or cause sludge contamination resulting in increased disposal costs?

These violations will be met with a recommendation for an administrative order, a recommendation to the City Council for civil action or a fine. In addition, the response will insure the recovery from the Industry User of any NPDES fine or penalty paid by the POTW or any costs or expenses required in repairing damages caused to the POTW, or any extra expenses for sludge disposal. If the Industry User's discharge causes repeated harmful effects, the Conway Corporation shall terminate wastewater service to the industry.

4. Compliance History and Good Faith Response of the Industry User — Has the Industry User had a pattern of recurring violations, indicating an inadequate treatment system or a lack of concern for the industry's treatment plant operation and maintenance? A more severe enforcement response shall be used for an Industry User with a history of recurring violations.

An Industry User's good faith in correcting its violation will be a factor in deciding what enforcement response to use. A good faith response by the Industry User may be defined as an honest intention to remedy its noncompliance along with actions that support this intention. However, good faith does not eliminate the need for enforcement action. Good faith would be demonstrated by cooperation and completion of corrective measures in a timely manner.

#### C. Definitions:

AO – Administrative Order. Includes compliance orders and cease and desist orders.

CA – City Attorney of Conway.

Civil Action – Civil suit filed against an Industry User seeking equitable relief, monetary penalties and actual damages.

CEO – Chief Executive Officer of the Conway Corporation.

Council(C) – City Council of the City of Conway.

EC – Environmental Coordinator or other designee of the CEO.

NOV – Notice of Violation. Written statement to Industry User advising them of a violation of the City's Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance or EPA Regulations.

Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance – City Ordinance No. 0-88-14, as may be amended from time to time.

WS – Water Systems Superintendent for the Conway Corporation

WPS – Wastewater Plant Superintendent for the Conway Corporation.

Conway Corporation – Operators of the City of Conway's water, wastewater, electric and CATV systems.

B – Board. Conway Corporation Board of Directors.

SIU – Significant Industrial User

SN – Significant Noncompliance.

IU - Industrial User.

Show Cause – A formal meeting requiring the Industrial User to appear and demonstrate why a proposed enforcement action against it should not be taken or reduced.

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Control Authority – Conway Corporation.

#### D. Time Frames or Responses:

- 1. All violations will be identified and documented within five (5) days of receiving the sample results from the wastewater plant superintendent.
- 2. The Industry User shall respond to the noncompliance correspondence within 14 days of the date on the Notice of Violation.
- 3. The Industrial user's corrective actions will be taken into account when determining enforcement actions if the non-compliance report is received with in 14 day time frame.
- 4. Follow up actions will be taken for continuing or recurring violations, enforcement actions shall stiffen for each reoccurring violation.
- 5. Violations, which threaten health, property or environmental quality are considered emergencies and will receive immediate responses such as halting the discharge or terminating service.

#### E. Judicial Enforcement:

The Chief Executive Officer of the Conway Corporation will recommend to the City Council when it is deemed necessary to seek injunctive relief or asses a civil fine against an Industrial User for violation of the City's Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance. Civil fines shall not exceed \$1,000.00 for each offense. Each parameter limit exceeded is considered a separate violation, and each day on which a violation occurs will be considered a separate and distinct offense.

#### F. Termination of Service:

Termination of service is the revocation of an Industry Users privilege to discharge industrial wastewater into the City's wastewater system. Termination of service will be considered an appropriate response to industries which have not responded adequately to previous enforcement actions and/or when the CEO of the Conway Corporation must act immediately to halt or prevent a discharge, which presents a threat to human health, the environment, or the POTW. Termination of service can either be temporary or permanent based on the circumstances. All connections to Conway's sewer collection system must be removed if deemed necessary by Conway Corporation, and can only be restored with approval in writing by Conway Corporation. All Terminations of service will be performed at the cost of the industrial user.

# G. Enforcement Response Guidelines:

		•	_			
NO	ONC	COMPLIANCE	NATURE OF VIOLATION	POTENTIAL ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES		ONSIBLE ONNEL
1.	. Unauthorized Discharge (No Permit):					
	a.	Unpermitted Discharge.	SIU unaware of permit requirement; no harm to POTW or environment	Phone Call; NOV, Acquire permit immediately		EC
			SIU unaware of permit requirement; harm to POTW or environment.	NOV; AO, Acquire permit, install all requ pretreatment	iired	EC
			Failure to apply for permit after notice by Control Authority	AO; show cause hear civil action, termination of service	•	EC, CEO, CA, C
	Ъ.	Discharge after failure to renew permit.	SIU has failed to renew permit Within 10 days of due date	Phone call; NOV		EC
2.	. <u>Discharge Limit Violations</u> :					
	a.	Exceeding Local or Federal Discharge Standards	Isolated; Non-significant	Phone call; NOV		EC
		5 midul do	Isolated; Significant (no harm)	NOV; AO		EC

	Isolated; harm to POTW or environme	EC, CEO	
	Recurring, no harm to POTW or environment	NOV; show cause hearing AO, Required to install needed pretreatment	EC, CEO, CA, C
	Recurring, harm to POTW or termination of service AO; civil action, required To install need pretreations.		EC, CEO CA, C
NONCOMPLIANCE	NATURE OF VIOLATION		ONSIBLE ONNEL
Monitoring and Reportin	g Violations:		
a. Reporting violations	Report improperly signed or certified.	Phone call	EC
	Report improperly signed or certified after notice.	NOV	EC
	Isolated, not significant (less than 5 days late.)	Phone Call	EC
	5 to 30 days late	NOV	EC
	Significant, over 30 days late	NOV; AO	EC
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge (no harm)	NOV; AO	EC
	Failure to report spill or changed discharge (harm to	AO; show cause hearing termination of service; civil action	EC, CEO CA, C

3.

DOTXI			
POIW	or	environment)	)

		Repeated failure of reporting requirements	Show cause hearing; AO civil action	EC, CEO CA, C
		Falsification	Show cause hearing; termination of service; civil action	EC, CEO CA, C
b.	Failure to Install Monitoring	Delay of less than 30 days	NOV	EC
	Facility	Delay of 30 days or more	NOV; AO; termination of service	EC, CEO
NC	ONCOMPLIANCE	NATURE OF VIOLATION		ONSIBLE ONNEL
c.	Failure to Meet Compliance Schedule.	Missed reporting milestone by less than 30 days without affecting final mileston	Phone call; NOV	EC
		Missed reporting milestone by more than 30 days or will effect final milestone (good cause).	NOV; AO	EC
		Missed reporting milestone by more than 30 days or will effect final milestone (no good cause)	AO; show cause hearing	EC
0.1		Recurring violation.	Show cause hearing; AO; Termination of service; Civil action	EC, CEO CA, C
<u>Otl</u>	her Permit Violations:			
a.	Waste streams are	Initial violation.	NOV	EC

		diluted in lieu of treatment	Recurring violation	NOV; AO	EC, CEO
	b.	Failure to mitigate	No harm to POTW	NOV	EC
		violation or halt process	Harm to POTW or environment	AO; show cause hearing; civil action	EC, CEO CA, C
5.	Vi	olations Detected Duri	ng Site Visit:		
	a.	Entry denial	Entry denied, consent withdrawn or record	NOV; obtain a warrant	EC, CEO CA
	ъ.	Illegal discharge	No harm to POTW or environment	NOV	EC
			Harm to POTW or environment, evidence of intent or negligence		EC, CEO CA, C
		Inadequate record keeping (Including f BMP documents)	incomplete or missing files	NOV	EC,
		failure to implement BMP	No harm to POTW	NOV, show cause hearing	PC, CEO

### **SECTION 7**

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The public participation activities of Conway Corporation in the administration of its Industrial Pretreatment Program shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 403.

In addition to solicitation of public comment regarding legislation affecting Industrial Pretreatment and Industrial Pretreatment Program modification, Conway Corporation shall provide the following reports as public information.

# 7.1 LOCAL PARTICIPATION

Conway Corporation will determine incidences of significant noncompliance as defined by Section 4.8 of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance. In compliance with the

public participation requirements of 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii), IUs in significant noncompliance will, at least annually, be reported to the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and published in the Log Cabin Democrat, or the largest daily newspaper published in the City of Conway, of IUs which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements.

### 7.2 ANNUAL POTW REPORTS

In compliance with 40 CFR 403.12(i), Conway Corporation shall provide the Approval Authority with a report that briefly describes the POTW's program activities. The report shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- A) An updated list of the POTW's Industrial Users (IUs), including their names and addresses and a list of any deletions. The list shall identify which IUs are subject to categorical pretreatment standards and specify which standards are applicable to each IU. The list shall indicate which IUs are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards and specify which standards are applicable to each IU. The list shall indicate which IUs are subject to local standards that are more stringent than the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The POTW shall also list the IUs that are subject only to local requirements.
- B) A summary of the status of Industrial User compliance over the reporting period.
- C) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities (including inspections) conducted by the POTW during the reporting period.
- D) Any other relevant information requested by the Approval Authority.

#### **SECTION 8**

### ORGANIZATION AND FUNDING

### 8.1 PERSONNEL

Conway Corporation is a City owned corporation that operates City of Conway owned utilities. Conway Corporation is responsible for implementation of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program, as shown by Figure 8.1, Conway Corporation's Pretreatment Organization Chart on page 35. The Environmental Coordinator, representing Conway Corporation, manages and administers the program and provides policy for direction of and cooperation between Conway Corporation and its Industrial Users. The implementation of the City of Conway's Pretreatment Program is under the principal supervision of the Environmental Coordinator. The Environmental Coordinator assesses staffing, equipment and budgetary needs of the program and provides direction to the Laboratory Supervisor, POTW Laboratory Technicians and contract laboratories as required by the program. The POTW laboratory is

equipped to perform a select few of the required analyses. The services of contract laboratories are used for these analyses the POTW laboratory cannot perform.

The following is a summary of the specific responsibilities of the individuals involved in the administration and enforcement of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program:

### A) <u>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</u>

The CEO has final responsibility for policy direction for administration of the Paragould Industrial Pretreatment Program. The CEO is, therefore, the signatory authority for all reports and notices required for administration of the program.

### B) Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Under the policy direction of the CEO, the COO has final responsibility for the operation of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program. With formal consent from CEO, the COO may obtain signatory authority for reports and notices required for administration of the program.

### C) <u>Manager of Water Systems</u>

Under the policy direction of the CEO and COO, the Manager of Water Systems has responsibility for the operation of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program. With formal consent from CEO and COO, the Manager of Water Systems may obtain signatory authority for reports and notices required for administration of the program.

### D) Environmental Coordinator

Under the direction of the Conway Corporation Management, the EC is responsible for the following activities.

### 1) Direction of the pretreatment program.

- 2) Maintain Industrial Pretreatment Program files.
- 3) Identification of IUs by industrial surveys and annual industrial inspections and notification of IUs of pretreatment standards and requirements.
- 4) Review industrial wastewater discharge permit applications, recommend permit limits and conditions to Conway Corporation management.
- 5) Issuance of industrial wastewater discharge permits.
- Establish and administer compliance monitoring schedules for permitted SILIs
- 7) Inspection of SIUs production areas, monitoring and pretreatment facilities at least annually (no responsibility shall be assumed for the O&M of the SIUs pretreatment facilities).
- 8) Review Laboratory Supervisor's analyses of compliance monitoring for documentation.

- 9) Initiate the informal enforcement actions of phone calls and/or informal letters to notify SIUs of non-significant non-compliances.
- 10) Reports instances of significant non-compliance to Conway Corporation management with recommendations for appropriate enforcement actions.
- 11) Compilation of surcharges for unusual BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS and Oil and Grease to be assessed to SIUs.
- 12) Compilation and invoicing of costs of in-house and contract laboratory services to SIUs for compliance monitoring.

### D) <u>Laboratory Supervisor</u>

The Laboratory Supervisor is responsible for the following Industrial Pretreatment Program activities with the assistance of the Environmental Coordinator.

- 1) Compliance monitoring of all permitted SIUs.
- 2) Random monitoring of non-significant non-residential POTW users who are found by industrial inspection to have changed operations or wastewater characteristics to likely result in their being SIUs.
- 3) Splitting of samples with IUs, if requested by the IU.
- 4) Operation and maintenance of wastewater sampling equipment.
- Maintenance of Chains of Custody for samples and analyses and sample collection, analyses and collection of other pertinent information with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in a Court of competent jurisdiction in enforcement proceedings or in other judicial actions.
- 6) Preparation of samples for transport to contract laboratory to obtain required analyses which are beyond the capabilities of the POTW laboratory equipment.
- 7) Reporting of compliance monitoring results to the Environmental Coordinator.

# E) Laboratory Staff

Under the supervision of the Laboratory Supervisor, the POTW laboratory staff is responsible for the following Industrial Pretreatment Program activities.

- 1) Required analyses within the capabilities of the POTW laboratory equipment.
- 2) Reporting of results of analyses through the Laboratory Supervisor to the Environmental Coordinator.

For random monitoring, other special monitoring and scheduled compliance monitoring activities, a wastewater treatment plant operator is always available to assist the industrial pretreatment program.

The City of Conway's Attorney provides legal counsel to assist Conway Corporation with administration and enforcement of the City of Conway's Industrial Pretreatment Program.

When necessary, a consulting engineer can be employed by Conway Corporation to assist the with technical consultation, as needed, for the administration and enforcement of the pretreatment program.

### 8.2 EQUIPMENT

Conway Corporation has sufficient equipment to operate the pretreatment program. Equipment includes a motor vehicles, automatic samplers, flow meters, computer and hardware, word processing and records keeping software, telephone, and offices.

Additional equipment found to be required for proper operation of the pretreatment program can be funded from the appropriate operating expenses fund.

# 8.3 PROGRAM COSTS AND FUNDING SOURCES

The estimated annual operating costs for the Pretreatment Program is as shown in Table 8.3 on the following page.

# Table 8.3

# ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

Salaries and Benefits	\$80,000
Environmental Services Manager/Pretreatment Coordinator Laboratory Supervisor Laboratory Technicians Operator	
Contract Laboratory	\$40,000
Operating Costs	\$ 12,000
Vehicle Supplies	
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS	\$132,000

# APPENDIX A SCHEMATIC OF TUPELO BAYOU WWTP

# APPENDIX B

# NON DOMESTIC WASTEWATER USER SURVERY

# CONWAY CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL WASTE QUESTIONNAIRE

Conway Corporation is required by EPA to identify and evaluate the impacts of non-domestic discharges to the sanitary sewer system. In order to comply with this requirement, we are asking that your company fill out this questionnaire. The information provided will be used to update our Wastewater Pretreatment files and assist us in monitoring what types of wastes are being discharged into the City's sanitary sewer system. Please completely fill out the survey, and ensure it is signed before submitting to Conway Corporation. Any questions that do not pertain to your company should be answered "N/A". If you have questions, please call Trey Lieblong at 501-548-3040 for assistance.

BUSINESS INFORMATION	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×			
Name:				
Physical Address:				
Mailing Address:				
Phone:		Fax:		
Website:				
Days of Operation:				
Number of Employees:				
CONTACT INFORMATION	4 - 12 - x - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
Individual Responsible for C	Operation	Individ	lual Providing Information	
Name:		Name:		
Title:		Title:		
Phone: Phone:				
Email: Ema		Email:		
TYPE OF BUSINESS (please check	all that apply)	1 T		
☐ Manufacturing / Assembly	☐ Storage / Ware	house	☐ Vehicle / Equipment Wash	
☐ Sales / Distribution	☐ Food Preparation / Service		☐ Retail Sales only	
☐ Auto Services	☐ Medical / Dent	ol Office	☐ Other (specify)	

PLEASE DESCRIBE IN DETAIL YOUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES INCLUDING SERVICES, PROCESSES

AND PRODUCTS. ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY.				
		•		
	<del>.</del>			
PLEASE LIST ALL RAW MATERIA	I C HEED AT THE	EACH ITY IE ADI	DICADIE	
TLEASE LIST ALL RAW MATERIA	LS USED AT THIS		LICABLE	
			•	
DOES THIS FACILITY HAVE:				
Any floor drains in the work area?	☐ Yes	□ No		
Boiler Heating System?	☐ Yes	□ No		
Cooling Towers?	☐ Yes	□ No		
A septic tank for wastewater disposal?	☐ Yes	□ No		
Municipal Sewer Service?	☐ Yes	□ No		
A Grease Trap?	☐ Yes	□ No		
Oil/Water Separator	☐ Yes	□ No		
A Silver Recovery Unit?	☐ Yes	□ No		
IF WASTEWATER IS DISCHARGED	TO MUNICIPAL S	SEWER, PLEASE I	NDICATE THE TYPE:	
Note: "Domestic" wastewater produced from the n similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dw considered "Industrial".	on-commercial preparatio	n of food, or wastewater	containing only human wastes and other	
☐ Domestic	☐ Industrial			
	<u> </u>			

CHECK THE BOXES OF ALL PROCESSES / ACTIVITIES THAT OCCUR AT THIS FACILITY.

☐ Asbestos Manufacturing	☐ Medical Procedures / Surgeries
☐ Auto Body Shop, Vehicle Repair	☐ Metal Finishing (plating, anodizing, coating etching)
☐ Auto / Truck Wash	☐ Metal Products Manufacturing
☐ Battery Manufacturing	☐ Metals Molding, Casting, Forming
☐ Cement Manufacturing	☐ Machining-Sheet Metal Shop
☐ Copper / Aluminum Forming	☐ Painting / Finishing
☐ Coil Coating / Can Making	☐ Paint / Ink Formulation
☐ Chemical Manufacturing	☐ Petroleum Refining
☐ Dairy Products	☐ Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
☐ Dentistry	☐ Photo Processing
☐ Dry Cleaning / Laundries	☐ Plastics Manufacturing / Molding
☐ Electrical / Electronic Component Manufacturing	☐ Porcelain Coating
☐ Electroplating	☐ Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
☐ Feedlot	☐ Pulp, Paper, Paperboard Manufacturing
☐ Fertilizer Manufacturing	☐ Rubber Manufacturing / Processing
☐ Flammables / Explosive Use	☐ Radioactive Materials Use
☐ Fuel Oil Dealer	☐ Smelting
☐ Funeral Services	☐ Soap / Detergent Manufacturing
☐ Glass Manufacturing	☐ Steam / Power Generation
□ Grain Mill	☐ Sugar Processing
☐ Iron / Steel Manufacturing	☐ Textile Manufacturing
☐ Laboratory	☐ Timber Products
☐ Leather / Tanning / Refinishing	☐ Woodworking Shop

CHEMICAL INVENTORY – DOES THIS BUSINESS USE ANY OF THE MATERIALS LISTED BELOW?

(place an "X" in the appropriate b	(place an "X" in the appropriate box)					
Category	Yes	No	Not Sure	If Yes, Please Identify		
Inks/ Dyes / Paints						
Acids / Caustics						
Solvents / Incl. Cleaning						
Flammables / Explosives						
Grease / Oils						
Pesticides / Herbicides						
Metals / Inorganics						
Mercury or Silver Compounds						
Halogenated Aromatics						
Ethers						
Monocyclic Aromatics						
Phenols / Cresols						
Phthalate Esters						
Polycyclic Hydrocarbons						
Nitrosamines						
Nitrogen Containing Compounds						
Radioactive Isotopes						
If you are unsure of the category, p	olease list	any other	r chemical	's used on a separate sheet.		
IS ANY WASTEWATER FROM	1 THIS F	ACILIT	Y TREAT	TED BEFORE DISCHARGED? □Yes □No		
If yes, what kind of treatment is pe ☐ Sand / Sediment Interceptor ☐ Oil / Grease Interceptor ☐ pH Correction ☐ Chemical or Physical Treatment Specify:			☐ Ama	er Recovery algam Separator vent Recovery		

	HAS ANY CHEMICAL ANALYSIS BEEN PERFORMED ON WASTEWATER DISCHARGES FROM THIS FACILITY IN THE LAST THREE (3) YEAR?						
		Yes					
1	ARE THERE ANY WASTES GENERATED AT THIS FACILITY THAT ARE NOT DISCHARGED TO THE SANITARY SEWER?						
	☐ Yes ☐ No NOTE:	If yes, please describe the waste and disposal method for the waste.					
	Other Waste	Disposal Method					
1							
2							
3							
DOE	S THIS FACILITY GENERATE ANY	HAZARDOUS WASTE?					
□ Y	es 🗆 No NOTE: If yes, please list hazardous	wastes generated and disposal method. Attach additional sheets if necessary.					
	Hazardous Waste	Disposal Method					
1							
2							
3							
VEN	DORS AND ANY COMPANIES	INFORMATION OF ANY ONSITE WASTE TREATMENT THAT HAUL SOLID, LIQUID, HAZARDOUS OR NON- CILITY FOR OFFSITE TREATMENT AND / OR DISPOSAL.					
Comp	pany Name:						
	ess:						
	ə:						
Webs	ite:	Email:					
Comp	oany Name:						
Addr	ess:						
Phone	e:	Fax:					
Webs	site:	Email:					

PLEASE ESTIMATE THIS FACILITY'S AVERAGE MONAND SUMMER MONTHS.	THLY WATER USAGE FOR	R THE WINTER
Average monthly gallons used: Winter:	Summer:	
DO YOU ANTICIPATE ANY FUTURE CHANGES IN YOUR CURRENT OPERATIONS OR PROCESSES?	□ Yes	□ No
ATTACH A SCHEMATIC WITH THE LAYOUT OF YOUR PERFORMED IN EACH AREA, ALL WATER SOUR DISCHARGES.		
	-	
CERTIFICATION STA	<b>FEMENT</b>	
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all at supervisions in accordance with a system designed to assure that the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or directly responsible for gathering the information, the informatic belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significationing the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing visions.	e qualified personnel properly g persons who manage the system on submitted is to the best of n nificant penalties for submitting	ather and evaluate n, or those persons ny knowledge and
Name:(Please Print)	Title:	
(1 rease 1 titu)		

Signature: Date:

# Appendix C

Letter of authority from City Attorney



# **CITY OF CONWAY**

### OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

GUY W. MURPHY BUILDING 1234 MAIN STREET CONWAY, ARKANSAS 72034 501.450.6193 501.513.3569 (fax) Michael L. Murphy
City Attorney
mike.murphy@cityofconway.org

March 29, 2012

Allen Gilliam State Pretreatment Coordinator- Water Division Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118

Re: City of Conway Industrial Pretreatment Program Modification

Dear Mr. Gilliam,

I am the attorney for the City of Conway and its publicly owned treatment works ("POTW"). As you are aware, the City of Conway has amended its Industrial Pretreatment Program ordinance, which has been approved by your office. These modifications include, among other changes, revising its Technically Based Local Limits, revising its Sewer Use Ordinance and incorporating certain "Streamlining" regulations, all as mandated by federal regulation.

As part of the City's program submission to your office, Title 40 CFR §403.9(b) requires a statement from the City Attorney that the City as a POTW is adequately authorized to carry out the Industrial Pretreatment Program as required by the regulations. In this regard, I have reviewed applicable sections of federal law and federal regulation. These include §307 and §402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("the Act") related to "Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards" and "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System," respectively, as well as Parts 401 and 403, Subchapter N, Chapter 1, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation. In turn, I have examined the City's most recent amended ordinance regarding its Industrial Pretreatment Program. The ordinance being identified as Ordinance O-12-08, and known to the City as its "Pretreatment Ordinance".

In my opinion, the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance and more generally its Industrial Pretreatment Program administered by Conway Corporaiton, adequately carries out the programs described in Title 40 CFR §403.8. Our Pretreatment Ordinance empowers the City to apply and to enforce the applicable requirements of the Act and related regulations.

Further, as required by Title 40 CFR §403.9(b), three additional areas of specific criteria must be addressed in this attorney's letter. For convenience, references to the Code of Federal

Regulation provisions from Title 40 will hereafter be cited as "CFR" and the particular CFR section, such as "CFR §403.9(b)(I)(i)"; references to the City's Pretreatment Ordinance will be cited as "CPO" and the abbreviated code section. Also, often one criterion will be addressed in multiple provisions of the City's Pretreatment Ordinance. An exhaustive listing of all possibly applicable Ordinance provisions will not be provided; rather, only such City Ordinance sections necessary to demonstrate meeting each required criteria will be cited. Finally, this letter will not restate the City's Pretreatment Program requirements but will merely abbreviate the relevant content; you are directed to the City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance sections referenced below for further particulars.

First, CFR §403.9(b)(I)(i) requires this attorney's letter to identify the provisions of the legal authority under Code §403(f)(1) which provides the basis for each procedure under CFR §403.8(f)(2).

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(i). CPO §4 enables identification and location all possible Industrial Users which might be subject to the City's Pretreatment Program. This provision in effect requires users subject to the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards to register with Conway Corporation operators of the City's POTW and to provide pertinent information regarding the user's operation and pollutants involved.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(ii). CPO § 4.3.4 enables identification of the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the City's POTW by requiring baseline monitoring and reporting by Industrial Users. CPO §4.6.4 impose record keeping and manifest record requirements for transportation of wastewater from septic tanks and other pretreatment facilities.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(iii). CPO §2 requires Conway Corporation to notify all identified users affected by the applicable reporting requirements. Current users are further notified of any newly mandated pretreatment standard. CPO §2.2 requires notifications of permit applicants.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(iv). CPO §4.3.2 requires period self-monitoring reports to include sampling and analysis of the Significant Industrial User's wastewater discharge. CPO §4.5.3 establishes the analytical standards to be utilized. CPO §4.2, a user's wastewater discharge permit must set out the self-monitoring, sampling, reporting notifications and record keeping requirements for the pollutants to be monitored.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(v). CPO §4.5.4 sets out the requirements for sample collection and reporting. Conway Corporation may make random, surprise inspection of a users facility to insure compliance with pretreatment standards.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(vi). CPO §4.6.3 empowers Conway Corporation to require industrial users to develop and implement an accidental discharge control plan and requires Conway Corporation to evaluate whether each Significant Industrial User needs such a plan. Conway Corporation must evaluate newly designated Significant Industrial Users

within one (I) year. CPO §4.6.3 also mandates the minimum elements for all such plans as set out in the federal regulations.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(vii). Various provisions of the City's Pretreatment Ordinance, to include CPO §4 and CPO §6, collectively empower Conway Corporation to investigate and enforce against instances of noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards. In particular, CPO §4.4 empowers Conway Corporation to require monitoring necessary to assess and assure compliance, to include obtaining of samples at Conway Corporation's discretion. CPO §4.5.1 empowers Conway Corporation with the right to enter and inspect facilities of users to determine compliance.

CFR §403.8(f)(2)(vii). CPO §6.4 sets out procedures for public participation, to include conducting public hearings for adopting new pretreatment standards and giving notice therefore by publication and mailing written notice to all known users and other interested parties. CPO §4.8 sets out the criteria for annual publication of users in significant noncompliance during the previous twelve (12) months.

Second, CFR §403.9(b)(I)(ii) requires this attorney's letter to identify the manner in which the POTW will implement the program requirements set forth in §403.8, including the means by which Pretreatment Standards will be applied to individual Industrial User.

Conway Corporation implements the requirements of its pretreatment program and applies pretreatment standards to individual users through use of a Wastewater Discharge Permit System and through direct enforcement of its Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance O-12-08.

Third, CFR §403.9(b)(I)(iii) requires this attorney's letter to identify how the POTW intends to ensure compliance with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and to enforce them in the event of noncompliance by Industrial Users.

Conway Corporation ensures compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements through an inspection and sampling program authorized under CPO §4.5. Those violating the approved program will be ordered to "Cease and Desist" pursuant to CPO §6.7. Violators are subject to having sanitary sewer service terminated (CPO §6.4.5), to permit revocation (CPO §6.2). Violators are also subject to administrative fines and civil penalties not to exceed \$1,000.00 per day (CPO §7.2). The City of Conway is prepared to take court action where necessary to enforce compliance with its code, permits or orders, to include seeking injunctive relief (CPO §7.1) and criminal prosecution (CPO §7.3).

Sincerely,

Michael L. Murphy

Conway City Attorney

# RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONWAY CORPORATION

# A RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT AND ENDORSE THE PRETREATMENT PROGRAM FOR CONWAY CORPORATION

WHEREAS, Pretreatment Ordinance O-12-08 was approved and passed by the Conway City Council on February 28, 2012; and

WHEREAS, it was not specified that the modifications to Conway Corporation's Pretreatment Program (necessary for compliance with the Federal Pretreatment Regulations per 40 CFR 403) were accepted by the City of Conway;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONWAY CORPORATION, that Ordinance O-12-08 is hereby set forth and accepted as the City of Conway Pretreatment Ordinance and that Conway Corporation, lessee-operator of the city's wastewater systems, will administer and fund the program according to its operating policy (Section 70.25).

Adopted this 15th day of November, 2016

Chairman

Secretary

# Appendix D

City of Conway's Pretreatment Ordinance



### City of Conway, Arkansas Ordinance No. <u>0-12-08</u>

AN ORDINANCE SETTING FORTH UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT AND INDIRECT CONTRIBUTORS INTO THE WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM AND THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, The City of Conway, Arkansas operates a publicly owned Wastewater Treatment works and is required by State and federal law to develop pretreatment programs to regulate industrial discharges to their systems; and

**WHEREAS**, The Arkansas Department of Environmental quality reviewed the proposed ordinance and has required the City to adopt the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, Arkansas Code Annotated Section 14-55-207 authorizes municipalities to adopt by reference technical codes, including codes regulating, among other matters, public health and plumbing; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Conway, Arkansas, finds that codes regulating contributors into the wastewater collections and treatment systems of the City of Conway are health codes as contemplated by Section 14-55-207:

### NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City Council herby adopts by reference that certain ordinances and codes entitled "An Ordinance Setting forth Uniform Requirements for direct and Indirect Contributors into the Wastewater Collection System and the Wastewater Treatment System for the City of Conway, Arkansas and for other purposes", which is attached to this ordinance. Three (3) copies of the code have been filed electronically in the office of the Clerk/Treasurer for inspection and view by the public prior to the passage of this Ordinance and the code has been posted on the web site of Conway Corporation.

**SECTION 2.** The City has given notice to the public by publication in a paper of general circulation with the city of Conway, stating, that copies of the code, or the pertinent parts thereof, and the related documents are open to public examination prior to the passage for this ordinance.

SECTION 3. All ordinances and municipal codes in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of the conflict.

**SECTION 4.** This Ordinance shall have an effective date of April 1, 2012 and shall otherwise be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

Passed this 28th day of February, 2012.

Approved:

Attest:

Mayor Tab Townsell

Michael O. Garrett City Clerk/Treasurer



# City of Conway, Arkansas Ordinance No. O-12-08

AN ORDINANCE SETTING FORTH UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT AND INDIRECT CONTRIBUTORS INTO THE WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM AND THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF CONWAY, ARKANSAS THAT:

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# SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1.1 Purpose and Policy

This ordinance sets forth requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment systems of the city of Conway, Arkansas and enables the City to comply with all applicable State and Federal Laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-217 and 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

### The objectives of this ordinance are:

- A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the city's Wastewater System that will interfere with the operation of the System or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the City's Wastewater System that will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the receiving waters, the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- C. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge's from the systems;
- D. To provide for the equitable distribution of the cost of the City's Wastewater System;
- E. To protect wastewater system employees who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the performance of their jobs and the general public; and to enable Conway to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Conditions, Sludge Use and Disposal Requirements, and other Federal and State Laws to which the City's Wastewater System is subject.
- F. To encourage pollution prevention through waste minimization, source reduction, best management practices, water and energy conservation.

This ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the city wastewater system through the issuance of permits to non-domestic users and through this Ordinance authorizes monitoring, compliance and enforcement activities; requires user reporting, assumes that existing customers capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This ordinance shall apply to all contributors to the Wastewater System of the City of Conway, Arkansas. This ordinance is a supplement to City Ordinance No. 0-89-14, as amended.

### 1.2 Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Conway Corporation, Operators of the City's wastewater systems, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the CEO may be delegated by the CEO to other Conway Corporation personnel.

### 1.3 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

- 1) Act or "the Act": The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. Seq. [40CFR 403.3 (b)].
- 2) <u>Approval Authority</u>: The Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- 3) Authorized Representative of Industrial User:
  - A) If user is a corporation, the president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation.
  - B) If user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
  - C) If user is a Federal, State or Local governmental facility: a director or highest official, or their designee.
  - D) The individuals described in paragraphs a) through c), above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Conway Corporation.
- 4) <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)</u>: The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five

- (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/1).
- 5) Best Management Practices or BMPs: Means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.
- 6) <u>Building Sewer:</u> A sewer service line conveying wastewater from the customers building or buildings to the City's sewer collection system.
- 7) Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
- 8) <u>Categorical Industrial User</u>: An Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.
- 9) <u>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</u>: The CEO of Conway Corporation or his duly authorized representative.
- 10) City: The City of Conway, Arkansas, or its designated agent.
- 11) <u>Composite Sample</u>: The sample resulting from the combination of individual wastewater samples taken at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time. (40 CFR 403 Appendix E)
- 12) Cooling Water: The water discharged from any air conditioning equipment, water-cooled equipment, or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
- 13) Control Authority: The CEO of the Conway Corporation acting for the City, which has an approved pretreatment program under the provisions of 40 CFR 403.11.
- 14) <u>Conway Corporation or Corporation:</u> Operators of the City of Conway's Wastewater System
- 15) <u>Daily Maximum Limit:</u> The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of

- mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- 16) <u>Direct Discharge:</u> The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Arkansas.
- 17) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other authorized official of said agency.
- 18) Existing Source: Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.
- 19) <u>FOG Policy</u>: A policy developed by Conway Corporation that outlines requirements to control Fats Oils and Grease (FOG) from entering into the sewer collection system.
- 20) <u>Grab Sample</u>: An individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.
- 21) <u>Holding Tank Waste</u>: Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
- 22) <u>Indirect Discharge or Discharge:</u> The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source.
- 23) Industrial User or Users: A source of Indirect Discharge.
- 24) <u>Instantaneous Limit</u>: The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
- 25) Interference: A discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from the other sources, both: (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment process or operations or is sludge processes, use or disposal; and (2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of Conway's NPDES Permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder or more stringent state of local regulations: Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; The

Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); Any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA; the Clean Water Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. [40 CFR 403.3]

- 26) <u>Local Limit</u>: Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by Conway upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).
- 27) <u>Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit</u>: The maximum amount of a pollutant, in ppm, ppb, or lbs., that may be discharged from a Wastewater Treatment Plant to a stream or from an industry to a Wastewater System.
- 28) <u>Medical Wastes</u> Isolation waste, infectious agents, human blood and blood byproducts, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes and dialysis wastes. This includes unused or expired pharmaceuticals.
- 29) Monthly Average Limit: The highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.
- 30) National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with 307 (b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR Section 403.5.

# 31) New Source:

- A) Any Building, structure, facility of installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of Pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
  - 1) The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
  - 2) The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
  - 3) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an

existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source should be considered.

- B) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility or installation meeting the criteria of paragraphs A), 2 or 3 of this section but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- C) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
  - 1. Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous onsite construction program:
    - a. Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
    - Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal; of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of the new source facilities or equipment; or
  - 2. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment, which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.
- 32) <u>National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit or Permits:</u>
  A permit issued to a POTW pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.
- 33) Noncontact Cooling Water: Water used for cooling, which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
- 34) "North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)": Shall mean a classification pursuant to the North American Industry Classification System Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget.
- 35) <u>Pass Through</u>: A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the U.S. in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of

- Conway's NPDES Permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- 36) <u>Pharmaceutical drug Medicine</u>, <u>medication or medicament</u>: Can be loosely defined as any chemical substance intended for use in the medical diagnosis, cure, treatment, or prevention of disease.
- 37) Person Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity, or the legal representative, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.
- 38) pH: A measure of acidity or alkalinity of a substance expressed in standard units.
- 39) <u>Pollution</u>: The man-made or man induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of water.
- 40) <u>Pollutant</u>: Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., ph, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, metals or odors).
- 41) Pretreatment: The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, by process changes or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable Pretreatment Standard.
- 42) <u>Pretreatment Requirements</u>: Pretreatment Standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical Pretreatment and Standards, and Local limits.
- 43) <u>Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges</u>: Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 2.1 of this ordinance.
- 44) <u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):</u> A treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1292), which is owned by the City of Conway. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a

- liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to the POTW Treatment Plant.
- 45) <u>POTW Treatment Plant:</u> That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal and industrial wastewaters.
- 46) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): The Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended.
- 47) <u>Septic Tank Waste:</u> Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septic tanks.
- 48) <u>Sewage:</u> Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).
- 49) Shall: is mandatory; May: is permissive.
- 50) Significant Industrial User [40 CFR 403.3 (v)]:
  - A) A user subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N; or
  - B) A user that:
    - 1. Discharges an average of 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW, excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
    - Contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity or the City's wastewater treatment plant; or
    - 3. Is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined by 13) above on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the City's wastewater system operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (6)].
      - Upon finding that a user meeting the criteria in (b) above has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the City's wastewater system operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Control Authority, as defined by 13 above, may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(6), determine that such industrial user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

- 4. Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in c. above of this part has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, (the City) may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8 (f) (6), determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.
- 51) Slug Load: Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the Prohibited Discharge Standards in Section 2.1 of this ordinance or any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to, an accidental spill or non-customary batch discharge.
- 52) State: The State of Arkansas.
- 53) <u>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)</u>: A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.
- 54) Storm Water: Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
- 55) Superintendent: An employee of the Conway Corporation that supervises the operation of the POTW and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this ordinance, or his duly authorized representative.
- 56) <u>Suspended Solids</u>: The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, which is removable by laboratory filtering.
- 57) <u>Toxic Pollutant</u>: Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307 (a) or other acts.
- 58) User or Industrial User: A source of indirect discharge.
- 59) <u>Wastewater</u>: The liquid and water-carried industrial and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.
- 60) Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant: That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.
- 61) Waters of the State: All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or

- artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.
- 62) <u>Wastewater Discharge Permit</u>: A permit to discharge certain waste that is issued to Industrial users as set forth in Section 4.2 of this ordinance.

### 1.4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have the designated meanings:

- 1. BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- 2. BMP Best Management Practice
- 3. BMR Baseline Monitoring Report
- 4. CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- 5. CIU Categorical Industrial User
- 6. COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
- 7. EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- 8. gpd Gallons Per Day
- 9. 1 Liter
- 10. IU Industrial User
- 11. mg Milligrams
- 12. mg/l Milligrams Per Liter
- 13. NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- 14. O&M Operation & Maintenance
- 15. PC-Pretreatment Coordinator
- 16. POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- 17. ppm Parts Per Million
- 18. RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- 19. SIC Standard Industrial Classifications
- 20. SWDA Solid Wastes Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.)
- 21. TBLL Technically Based Local Limit

- 22. TSS Total Suspended Solids
- 23. USC United States Code

## SECTION 2 – GENERAL WASTEWATER USE REGULATIONS

## 2.1 Prohibited Discharge Standards

## A) General Prohibitions

No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW or that will cause pass through. These General Prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state or local pretreatment standards or requirements. [40 CFR 403.5(a)]

#### B) Specific Prohibitions

No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater, [40CFR403.5(b)].

- 1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR261.21. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the City, the State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- 2) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities, such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- 3) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or greater than 12.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive or acidic property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the POTW.
- 4) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical

- Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act.
- 5) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- 6) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Wastes Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- 7) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving stream's water quality standards.
- 8) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- 9) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater with temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 104 degrees F (40 degrees C).
- 10) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW.
  - In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- 11) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Control Authority in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- 12) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in quantity that may cause acute health and/or safety problems to POTW employees or others.

- 13) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- 14) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the superintendent in accordance with Section 4.6.4. of this ordinance.
- 15) Pharmaceutical drugs from any commercial for profit entity.

When the CEO determines that a User is contributing to the POTW any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the CEO shall:

Advise the User of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and/or develop and enforce technically based local limits for the User that corrects the interference with the POTW.

# 2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than local limits imposed under this ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this ordinance. The CEO shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12 [40 CFR 403.8 (f) (2) (iii)]

When wastewater subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same Standard, CEO shall impose an alternate limit in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e).

#### 2.3 State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those contained in this ordinance.

### 2.4 City's Right of Revision

The City reserves the right to establish by ordinance more stringent limitations and/or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of this ordinance.

# 2.5 Specific Pollutant Limitations (Technically Based Local Limits)

A) The CEO is authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(c)

Local Limits are developed, implemented and enforced to protect against pass through and interference. No Industrial User shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the POTW any wastewater pollutant concentration exceeding the

Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) developed from time to time by the CEO as required in City's NPDES permit, 40 CFR 403.5 (c) and approved by ADEQ. TBLLs (if necessary) based on calculated site specific Maximum Allowable Industrial Loadings are located in the City's Pretreatment Program, At the discretion of the CEO, TBLLs shall be allocated, imposed and shall apply at the "monitoring point" described in the individual industrial wastewater discharge permits. All concentration limits for metals shall be in terms of "total" metals unless otherwise indicated.

At the discretion of the CEO, mass limitations may be imposed in addition to or in place of concentration based TBLLs.

The CEO may also develop BMPs in individual wastewater discharge permits, to implement specific pollutant limitations. Such BMPs shall be considered Local Limits and Pretreatment Standards. When new Local Limits are implemented or revised, the CEO will provide individual notice to parties who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond, as set forth by 40 CFR 403.5 (c) (3). This requirement of notice also applies when Local Limits are set on a case-by-case basis.

## B) Excessive Discharge/Dilution

No user shall ever increase the use of process water or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. The Control Authority may impose mass limitations on Industrial Users that are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate. [10 CFR 403.6 (d)]

#### **SECTION 3 – FEES**

#### 3.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the City's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the pretreatment program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be established by Conway Corporation.

#### 3.2 Charges and Fees

The Conway Corporation may adopt charges and fees which may include:

- (a) Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City's Pretreatment Program;
- (b) Fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures, including additional fees for unscheduled sampling and inspections;

- (c) Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;
- (d) Fees for the cost of Conway Corporation's personnel and equipment to perform all needed monitoring.
- (e) Fees for Permit Application;
- (f) Fees for filing appeals;
- (g) Fees for consistent removal (by the POTW) of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards;
- (h) Fees for the reimbursement of costs associated with the maintenance of the Sewer Collection System, due to the lack of pretreatment, failure to maintain treatment of processes, or a discharge that cause blockages or maintenance issues with the Sewer Collection System.
- (i) Other fees as the Conway Corporation may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this ordinance and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the City and the Conway Corporation.

## **SECTION 4 – ADMINISTRATION**

#### 4.1 Wastewater Dischargers

It shall be unlawful to discharge without a city permit to any natural outlet within the City of Conway, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City of Conway, and/or to the POTW any wastewater except as authorized by the CEO in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Industrial users, small commercial to large industrial facilities, are encouraged to develop Pollution Prevention (P2) programs to decrease the amount of pollutants from their facilities entering the City's Wastewater System.

### 4.2 Wastewater Discharge Permits

#### 4.2.1 Individual Permits

Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

An individual wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Superintendent to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

A. Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

- (1) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date;
- (2) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the CEO in accordance with Section 4.2.10 of this ordinance, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
- (3) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- (4) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.

All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or contribute to the City of Conway's POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit prior to connecting to or contributing to the City's Wastewater System. It shall be unlawful for any significant industrial user to discharge wastewater into the City of Conway's POTW without first obtaining a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the CEO. Obtaining a Wastewater Discharge Permit does not relieve a Permitee of its obligation to comply with all Federal, State, or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or any other requirements of Federal, State and Local Law

The CEO may require other Users to obtain individual wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this ordinance.

- (5) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- (6) Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the CEO to be necessary

#### 4.2.2 Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire

(1) Prior to obtaining a wastewater discharge permit or whenever requested by the CEO an industrial user must submit an Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire. The Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire Form will be prepared by the CEO and will contain

questions concerning the industry's operation, quality and quantity of wastewater effluent, layout of building sewer lines, location of sewer service line out to the sewer main, any pretreatment processes, etc. The CEO may require industrial users to update the questionnaire periodically. Failure to complete and return this questionnaire to the CEO within a reasonable length of time shall be considered a violation of this ordinance and shall be reasonable grounds for terminating service to the industrial user.

(2) All Industrial Wastewater Questionnaires and industrial user Reports must contain the following certification statement and be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." [40 CFR 403.12(b)(6)]

4.2.3 Permit Application

Users required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the Conway Corporation, an application in the form prescribed by the Conway Corporation and accompanied by a fee, if required by the Existing significant industrial users, without a Conway Corporation. Wastewater Discharge Permit, shall apply for a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 60 days after the effective date of this ordinance, and proposed new users shall apply at least 30 days prior to being connected to or contributing In support of the application, the user shall submit a to the POTW. completed industrial wastewater questionnaire and any other information as required by the CEO. The Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire shall contain a certification statement, signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance and/or additional pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The CEO will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the CEO may issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided The CEO may deny any application for a Wastewater Discharge herein. Permit.

## 4.2.4 Permit Application Contents

- (1) Identifying Information.
  - a. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
  - b. Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises;
- (2) Environmental Permits.

A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.

- (3) Description of Operations.
  - a. A comprehensive description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a comprehensive schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
  - b. Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
  - c. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
  - d. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
  - e. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
- (4) Time and duration of discharges;
- (5) The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit:
- (6) Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
- (7) Measurement of Pollutants.
  - a. The categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process and any new categorically regulated processes for Existing Sources.
  - b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the Standard or by the CEO, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.

- c. Instantaneous, Daily Maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported.
- d. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.3 of this ordinance. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the CEO or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.
- e. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.4 of this ordinance.
- (8) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the CEO to evaluate the permit application.
- (9) Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision.
- (10) Application Signatories and Certifications.
  - a. All wastewater discharge permit applications, User reports and certification statements must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and contain the certification statement in Section 4.2.2(2).
  - b. If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the CEO prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative.
  - c. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision.

# 4.2.5 Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Decisions

The CEO will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional information. Within 30 days of receipt of a complete permit application, the CEO will determine whether to issue an individual wastewater discharge permit The CEO may deny any application for an individual wastewater discharge permit.

#### 4.2.6 Permit Appeals

Any person, including the User, may petition the CEO to reconsider the terms of a Wastewater Discharge Permit within thirty (30) days of its issuance.

- A. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.
- B. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the Wastewater Discharge Permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- C. The effectiveness of the Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- D. If the CEO fails to act within thirty (30) days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a Wastewater Discharge Permit, not to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit, or not to modify a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.
- E. Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final administration Wastewater Discharge Permit decision must do so by filing a complaint with the appropriate court in Faulkner County, Arkansas.

#### 4.2.7 Permit Modifications

The PC may modify the Wastewater Discharge Permit for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. To include any new or revised Federal, State or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.
- B. To include any changes to the POTW's NPDES permit that might affect the industry's effluent limits.
- C. To address significant changes or additions to the industrial users operations, processes or wastewater volume or character since the date that the Wastewater Discharge Permit was issued.
- D. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application, Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire or other required reports.
- E. To correct errors in the Wastewater Discharge Permit.

F. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new owner/operator.

The filing of a request by the Permitee for a Wastewater Discharge Permit modification does not stay any Wastewater Discharge Permit conditions.

#### 4.2.8 Permit Conditions

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this ordinance and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by Conway Corporation. A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the CEO to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

- A. Individual wastewater discharge permits may contain:
  - a) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
  - b) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
  - c) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
  - d) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
  - e) A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the individual wastewater discharge permit;
  - f) Specifications for monitoring programs, which shall include

sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types for tests, effluent pollutant limits and reporting schedule:

- g) Compliance schedules;
- h) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;
- Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Conway Corporation, and affording the Conway Corporation access thereto;
- j) Requirements for notification of the Conway Corporation of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the POTW;
- k) Other conditions as required by the Conway Corporation to ensure compliance with this ordinance.
- 1) Pollution prevention activities and periodic progress reports.
- m) Best Management Practices.

#### 4.2.9 Permits Duration

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The User shall apply for permit re-issuance a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Conway Corporation during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements identified above are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

#### 4.2.10 Permit Transfer

Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least 30 days advance notice to the CEO and the CEO approves the individual wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the CEO must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

A. States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;

- B. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- C. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

# 4.2.11 Regulation of Waste Received from Other Jurisdictions

- A. If another municipality, or User located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the POTW, the CEO shall enter into an intermunicipal agreement with the contributing municipality.
- B. Prior to entering into an agreement required by paragraph A, above, the CEO shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:
  - (1) A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the POTW by the contributing municipality;
  - (2) An inventory of all Users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the POTW; and
  - (3) Such other information as the CEO may deem necessary.
- C. An intermunicipal agreement, as required by paragraph A, above, shall contain the following conditions:
  - (1) A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use ordinance which is at least as stringent as this ordinance and Local Limits, including required Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are at least as stringent as those set out in Section 2 of this ordinance. The requirement shall specify that such ordinance and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect changes made to the City's ordinance or Local Limits;
  - (2) A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised User inventory on at least an annual basis;
  - (3) A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including individual wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by the CEO; and which of these

activities will be conducted jointly by the contributing municipality and the CEO;

- (4) A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the CEO with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;
- (5) Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the POTW;
- (6) Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;
- (7) A provision ensuring the CEO access to the facilities of Users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the CEO; and
- (8) A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the intermunicipal agreement.

# 4.3 Reporting Requirements for Permittee

## 4.3.1 Compliance Date Report

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the PC a report containing the information described in Section 4.2.4(6) and (7) and 6.1(B)(2) of this ordinance. For Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in Section 2.1, this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long-term production rate. For all other Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 4.2.2 of this ordinance. All sampling will be done in conformance with Section 4.54

#### 4.3.2 Periodic Compliance Reports

A) When requested by the CEO, all Significant Industrial Users must, submit reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the

discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the CEO or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User

- B) The CEO may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by Paragraph A of this section shall indicate the mass of pollutants, regulated by Pretreatment Standards, in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where required by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. Frequency of monitoring shall be at least as often as prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the approval authority, pursuant to Sec. 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto, or with any other test procedures approved by the CEO. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the CEO.
- C) All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's Discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- D) All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 4.2.2(2) of this ordinance.

# 4.3.3. Reports from Unpermitted Users

All Users not required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the CEO as the CEO may require.

# 4.3.4 <u>Baseline Monitoring Reports</u>

A) Within either 180 days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing significant

industrial users subject to such categorical pretreatment standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the City's Wastewater System, shall be required to submit to the CEO a report which contains the information listed in paragraph B below. At least 90 days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become industrial users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall be required to submit to the CEO a report which contains information listed in paragraph B, below. A new source shall also be required to report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards. A new source shall also give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged

- B) The industrial user shall submit the information required by this section including [40 CFR 403.12(b)]:
  - 1. Identifying Information. The name and address of the facility including the name of the operator and owners [40CFR403.12(b)(1)].
  - 2. Wastewater Discharge Permits. A list of any Environmental Control Wastewater Discharge Permits held by or for the facility. [40CFR 403.12(b)(2)]
  - 3. Description of Operations. A comprehensive description of the nature, average rate of production and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of the operation carried out by such industrial user. This description should include a comprehensive schematic process diagram, which indicates area where wastewater is generated and points of discharge to the City of Conway's Wastewater System from the regulated processes.[40CFR 403.12(b)(3)]
  - 4. Time and duration of discharges.
  - 5. The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit.
  - 6. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.3 of this ordinance. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the CEO or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.
  - 7. Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.4 of this ordinance.
  - 8. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily

and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the City's Wastewater System from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e). [40CFR403.12(b)(4)] If a user must use mass loading limits, then a Conway Corporation approved flow measurement device must be installed and maintained at the user's expense.

- 9. Identification and Measurement of Pollutants.
  - a) Identify the Categorical Pretreatment Standard applicable to each regulated process.
  - b) Perform sampling in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.4 below.
  - c) Submit the results of said sampling and analysis, identifying the nature and concentration of regulated pollutants in the effluent from each regulated process, to the Conway Corporation. Instantaneous, daily, maximum and long term average concentrations shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 4.5.3 below.
- 10. Certification. A statement reviewed by the industrial user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional operation and maintenance and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements. [40 CFR 403.12(b)(6)]
- 11. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the industrial user shall provide a schedule by which such additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance will be completed in the shortest time period. All Compliance schedules must be approved by Conway Corporation to ensure all necessary measures are being taken in a timely fashion. If schedule is not appropriate, Conway Corporation can designate compliance schedule. [40 CFR 403.12(b)(7)]
- 12. Environmental Permits. A list of any Environmental Control Permits held by or for the facility.

# 4.3.5 Compliance Schedule Progress Reports

The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 4.3.4(B)(11) of this ordinance:

- A. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
- B. No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months;
- C. The User shall submit a progress report to the CEO no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the established schedule; and
- D. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the CEO.

# 4.3.6 Report of Changed Conditions

Each User must notify the CEO of any significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.

- A. The CEO may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 4.2.4 of this ordinance.
- B. The CEO may issue an individual wastewater discharge permit under Section 4.2.1 of this ordinance or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 4.2.7 of this ordinance in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

# 4.3.7 Report of Potential Problems, Including Slug Loading

In the case of any discharge to the City's Wastewater System, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load which may cause problems for the City of Conway's Wastewater System, including a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 2.1 of this Ordinance, it is the responsibility of the industrial user to immediately notify the CEO/PC of the incident. This notification shall include the cause of problems/reason for slug load, location of the discharge, the type of waste, the concentration of pollutants, and the volume of discharge, if known, and describe the corrective actions taken by the User. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by the CEO, submit a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability that may be incurred as a result of damage to the City's Wastewater System, natural resources, or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability that may be imposed by this Ordinance. [40 CFR 403.12(f)]

A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other permanent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in the above paragraph. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause or suffer such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the CEO immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

# 4.3.8 Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation, the User must notify the Superintendent within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Superintendent within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the Industrial User is not required if Conway Corporation performs sampling at the User's facility at least once a month, or if Conway Corporation performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or Conway Corporation receives the results of this sampling, or if Conway Corporation has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User.

If Conway Corporation performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User, Conway Corporation will perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the User of the violation and requires the User to perform the repeat sampling and analysis.

If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than

required by the CEO, using the procedures prescribed in Section 4.5 of this ordinance, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

## 4.3.9 Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste

- A. Any User who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the User discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Section 4.3.6 of this ordinance. The notification requirement in this Section does not apply to pollutants already reported by Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under the self-monitoring requirements of this ordinance.
- B. Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph A, above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of nonacute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- C. In the case of any new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User must notify the Superintendent, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.

- D. In the case of any notification made under this Section, the User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- E. This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this ordinance, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

## 4.4 Monitoring Facilities

Industrial users shall be required to provide, operate and maintain at their expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the User's premises, but the Conway Corporation may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it would not be obstructed.

The sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with Conway Corporation's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the Conway Corporation.

# 4.5 Industrial Effluent Monitoring

# 4.5.1 Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

The CEO shall have the right to enter the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Ordinance, and any permit or order issued hereunder, is being met and whether the User is complying with all requirements thereof. Industrial users shall allow the PC ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties. [40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(v)]

- A. Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Conway Corporation, State and EPA will be permitted to enter without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.
- B. Conway Corporation, State and EPA shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require the installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's process water effluent or other wastewater effluent. In the event Conway

- Corporation requires the installation of any such devices, all costs for the installation and maintenance shall be borne by the industrial user.
- C. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the User's facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of the PC and shall not be replaced. The cost of clearing such access shall be borne by the User.
- D. Unreasonable delays in allowing Conway Corporation personnel access to the User's premises shall be a violation of this Ordinance.
- E. The CEO may require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The User's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated annually to ensure their accuracy.

## 4.5.2 Compliance Monitoring

A. <u>Search Warrants</u> - If the CEO has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the Conway Corporation designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the CEO may seek issuance of a search warrant from the appropriate Court of Conway, Faulkner County, Arkansas.

#### 4.5.3 Analytical Requirements

All pollutant analysis, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the EPA.

#### 4.5.4 Sample Collection

A Sample collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

- A. Except as indicated in Section B and C below, the User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the CEO. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the City, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by Conway Corporation, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits.
- B. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
- C. For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in Section 4.3.4 [40 CFR 403.12(b) and (d)], a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the CEO may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by (40 CFR 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports, which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

# 4.5.5 Record Keeping

Users subject to the reporting requirements of this ordinance shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this ordinance, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by

the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under this ordinance. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the User or the City, or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the CEO.

4.5.6. Certification of Permit Applications and User Reports

The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by Users submitting permit applications; Users submitting baseline monitoring reports; Users submitting reports on compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines; Users submitting periodic compliance reports.

The following certification statement must be signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.2 C.:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

#### 4.5.7 Fraud and False Statements

The reports and other documents required to be submitted or maintained under this section shall be subject to the following [40 CFR 403.12(n)]:

- A. The provisions of 18 U.S.C. section 1001 relating to fraud and false statements;
- B. The provisions of sections 309(c)(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation, or certification; and
- C. The provisions of section 309(c)(6) regarding responsible corporate officers.

# 4.6 Pretreatment of Wastewater

## 4.6.1 Pretreatment Facilities

Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limits as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations, local limits, and established prohibitions. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to comply with this Ordinance, EPA Regulations, or State Regulations, as directed by the CEO, shall be provided, operated, and maintained by the User at its expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the PC for review, and shall be acceptable to the PC before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the CEO under the provisions of this Ordinance, and in compliance with any federal, state and/or local limits. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of the operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the PC prior to the User's initiation of said changes.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be available to officials of the EPA, Approval Authority, or Conway Corporation.

#### 4.6.2 Additional Pretreatment Measures

- A. Whenever deemed necessary, the CEO may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific wastewater lines, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate domestic wastewater from industrial process wastewater and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the Users compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- B. The CEO may require any person discharging into the POTW to install, operate, and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow.
- C. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when it is determined by the CEO that they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease, oil or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of the type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, by the User at their expense. The interceptors must be maintained at a level as to provide effluent quality that has oil and grease concentration below 100 mg/L, and a

Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solid concentration below 250 mg/L, unless other wise allowed by Conway Corporation.

- 1. All Interceptors and interceptor maintenance must comply with the specifications within the Conway Corporation FOG policy, unless approved by the Superintendent.
- 2. Conway Corporation reserves the right to inspect any facility which could have the potential of producing excessive Fats, Oils, or Grease.
- 3. Conway Corporation reserves the right to require upgrades/retrofits to interceptors that are deemed insufficient to handle the Fats, Oils, Grease loading.
- 4. All facilities in violation of these requirements are subject to: Section 5, Surcharges; Section 6, Enforcement; and Section 7, Judicial Enforcement Remedies
- D. Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

# 4.6.3. Accidental Discharge/Slug Loading Control

As determined necessary, the CEO shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an Accidental Discharge/Slug Loading Control Plan. The Superintendent may require any industrial user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Also, the CEO may develop such a plan for any industrial user. An Accidental Discharge/Slug Loading Control Plan shall include the following

- (1) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- (2) Description of stored chemicals, including MSDS forms on each chemical;
- (3) Procedures for immediately notifying the CEO of any accidental or slug discharge, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR 403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) days (as required by this Ordinance);
- (4) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of chemical storage areas, handling and transfer of chemical or other potentially harmful materials, loading and

unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

Each user must provide protection from an accidental discharge of all prohibited materials or other substances prohibited by this Ordinance. Facilities and equipment required to prevent, contain, or neutralize any accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained by the User at their expense.

#### 4.6.4 Hauled Wastewater

- A. Septic tank wastes may be discharged into the POTW only at locations designated by the CEO and at such times that are established by the CEO. Such wastes shall not violate Section 2 of this Ordinance or any additional requirements established by the CEO. The septic tank waste haulers shall obtain Wastewater Discharge Permits from the CEO prior to being allowed to discharge wastes into the POTW. The Superintendent may have samples collected of each hauled load of wastes to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The Superintendent may require the waste hauler to provide an analysis of the wastes prior to discharge. A fee, as determined by the CEO, shall be charged for each truck load of hauled waste discharged into the POTW. The Superintendent can at any time deny the ability for wastes to be discharged into the POTW for any reason.
- B. It is prohibited to dispose hauled industrial waste.
- C. Septage waste haulers shall provide the Superintendent with a completed chain-of-custody and/or waste manifest form for each waste load prior to being allowed to discharge said waste to the POTW. The follow minimum information shall be included on the form:
  - (1) Name, address and phone number of Waste Hauler;
  - (2) Waste Hauler Permit Number;
  - (3) Arkansas Department of Health Waste Hauler Permit Number;
  - (4) Names and addresses of the sources of the wastes:
  - (5) Truck identification number;
  - (6) Volume and characteristics of the wastes;

- (7) Type of facility that generated the wastes; and
- (8) A certification statement that waste is not RCRA hazardous waste.

# 4.7 Confidential Information

Information and data on a User, contained in reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs and inspections of User's facilities shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the CEO that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under State law. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other "effluent data" as defined by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction. Any information that the User wishes to be considered confidential shall be clearly marked "Confidential" prior to submitting it to the Control Authority. When requested by the person or firm furnishing a report, the portions of the report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Disposal System Permit and/or the Pretreatment Program; provided, however, that such portions of the report shall be available for use by the State or any State Agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person or firm furnishing the report.

Information accepted by the CEO as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the CEO until and unless a ten (10) day notification is given the User. The PC shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point of having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge of wastewater to the POTW for treatment.

# 4.8 Publication of Industrial Users in Significant Noncompliance

Conway Corporation shall publish annually in the largest daily newspaper published in Conway, Arkansas, a list of industrial users that during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and/or their Wastewater Discharge Permit [40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii)]. The term significant noncompliance shall be, as defined by EPA, as follows:

- A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six (66) percent or more of wastewater measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceeded (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits as defined in Section 2;
- B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three (33) percent or more of the wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during the six (6) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including Instantaneous Limits, as defined by Section 2 multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- C. Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by Section 2 (Daily Maximum, long-term average, Instantaneous Limit, or narrative standard) that the Superintendent determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public;
- D. Any discharge of pollutants that have caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment or have resulted in the Conway Corporation's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in the Wastewater Discharge Permit, or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- F. Failure to provide within Thirty (30) days after the due date any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, ninety (90) day compliance reports, periodic self monitoring reports, and reports on progress in meeting compliance schedules;
- G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance;
- H. Any other violation, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices or group of violations that the CEO determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

#### SECTION 5 - INDUSTRIAL SURCHARGE

#### 5.1 Costs

A User discharging industrial waste into the POTW that exhibits none of the characteristics of wastes prohibited in Section 2.1, above, other than excessive BOD

or TSS, shall pretreat the waste so that the BOD or TSS concentrations do not exceed 250 mg/l (ppm), and an Oil and Grease concentration of 100 mg/L. However, the CEO may accept the waste to be discharged to the POTW for treatment if all the following requirements are met:

- 1) The waste will not cause damage to the wastewater collection system.
- 2) The waste will not impair the City's wastewater treatment processes.
- 3) The BOD or TSS concentration of the waste discharged does not cause the average BOD or TSS at the influent of either of the City's wastewater treatment plants to exceed 250 mg/l.
- 4) The User, at the option of the CEO, may be billed according to the industrial Surcharge Formula in the Sewer Rate Ordinance No. 0-92-15, as amended for the excess BOD, TSS loading.

#### **SECTION 6 - ENFORCEMENT**

#### 6.1 Harmful Contributions

The CEO may immediately suspend the wastewater service and/or the Wastewater Discharge Permit of a User, after informal notice to the User, whenever such suspension is necessary in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge that, as determined by the CEO, presents or may present an imminent or substantial danger to the health or welfare of persons, poses a danger to the environment, causes interference to the POTW, or causes the City to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit. The CEO may also immediately suspend a User's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.

Any User notified of a suspension of the wastewater service and/or the Wastewater Discharge Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person or firm to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the CEO shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system, endangerment to any individual, or endangerment to the environment. The CEO may reinstate the wastewater service and/or the Wastewater Discharge Permit when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the CEO that the non-complying wastewater The User that causes a non-complying discharge has been eliminated. wastewater discharge shall submit to the CEO a detailed report describing the cause of the non-complying discharge and explain the measures taken to prevent any future non-complying discharges, including if necessary any pretreatment processes added. This written report shall be submitted to the CEO within fifteen (15) days of the date of said discharge.

## 6.2 Revocation of Wastewater Discharge Permit

The CEO may revoke a Wastewater Discharge Permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. Failure to notify the CEO of significant changes in the wastewater discharge or of changed conditions prior to the changes being made;
- B. Failure to provide prior notification to the CEO of changed conditions pursuant to Section 4.3.6 of this ordinance;
- C. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire;
- D. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
- E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- F. Refusing to allow Conway Corporation timely access to the facility premises and/or records;
- G. Failure to meet effluent limitations or compliance schedules;
- H. Failure to pay fines or failure to pay sewer charges;
- I. Failure to complete an Industrial Wastewater Questionnaire or a Baseline Monitoring Report;
- J. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- K. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Ordinance.

Wastewater Discharge Permits may be voided upon a User's cessation of operations. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular User are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that User.

### 6.3 Notification of Violation

When the CEO determines that a User has violated or is violating this Ordinance its Wastewater Discharge Permit, or any prohibition, the CEO may serve upon such person or firm a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, the User shall submit a plan to the CEO for the satisfactory correction of the noted violation(s). Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the CEO to take action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation.

### 6.4 Show Cause Hearing

## 6.4.1 Notification of Hearing

The CEO may order any User who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place of the hearing to be held by the CEO regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the user to show cause before the CEO why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a User.

## 6.4.2 Hearing

The CEO may himself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate an employee of the Corporation to:

- A. Issue in the name of the CEO notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearing;
- B. Take the evidence;
- C. Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the CEO for action thereon.

#### 6.4.3 Transcription of Hearing

At any hearing held pursuant to this Ordinance, testimony shall be taken under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon request and payment of the usual charges thereof.

# 6.4.4 Decision of the Chief Executive Officer

After the CEO has reviewed the evidence, he may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the wastewater service will be discontinued unless adequate pretreatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances, shall have been installed on existing wastewater service and are properly operated and maintained. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

## 6.4.5 Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions of this ordinance, any User who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

- A. Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
- B. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
- C. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
- D. Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
- E. Violation of the pretreatment standards in Section 2 of this ordinance. Such User will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Section 6.4 of this ordinance why the proposed action should not be taken. The exercise of this option by the CEO shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User. All cost involved in the termination of service shall be borne by the user.

# 6.5 Consent Orders

The CEO may enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any User responsible for non-compliance. Such documents will include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the non-compliance within the time period specified in the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the Administrative Orders issued pursuant to Sections 6.6 and 6.7 of this Ordinance and shall be judicially enforceable.

#### 6.6 Compliance Orders

When the CEO determines that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, a Wastewater Discharge Permit, an order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, he may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that the User shall be in compliance within a specified time. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, wastewater service may be discontinued until adequate pretreatment facilities, devices, or other related equipment are installed, operating properly and bringing the User's wastewater effluent into compliance with its Wastewater Discharge Permit and EPA Regulations. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the non-compliance, including additional monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of

pollutants discharged to the POTW. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a pretreatment standard or requirement (Section 4.3.5) nor does it relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

### 6.7 Cease and Desist Orders

When the CEO determines that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, a Wastewater Discharge Permit, an order issued hereunder, any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, he may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:

- A. Immediately comply with all requirements; and
- B. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### SECTION 7 – JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

If any person or firm discharges wastewater, industrial wastes or other wastes into the City's POTW contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any order of the CEO, the City Attorney or the attorney for the Conway Corporation may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief.

# 7.1 <u>Injunctive Relief</u>

When the CEO determines that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, a Wastewater Discharge Permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, he may request that the Conway City Attorney or the attorney for the Conway Corporation petition the court to issue a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the Wastewater Discharge Permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this Ordinance on activities of the User. The CEO may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief. A petition for injunctive relief shall not prevent or be a prerequisite for taking any other action against a User. [40CFR403.8(f)(1)(vi)(A)]

#### 7.2 Civil Penalties

- A. A User who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, or Wastewater Discharge Permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the City of Conway for a maximum civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continues shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- B. The CEO may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the City or Conway Corporation.
- C. In determining the amount of civil liability the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the User's violation, corrective actions by the User, the compliance history of the User, and any other factor as justice requires.
- D. Filing a suit for civil penalty shall not prevent or be a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a User.

#### 7.3

# Criminal Prosecution

- A. A User who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this Ordinance, a Wastewater Discharge Permit, or order issued hereunder, any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both.
- B. A User, who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or be subject to imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under the State law.
- C. A User, who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation file, as required to be maintained, pursuant to this Ordinance, Wastewater Discharge Permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required

under this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both.

#### 7.4 Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in this Ordinance are not exclusive. The CEO may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a non-compliant User. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the City's Enforcement Response Plan located in the City's Pretreatment Program. The CEO may take more than one enforcement action against a non-compliant User.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall preclude or preempt any enforcement remedies authorized under State law, including, but not limited to, those remedies prescribed in Arkansas Code Annotated Section 8-4-103.

### SECTION 8 - AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

### 8.1 Upset [40 CFR 403.16].

- A Definition. For the purposes of this section, "upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- B. Effect of an upset. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements of paragraph C are met.
- C. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. An Industrial User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - 1) An upset occurred and the Industrial User can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - 2) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workmanlike manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures;
  - 3) The Industrial User has submitted the following information to the Control Authority and the POTW within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset orally and in writing:
    - a) A description of the indirect discharge and cause of

noncompliance;

- b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue;
- c) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- 4) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Industrial User seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.
- 5) Reviewability of Control Authority consideration of claims of upset. In the usual exercise of prosecutorial discretion, Control Authority enforcement personnel should review any claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset. No determinations made in the course of the review constitute final Control Authority action subject to judicial review. Industrial Users will have the opportunity for judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards.
- 6) User responsibility in case of upset. The Industrial User shall control production or all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.

### 8.2 Bypass [40 CFR 403.17].

#### A. Definitions.

- Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.
- 2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- B. Bypass not violating applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. An Industrial User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs C. and D. of this section.

#### C. Notice.

- 1) If an Industrial User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Control Authority, If possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.
- 2) An Industrial User shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards to the Control Authority within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Control Authority may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

## D. Prohibition of bypass.

- 1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Control Authority may take enforcement action against an Industrial User for a bypass, unless:
  - a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - b) There were no feasible alternatives to the by pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
  - c) The Industrial User submitted notices as required under paragraph C. of Section 8.2.
- 2) The Control Authority may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if it determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph D.(1) of this section.

### **SECTION 9 – SEVERABILITY**

If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

#### SECTION 10 - CONFLICT

Ordinance 0-02-122 is specifically repealed and all other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

### **SECTION 11 – EFFECTIVE DATE**

Passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Conway, Arkansas en this 28<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2012.

APPROVED:

Mayor Tab Townsell

ATTEST:

Michael O. Garrett City Clerk/Treasurer

## Appendix E

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application

# **Conway Corporation**

## **Industrial Wastewater Application**

1. Company		FORMATION		
3. Owner/Cl	ΞO:		Title:	
4. Contact P	erson:		Title:	
5. Telephone	e#	Cell#	E	Email:
6. SIC Code	:	NACIS C	Code:	
SECTION E	3: PRODUCT IN	FORMATION		
1. Principal	Raw Materials U	sed:	,	
2. Principal	Products Produce	ed:		
SECTION C	: PLANT OPER	ATIONAL CHAI	RACTERISTI	CS
				Batch ( ) Both ( )
				If yes explain why and
	ration Informatio			
A)	Number of W	ork Days Per Wee	:	
		ifts per Workday: ber of Employees		
C)		Start Tim		
		Start Tim		
		Start Tim		
	Total Number	of Employees:		
4.Describe a	any Wastewater T	reatment Equipm	ent or Process	es in Use in the Plant:

	Treatment Processes Ut	ilized in the Plant:	
6. Describe any Water Recy	rcling Processes utilized	in the Plant:	<del></del>
7. Is there any Sludge Gener or any of the Plants processes	rated From Wastewater ses: Yes ( ) No ( )	_	the Plant,
SECTION D: WATER CON			
1. Plant Water Sources and A	Average Usage over the	Previous 12 Months:	
A) Water Source:B) Water Source:	Usage:	Gal. per Day (gpd) Gal. per Day (gpd)	
2. List Water Consumption v	within the plant:		
Avg: Usage ( A) Cooling Water B) Boiler Water C) Process Water D) Sanitary Sewer E) Clean Up Water F) Other Water		(gpd) Batch or Cont. Di	
SECTION E: SEWER CON	NECTION AND DISC	HARGE INFORMATION	
B)	eneration, sampling pointing and flow (assign refe	ats, sludge generation, etc. rence points to each outlet) Avg. Flow (gpd)	

## SECTION F: SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL

<ol> <li>Is there a Spill Prevention Plan in place? Yes ( ) No ( )</li> <li>If yes, provide an updated copy to Conway Corporation.</li> <li>State briefly the steps to be taken in case of a spill:</li> </ol>
SECTION G: WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT FACILITIES
<ol> <li>Is there any pretreatment of the wastewater to bring the effluent into Compliance with the Wastewater Discharge Permit, or the Wastewater Use Ordinance, or Federal or State Regulations? Yes ( ) No ( )</li> <li>If the answer above is yes, List the Pretreatment processes used:</li> </ol>
3. Is there any planned changes to be made to the Pretreatment process? Yes ( ) No ( )
SECTION H: RCRA NOTIFICATION FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED TO THE SANITARY SEWER
The USEPA regulations require that local control authorities notify users that there are identification and disposal requirements for hazardous waste. 40 CFR 403.12(p)(1)-(4) States "All users shall notify the POTW of any discharges into the POTW of a Substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261". All users shall dispose of any sludge or spent chemicals in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. For further instruction on hazardous waste identification and disposal contact the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Hazardous Waste Division at 682-0833. Yes No Hazardous Waste Discharge to Sanitary Sewer

V	N	Not	· 	Υ	N	Not		Y	N	Not	
e e	0	sur		e	0	Sure		e e	0	Sure	
S		e		S				s			
			Acenaphthlene				1,2				4,6 Dinitro-o-cresol
					_		Transcichloroethylene	_	_	<del> </del>	
님	블	<del>                                     </del>	Acrolein		- 님	<del>                                     </del>	2,4 Dichlorophenol	닏	Щ	<del>                                     </del>	N-Nitrosodimethylameine
H	井		Acrylonitrile	┞┼┼	붜	<del>├</del>	1,2 Dichloropropane	H	닏	<b>├</b> ├	N nitrosodiphenylamine
님	ㅐ	╁╫╌	Benzene Benzidine	片片	井		1,2 Dichloropropylene 2,4 Dimethylphenol	H	片	┞╫─	N nitrosodinpropylamine Pentachlorophenol
믐	뭄	-	Carbon Tetra	片		片	2,4 Dinitrotoluene	믐	片	H	Phenol
			chlorine		<u></u> —						
		Η-	Chlorobenzene	님	님	├├	2,6 Dinitrotoluene	片片	Н	├├	Bis Phthalate
	<u></u>		1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene		<u></u>		1,2 Diphenylhydrazine				Butylbenzyl Phthalate
	Ш		Hexachlorobenze ne		L		Ethyl benzene	Ш	Ш		Di-n-butyl Phthalate
			1,2 Dichloroethane				Flouroanthene				Di-n-octyl Phthalate
			1,1,1 Trichlorethane				4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether				Diethyl Phthalate
			Hechloroethane				4-Bromophenyl ether				Dimethyl Phthalate
			1, 1 dichlorethane				Bis (2- Chloroisopropy) Ether				1,2 Benzanthracene
			1,1,2 Trichloroethane				Methylene Chloride				Benzo Pyrene
			1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethan				Methyl Chloride				3,4 Benzofluoranthene
	П		Chloroethane		П		Methyl Bromide				11,12 benzofluoranthene
			Bis(Chloromethyl ) Ether				Bromoform				Chrysene
			Bis(2- Chloroethyl) ether				Dichlorobromomethan e				Acenaphthylene
			2,Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether Mixed				Trichlorofluoromethan e				Anthracene
			2- Chloronaphthalen e				Dichlorodifluorometha ne				1,1,2 Benzoperylene
			2,4,6,- Trichlorophenol				Chlorodibromomethan e				Fluorene
			Parachlorometa Cresol				Hexachlorobutadiene				Phenanthrene
			Chloroform				Hexachlorocyclopenta diene				Pyrene
			2-Chlorophenol				Isophorone				Toluene
			1,2 Dichlorobezene				Naphthalene				Tetrachloroethylene
			1,3 Dichlorobezene				Nitrobenzene				trichloroethylene
			1,4 Dichlorobenzene				2 Nitro phenol				Vinyl Chloride
			3,3, Dichlorobenzidine				4 nitro phenol				Aldrin
			1,1 Dichloroethylene				2,4 Dinitrophenol				Dieldrin

							Γ			_ <del></del>	
Y	N :	Not		ΙY	N	Not		Y	N	Not	
e	0	sur		е	0	Sure		e	0	Sure	
S		e		S				S			
			1,2,5,6				Endosulfan Sulfate				PCB-1242
			Dibenznthracene								
			Indeno Pyrene				Endrin				PCB-1254
			Chlordane				Endrin Aldehyde				PCB-1221
			4,4 DDT				Heptachlor				PCB-1232
			4,4 JDE				Heptachlor Epoxide				PCB-1248
			4,4 DDD				Alpha- BHC				PCB-1260
			Alphaendosulfan				Beta-BHC				PCB-1012
			Beta endosulfan				Gamma-BHC				Toxaphene
			Beryllium				Detta-BHC				Antimony
			Cadmium				Copper				Arsenic
			Chromium				Cyanide				Asbestos
			Lead				Mercury				Nickel
			Selenium				Silver				Thallium
			Zinc				2,3,7,8				Xylenes
							Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-				
							diozin				
			Alkyl Eposides								

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# Appendix F

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit



## INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. 23

In accordance with all terms and conditions of the City of Conway's Ordinance No. O-12-08
and amendments, and also with any applicable provisions of Federal or State law or regulation:
Permission is hereby granted to Valley Plating Work, Inc.
Classified by SIC No. 3471 NACIS No. 332813
This Permit allows for the contribution of Industrial Wastewater into Conway Corporation's
Wastewater Collection System at Inside Virco Plant 1, South Harkrider, Conway, AR
<u>72032 .</u>
This Permit is granted based upon the completion of the Industrial Wastewater Discharge
Application submitted to Conway Corporation and in conformity with plans, specifications and
other data submitted to Conway Corporation in support of the above application. All of which are
filed with and considered as part of this permit, together with the following named conditions and
requirements.
Effective this date: August 1, 2012
To expire date: <u>July 31, 2017</u>
Environmental Coordinator,
Conway Corporation

Page 1 of 6 Industrial Discharge Permit

#### **PART I: LIMITATIONS**

1. The Permittee shall not exceed the effluent limitations stated below for all waters discharged to the City of Conway's Wastewater Collection System.

Parameters	Daily Ma	ax. Max. Monthly Average	Monitoring Requirements
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(E, SC, S)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	****	250.0 *1	SC, *3
Total Suspended Solids		250.0 *1	SC, *3
Oil & Grease		100.0 *1	SC, *2
Cadmium	0.110	0.015	E, *3,4
Chromium	2.770	1.00	E, *3,4
Copper	3.38	2.07	E, *3,4
Cyanide	1.200	0.650	E, *2
Lead	0.690	0.430	E, *3,4
Nickel	3.980	1.50	E, *3,4
Silver	0.430	0.240	E, *3,4
Zinc	2.610	1.480	E, *3,4
TTO	2.130		E, *2
Temperature	140 °F		E, *2
Flow	F	REPORT ONLY	
pH Maximum (instantaneous)	12.0	S.U.	
pH Minimum (instantaneous)	5.0	S.U.	•

E – Enforcement Monitoring

- \*1. Exceedances of these parameters are not considered a violation be the City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08, unless they cause the Treatment Plant Head Works to exceed these levels. Exceedances of these parameters are subject to surcharge.
- \*2 Samples for this parameter shall be collected using the grab method. This grab sample will be a onetime instantaneous grab sample
- \*3 Samples for this parameter shall be collected as time composite samples
- \*4 These "local limits" are based on pre-1989 ADPC&E guidance local limits

SC - Surcharge Monitoring \*1

S – Self-Monitoring

#### **PART II: MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Conway Corporation will conduct all required monitoring for enforcement and surcharge purposes at a frequency subject to the discretion of Conway Corporation. The sampling frequency must comply with all federal and state regulations.
- 2. Conway Corporation will monitor the discharge from <u>Valley Plating Works, Inc.</u> at the <u>Chrome Plating</u> operation at the frequency specified. All samples shall be grab samples unless otherwise indicated.

$BOD_5$		-1 sample once a year*
TSS		-1 sample once a year*
O&G		-1 sample once a year
Cyanide	e (total)	-1 sample once a year
pН		-1 sample every month
Cadmiu	m (total)	-1 sample every month*
Chromit	um (total)	-1 sample every month*
Copper	(total)	-1 sample every month*
Lead	(total)	-1 sample every month*
Nickel	(total)	-1 sample every month*
Silver	(total)	-1 sample every month*
Zinc	(total)	-1 sample every month*
TTO	(Pg 5, Pt III, Sec.3B)	-1 sample twice a year*

<sup>\*-</sup>Denotes 24 Hour composite sample

- 3. All sample collection, handling, preservation and analysis shall be performed by Conway Corporation or a ADEQ approved laboratory contracted by Conway Corporation.
- 4. All samples handling, preservation, equipment, sample container, holding times, analysis and quality control procedures shall be in accordance with approved and current EPA procedures and requirements.

#### PART III: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS/SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### SPILL CONTROL

A. In case of an accidental discharge, Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator must be notified immediately, by telephone, at 501-450-6080. If after regular business hours, leave a message with the answering service, which will notify the proper personnel. Notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, Permittee personnel with knowledge of the spill, and corrective actions to be taken by the Permittee to prevent any further accidental discharge.

(City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)

- B. A notice shall be permanently posted on the Permittee's bulletin board or other prominent place-advising employees of the notification procedure in the event of a dangerous discharge. Permittee shall ensure that all employees who may cause or witness such a dangerous discharge are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

  (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- C. Within five days of an accidental discharge, the Permittee shall submit to the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator, a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the Permittee to prevent future incidents. (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)

#### 2. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Permittee shall notify Conway Corporation's Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator, by telephone, within one (1) business day of becoming aware of the violations of the conditions of this permit. (40 CFR 403.12.G.2)
- B. The Permittee shall notify Conway Corporation prior to the introduction of new wastewater or pollutants, any substantial change in the volume or characteristic of the wastewater being discharged to the sanitary sewer, or any new construction or process modifications involving plumbing changes. This notification shall be written and the Permittee must receive Conway Corporation's approval before the changes can occur. (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- C. All reports required by this permit must be signed by the owner, general partner, a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or a responsible individual who has received written delegation of this authority from either the owner, general partner, or a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president. (40 CFR 403.12 (k))
- E. The Permittee shall notify Conway Corporation of the release of a slug load. A slug load is any release of pollutants at a flow rate or concentration, which would cause the Permittee to violate any limitations contained in this permit or the General Discharge Prohibitions contained in the City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08. This notification shall be made immediately by telephone 501-450-6080. The notification shall include the corrective actions to be taken. The verbal notification must be followed by a detailed written report within five days of the discharge. (40 CFR 403.12. (g))

#### 3. SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND FEES

- A. If the Permittee experiences a violation of any of the Pretreatment Standards specified in Part I of this Permit, then Conway Corporation is required to resample for that pollutant within 30 days, (40 CFR403.12.). If and when Conway Corporation is required to perform this resample, Conway Corporation reserves the right to charge a fee to recoup the expenses incurred during the resample. The resample charge will be based on the fees charged to Conway Corporation for the parameter resampled, by our contract laboratory. The charge will be \$80 dollars above the fee incurred from our contract laboratory.
- B. The User, at the option of the CEO, may be billed according to the Industrial Surcharge Formula in the Sewer Rate Ordinance No. 92-15, as amended for the excess BOD, TSS and Oil and Grease loading. All surcharges will be calculated and charged monthly based on the

last scheduled sample performed. Users have the option of having a resample performed at their cost. If the resample is still violating limits the higher of the two results will be used for calculating the surcharge.

Excessive Strength Surcharge Formula
S=(Flow)(8.34)((CB(BOD-250))+(CT(TSS-250))+(CO(OG-100)))
S=Surcharge in Dollars
8.34=Weight in pounds of one gallon of water
CB = Charge per pound of BOD
CT = Charge per pound of TSS

CO = Charge per pound of OG
BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand Concentration
TSS = Total Suspended Solids Concentration
OG = Oil and Grease Concentration

#### **PART IV: STANDARD CONDITIONS**

- 1. The Permittee shall comply with all general prohibitive discharge standards in the (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08).
- 2. Rights of Entry The Permittee shall allow duly authorized representatives of Conway Corporation, bearing proper credentials and identification, to enter the premises at reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting, sampling or record inspection. Reasonable hours are considered anytime the Permittee is operating any process, which results in the discharge of wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

  (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- 3. Records Retention The Permittee shall retain all records relative to monitoring, analysis, and operations of any process or treatment system, which results in the discharge of wastewater to the sanitary sewer for a minimum of three (3) years. (40 CFR 403.12 (1))
- 4. Dilution The Permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process waters or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in Part I of this permit. (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- 5. Non-transferability This permit is issued to a specific Permittee for a specific operation and is not assignable to another discharger or transferable to any other location without the prior written approval of Conway Corporation.

  (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- 6. Permit Modification (a) The terms and conditions of this permit are subject to modification by Conway Corporation at any time in response to changes in the City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08, modification or promulgation of any federal regulation including promulgation of new Categorical Pretreatment Standards, State of Arkansas Regulation, and/or issuance of special or administrative orders, (b) Any permit modifications which result in new conditions or limitations will include a reasonable time schedule for compliance, if necessary.

Page 5 of 6 Industrial Discharge Permit

- 7. Permit Revocation This permit may be revoked by Conway Corporation if it is determined that the Permittee has violated any provision of this permit, City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08, State of Arkansas regulations, or EPA regulations. Additionally,
- (1) Falsification or intentional misrepresentation of data or statements pertaining to the permit application or any report required by this permit shall be cause for permit revocation.
  - (2) Failure to factually report wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge.
- (3) Failure to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
  - (4) Failure to report violations of the conditions of this permit
- 8. Penalties Any wastewater system user who is found to have violated or has failed to resolve any violation of this permit, City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08, State of Arkansas regulation, or EPA regulation may result in the Conway Corporation seeking applicable fines and penalties as outlined in City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08. Penalties can reach \$1,000 for each offense, and each day on which the violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.
- 9. Severability The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- 10. Property Rights The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local regulation.
- 11. Proper Disposal of Pretreatment Sludge and Spent Chemicals The Permittee shall dispose of any sludge or spent chemicals in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. (40 CFR 403.8 (f) (iii))
- 12. Confidentiality All reports and data related to the requirements of the permit shall be available for public inspection at the Conway Corporation, except for that information that is deemed confidential in accordance with the provisions of the (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)
- 13. Permit Expiration This permit comes due for review on May 1, 2012. The Permittee must reapply for re-issuance of the permit at least 60 days prior to the expiration date. Conway Corporation will notify the Permittee of this responsibility 90 days before the reapplication date. (City of Conway, Ordinance No. O-12-08)

# Appendix G

Industrial Inspection Report

Pretreatment Industrial Inspection					
Facility 1	nformation				
Facility Name:	Site Address:				
Signatory Authority (Name & Title):					
Phone	Mailing Address (if different):				
Fax:					
Address: same as above	Corporate Owner Name and address (if applicable):				
	n/a				
Contact Person (Name & Title):					
	Phone:				
Phone:	Fax:				
Fax:	Corporate CEO:				
e-mail:	e-mail:				
Facility Tracking #	Last Inspection Date:				
POTW (City) IU discharges to:Tupelo Bayou WWTP	POTW's NPDES #AR0051951				
Industrial Classification:	☐ Significant				
If Categorical, list which CFR #(s) the facility is subject to:					
Inspector's Name (Print):	Signature:				
IU Rep's Name (Print)	Signature:	Signature:			
Date and Time Inspection Ended:					

.

	I. Summary o	of Inspec	tion				
A. Inspection and Objective (Complete Before Inspection)							
Permit Renewal Annual Spill/Slug Unscheduled							
New Construction	Noncompliance Follow-up			Complaint			
Inspection Objective(s)	<del>_</del>						
			<del></del>				
	<del></del>						
Checklist of items to be reviewed an		:					
Pre-inspection Meeting	Permit Conditions		Safety Concerns				
Process Inspection	Pretreatment Proces	SS L	TOMP				
Chemical Storage Records Review	☐ Discharge point(s)☐ RCRA information		Spills/Slug Control				
IU sampling procedures			Calibration Record	eatment Schematics			
MSDS Inventory List	Flow/pH Meter(s) New MSDS		P2	<u>s</u>			
	☐ IVEM INTODO		<u></u>				
Comments:							
	B. Inspectio	n Analyc	·•				
TT7 (I 1 C : . / . 1		•					
Were there any deficiencies/violation				es No			
Provide a brief narrative of deficien	cies/violations or other of	concerns in	n the following areas	:			
Records Review							
Process Area(s)			<del> </del>				
1 Toccss Area(s)			<del></del>				
	<del> </del>	· · · · · · ·					
Pretreatment System							
S-16M-mitaning Duna-duna-							
Self Monitoring Procedures	-						
Diversion/Sewer Meters							
Sp.:11/Slyg Control Plan	<del></del>						
Spill/Slug Control Plan							
Sampling Point							
CI : 10:							
Chemical Storage				<u> </u>			

	II. Pre-Inspec	ction Meeting	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	A REAL PROPERTY.		
	A. General ]	Information	:	4 8 7 7 V F 17 T 17		
Date and Time Inspection Started:		SIC code(s):				
IU Reps/Titles		Control Author	rity Reps/Ti	tles		
End product(s):	<u> </u>		Approx. #	of units produced:		
Days of Operation:		Days of Produ	ction (if diff	ferent):		
Hours of Operation:		Hours of Prod	uction (if di	fferent):		
Shift 1, hrs.:	Shift 2, hrs.:		Shift 3	hrs.: to		
# of Employees:	Peak Mo	s.:		"Off" Mos.:		
Are there any scheduled plant shutdown	ns? Yes 🗌 No 🔲 🛚	N/A If yes,	when?			
Are there designated plant clean-up day	vs? Yes 🔲 No 🔲 1	√A ☐ If yes,	when?			
Is the facility currently in compliance	e with all pretreati	ment reporting	requireme	nts and limits? Yes 🔲 No 🔲		
If No, explain:						
,	s					
Are there any Special Entry Procedures	for the Discharge/	Sample point lo	cations?	Yes No No		
If Yes, explain: Pit at the north west co	rner of building					
Are there any Safety Concerns or Ident	ified Hazards that the	he inspector sho	uld be awar	e of: Yes. No		
If Yes, explain:			-			
Has there been any changes since the	last inspection re	garding the fol	lowing item	is:		
Plant/flow/process layout? Yes N	lo If yes, obt	tain copy of upd	ated schema	atic for facility file.		
Processes? Yes No If yes, exp	lain:					
			*			
Production Levels? Yes No If y	es, explain:					
Raw materials? Yes No If yes	s, explain:					
	<u></u>					
Flow rates? Yes No If yes, exp	lain					
Are regulated and non-regulated wastes	streams combined?	yes 🗌	no 🗌			
Prior to Pretreatment System?		yes 🗌	no 🗌	N/A 🗌		
If Yes, was the CWF used to calcu	ulate limits?	yes 🗌	no 🗌			
Prior to connection to the POTW sanitary sewer? yes no N/A						
At connection to sanitary sewer?		yes 🗌	no 🔲	N/A 🗌		
Production and flows verified for Produ	action-Based Stand		no 🗌	N/A 🔲		
What is the current avg. production rate	e and process flow?			<del></del>		
To the mind meta on flower-betantialli- 4:	fforent (±/ 200/) £	com those yead	n calculation	g limits? ves \( \sigma \text{no} \( \sigma \)		
Is the prod. rate or flow substantially different (+/- 20%) from those used in calculating limits? yes \( \square \) no \( \square \)						

	B. Facility Permits	
Permit Type	Permit No.	Expiration Date
Air n/a		
RCRA		
NPDES n/a		
Other Storm Water		
-	C. Additional Comments	
(Note which section or attachment	comments are regarding)	

Attachment A: Industrial Process(es)												
List process(es) generating wastewate	er. Note if it's categ	orical (federally regulated v	y/pretreatment limits) or not									
1.	Yes No No	4.	Yes No									
2.	Yes No	5.	Yes No									
3.	Yes No	6.	Yes No									
Were processes visually inspected?	Yes No	N/A 🗌										
Brief description of process(es):		<del></del>										
General observations of facility's indoor housekeeping: this facility is top notch on house keeping												
General observations of facility's indoor housekeeping, this facility is top noted on house keeping												
General observations of area outside facility's building:												
General observations of area outside facility's building:												
Check all sources of wastewater being discharged into the City's collection system. Indicate avg. gal/day, measured												
estimated. If batch discharged, list fr	equency and volum	e (1000 gal/month, e.g.).										
Process Rinse	Cleanup	Floor Cleanup	Spent Bath Solutions									
Overflows												
			·									
☐ Product Cleaning ☐ Forklift	ts Maint./Wash	☐ Tank Dragout	Air Pollution Devices									
Boiler Blowdown Spent R	Rinse Tanks	Equipment Coolants	☐ Non-Contact Cooling									
Benef Blowdown   Benef P	chiso Turno	Equipment coolums	Water									
Stormwater		∐										
List Major Raw Materials and Chemi	icals used:	·										
Check Waste Stream Pollutants of Concern from Process(es)												
Check waste stream formalis of Co		Solvents (List)										
BOD   Invited is (E)	.sij	Dorvonts (Dist)										
☐ TSS ☐ Cl <sub>2</sub>												

	∐   O&G	⊔s					
	ПрН	П					
		floor drains	in the Pr	ocess area?	∃Yes Γ	□ No	If yes list number and the location of all floor drains:
					<u>-1 </u>	<del>-1 : ``</del>	2. y - 0. 120 - 12
'							
, a		Atta	chment	B: Pollutio	n Prevent	tion (I	P2) / Recycling Activities
Does the	facility have	e a written F		Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Does this	facility pra	ctice P2?		Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Environm	ental Mana	gement Sys	tem in pla	ace? Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
ISO Certi	fied?			Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Written S	tandard Op	erating Proc	edures?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Explain:							
Preventati	ive Mainter	ance Progra	am	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	(hydr	raulic systems, valves, pumps, etc)
Explain:	_						
Water Re	use:			Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Explain:							
Cost Acco	ounting to T	Track Saving	gs:	Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Explain:							
Inventory	Control / "	Green Purcl	nasing":	Yes 🔲	No 🗌	(lean	manufacturing/"green purchasing", etc)
Explain:							
Employee	Training:			Yes 🗌	No 🗌		
Explain:	-					•	<u> </u>
Spent Sol	vent Reclar	nation?		Yes 🗌	No		<u>-</u>
Explain:							
	aper, Alum	inum, Boxe	s, and Pa	llets? Yes	No_	]	
Explain:							
							<del></del>
	Vaste Oil, S	olvents, and	l Lubrica	nts? Yes_	No		
Explain:	_					-	
				<u> </u>	-		
Other Act	civities:						
D0 F :	4/D 41	•					
	ment/Praction   Iow Alarms						Aqueous Cleaning Solutions
						ᆉ	Countercurrent Rinsing
	pray Rinsin			<u>.                                    </u>		ᆉ	Seal-Less Pumps
	ut Collectio					井井	
	ts to Blow I		utions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>       </del>	Secondary Containment of Process Solutions  Bead Blasting to Remove Paint
<u> </u>		ripping Solu				ᆉ岩	
		tting Fluids			;a)	ᆉ	Recycle Overspray  Conductivity Maters
			iange, Ke	everse Osmos	18)	井片	Conductivity Meters  Peth / Pings Filtration
Dead .	Rinse Tank	<u></u>					Bath / Rinse Filtration

Attachment C: Pretreatment System												
Are wastestreams	egregated before pre-	treatment?			Ye	es 🗌 No	□ N	I/A				
Are they pretreated	prior to discharge to	the sanitar	y sewer?		Ye	es 🔲 No	□ N	//A settling pit				
Was the pretreatme	ent system visually in	spected dur	ing this vi	sit?	] Ye	es 🗌 No		[/A				
Check which of the	following are utilize	d for pretre	atment pri	ior to disch	arge	to sanitary sewer:						
Dissolved air fl	oatation	Memb	orane Tech	ı.		on Exchange		Biological Treatment				
Centrifugation		Flow:	Equalizati	on	ДС	Ozonation		Chlorinating				
Chemical Preci	pitation	☐ Oil/W	ater Separ	ation	R	Reverse Osmosis		Grit Removal				
Sludge Filter P	ress	Greas	e Trap		□ s	creen		Solvent Separation				
pH Adjustment		☐ Sand ′	Ггар		□s	edimentation		Silver Recovery				
Belt/Disk Oil S	kimmer	⊠ settlin	g pit									
Provide Brief Description of Pretreatment System (leaks, cleanliness, equipment not in working order):												
The state of the s												
Does the description match the schematic currently on file?  Yes No No												
System Operator(s) Name:												
Does discharge permit require licensed operator?  Yes No N/A												
Is the System Oper	Is the System Operator(s) licensed by the State of Arkansas?  Yes No N/A  Yes No N/A											
List Name(s) and License classification:												
Is training provided to the Pretreatment System Operator(s)? Yes No N/A												
If Yes, list typ	e and frequency:											
Is the discharge fro	m the Pretreatment S	ystem?	Batch	Cont	tinuo	ous Combination	n					
If any dischar	ges are batch type or	combinatio	n, describ	e the follow	ving:							
Volume of each ba	_	llons per										
Describe process fr	om which batch origi	nated (sper	nt bath, e.g	;.):								
Approximate durat	on of batch discharge	<del></del>										
Meter Type	Calibration Procedu	re and Free	quency	Commen	ts (T	otalizer Reading)						
Water meter to												
site	-											
			-									
		Attachme	ent D: Ch	emical S	tora	ge Area(s)						
Does the facility ha	ve a designated chen		_	_		No						
Was this area(s) vi	sually inspected?			∐Yes		□No □N/A						
Describe Chemical	Storage Area(s)		Are ther	e floor	If	yes, where does this	s drain	lead to?				
			drains in	this area?	$\bot$							
1.	1.											
			□Yes	□No		Pretreatment S	Sanitar	y Sewer Storm Sewer				
2.												
			□Yes	□No		Pretreatment S	Sanitar	y Sewer  Storm Sewer				
3.					ļ <u>-</u>							
			☐Yes	□No		☐ Pretreatment ☐ S	Sanitar	y Sewer   Storm Sewer				
14.			I		- 1							

Does the Chemical Storage Area(s) contain any of the	ne following?							
Dikes, Berms for Containment	Plugs for Floor Drains							
Secondary Tanks for Holding	Premix (low) Concentrations							
Alarms	Chain restraints, limited access							
Spills Control Kits for Cleanup	☐ Notification Procedures							
Chemical desegregation within Storage Area	Other							
Chemical Inventory List (MSDS) on file?	Yes No N/A							
Were any new MSDS reviewed during the Inspection	n?							
If yes, list below:								
Chemical storage comments:								
Hazardous waste storage comments:								
Chemical handling procedures (totes, dolly, buckets,	, hardline, etc):							
Hazardous waste handling procedures:								

.

Attachment E: Spill/Slug Control Plan			
Does the facility have a Spill/Slug control plan?		] yes	no
If yes are the following: 403.8(f)(2)(v)(A-D) requirements in place?			
Is the spill/slug control plan <2 years old?	⅃⊑	] yes [	no N/A
(A) Describes discharge practices including non routine batch (slug) discharges		] yes [	no 🔲 N/A
(B) Describes storage and handling of chemicals		] yes [	no 🔲 N/A
(C) Procedures for immediate notification to POTW of slug discharges		yes 🗌	no 🔲 N/A
(D) 1. Describes measures for controlling toxic/hazardous pollutants		] yes [	no 🔲 N/A
2. Describes procedures and equipment for emergency response	ַבו	] yes [	no 🔲 N/A
3. Describes follow-up to limit damage suffered by POTW or environment	╧	] yes [	no N/A
4. Does the facility have Spill/Slug Notification Procedures posted?		] yes 🗌	no 🔲 N/A
5. Are worker personnel provided training in the event of a spill or slug discharge?		] yes 🗌	no N/A
If no:			
Does the facility have Spill/Slug Notification Procedures posted?		] yes	no
Is it posted in areas where chemicals are used and stored?		] yes	no
If Yes how many?			
Are appropriate personnel provided training in the event of a spill or slug discharge?		] yes	no
Have there been any non-routine, episodic discharges or chemical spills in the past year?		yes	no
(Briefly Describe, Include Dates)			
Was the City notified of these occurrences?  yes no N/A			_
Visual Inspection of Discharge Lines/Points			
Provide description of manhole condition and flow channel of the following where applicable:			
Sampling / Monitoring Point not at this inspection			
Total Flow Monitoring Point			
Upstream Manhole			
Point of Connection:			

Attachment F: Self-Monitoring & if CFR 433, TTO/TOMP Requirements												
Have Operator (or person collecting the sample) to describe how composite and grab samples are collected and preserved. Record descriptions. Include name of individual and title.												
Where is the sample poin	nt located?											
☐ End of Process	☐ Pretrea	atment Effluent		Total Flo	ow							
Combined Flow	☐ Metere	ed Flow		Flow Ac	tuator							
Private Manhole	☐ Utility	Manhole		Advance	Notice R	Lequired						
Safety Hazards Identi	ified											
Is the Sample Collection Site Adequate?  Yes No N/A												
Does the facility rep. re	quest a split sample on	this sampling/inspectio	n?		Yes 🔲 1	No						
Does the facility perform	self-monitoring tests in	-house?			Yes 🔲 1	No N/A						
If no, record the nar	me and address of Contr	act Lab:										
Automatic Sampler	or Manual											
IU Self-Monitoring Resu	lts reviewed:				Yes [	No N/A						
Is the Contract Lab	certified by ADEQ for	test parameters?			Yes [	] No 🔲 N/A						
Dates and Times of	Sample Analysis Recor	ded?			Yes [	No N/A						
Correct Methods U	sed for Test Analysis (R	efer To 40CFR Part 136	)		Yes [	No N/A						
EPA recommended	holding times being me	t (Refer to 40CFR Part 1	36)		Yes [	No N/A						
Chain of Custody R	ecords for Self-Monitor	ring Samples Reviewed			Yes [	No N/A						
Were correct Samp	le Types Collected				Yes [	No N/A						
Dates and times of	Sample Collection Reco	rded?			Yes [	No N/A						
Were Samples pres	erved correctly (refer to		Yes [	No N/A								
Were Self Monitori	ng records on file for pa	st 3 years?			Yes [	No N/A						
List the parameters the fa	cility monitors and the	frequency:										
☐ Cd(t)	☐ Cu(t)	☐ Cr(t)		Ni(t)		☐ Pb(t)						
☐ Ag(t)	☐ Zn(t)	pH		CN <sup>-</sup> (t)		CN <sup>-</sup> (a-c)						
☐ TTO-Vol	□TTO-B/N	☐TTO-A.E.	ПТ	TO-Pest		☐ Cr(hex)						
Toxic Organic Manage	ment Plan (TOMP) for	Metal Finishers under	CFI	R 433								
How does the IU report	ΓΤΟ?	s Certification	on St	tatement	-							
Does the facility have a	Toxic Organic Managen	nent Plan? Yes	No	□ N/.	A							
If yes, Does the plan sho	w how toxic organics ar	e used, stored, and dispo	sed?	Yes_	☐ No	□ N/A						
List the date of the last revision to the TOMP:												
Is the TOMP being followed as written? Yes No N/A (If no, provide explanation in comments.)												
If no, is there evidence the	nat a TOMP is needed?	☐Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A	(If yes, pro	vide descrip	otion of evidence in comments.)						
Comments:	Comments:											
				_								

Appendix H

Chain of Custody



8600 Kanis Road Little Rock, AR 72204-2322 (501) 224-5060 FAX (501) 224-5072

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

<del></del>					DO	No.	INI	10			ANIA	IVO	C DE	OUE	STED	·· ·			PAGE	
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No.	Identification	Collected	В	Р	R	L		S				1		1						Remarks
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	NO =	none S = Sulf	furic	acio	l pH	2	N = N	litr	c acid pH	2		B = 1	NaOH	l to ph	112		Z:	= Zinc	acetate	
Turn	around Time Reque	ested: (Please circle)	)		•				Relinquis	hed			Date	/Time	- }	Re	eceive	ed	-	Date/Time
NC	RMAL or EXPED	DITED IN DAYS	3						Ву:							By	<i>r</i> :			
Ехрє	edited results reque	sted by:									_									
Who	should AIC contact	t with questions:					_		Relinquis	hed			Date	/Time	:	Re	ceive	d in L	ab	Date/Time
Phone:Fax:									Ву:							Ву	<b>'</b> :			
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	J/U I																			

## Appendix I

Assessment of need for

Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs)

This appendix is meant to compliment and supplement Section 2.6 (Local Limits) of the City's Pretreatment Ordinance O-12-08, for development of local limits if necessary or demonstrate they are not necessary per 40 CFR 403.8(f)(4). Maximum Allowable Headworks Loadings (MARLs), and thus Maximum Allowable Industrial Loadings (MAILs), will continually change from day to day depending on flow and wastewater characteristics. This document is meant to establish average MAHLs/MAILs over an extended period of time with enough of a safety factor to take into account those daily fluctuations, therefore avoiding the necessity to revise and adopt the City's Pretreatment Ordinance on a frequent basis.

The General Pretreatment Regulations in 40 CFR Part 403, as pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5 (a) and (b) and required by NPDES permit, requires Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) having an approved pretreatment program to assess the need in adopting Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLS) of pollutants for protection of the environment, wastewater treatment facilities and biosolids from pass-through or interference from common pollutants of concern. TBLLs are defined in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Introduction to the National Pretreatment Program publications as "specific discharge limits developed and enforced by POTWs upon industrial or commercial facilities (Il1s) to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b)", and are to be assessed occasionally, as stipulated by individual NPDES permits, typically every five (5) years.

The purpose of this appendix Conway Corporation Industrial Pretreatment Program is to determine and document whether or not the Conway Corporation needs to adopt Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) for Pollutants of Concern (POC) to protect its Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) from pass through or interference, and to assure that biosolids produced by the WWTP can be disposed of by land application in accordance with 40 CFR 503. The examination of the need for TBLLs is pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5 (a) and (b), and as mandated by Part II (7)(b) of the City of Conway's NPDES permit AROO51951.

Common POC generally studied for TBLL development include Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver and Zinc as per EPA Region 6 guidance. Detailed sampling and analysis of Influent and Effluent for calculation of TBLLs for the common pollutants of concern is conducted at least four (4) times per year. Tables I and 2 summarize the Influent and Effluent results taken from 2014 to 2016. Sampling and analysis of biosolids is conducted quarterly, and results of biosolids analysis performed from 2014 to 2016 can be seen in Table 3, which shows Conway Corporation's biosolids results, individual and average, are well below maximum limits required by EPA. Background (domestic) information is conducted at least four (4) times per year, and Table 4 contains results of sampling and analysis collected on background, or domestic only sources, from 2014 to 2016. For this data, Conway Corporation used our Tucker Creek WWTP data, which receives no industrial flow. Data from each sampling entity was averaged and can be seen in Table 5 along with removal percentages for the Tupelo Bayou WWTP.

Table 1. Influent TBLL data:2014 to 2016 (All results are total)

Influent							-						
Date	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	Cr	CN	As	Мо	Be
(12-10-15)	<.0005	0.0450	0.0010	<.0002	0.0082	<.005	<.0005	0.0960	<.01	<.01	0.0027	<.008	<.0005
(9-21-15)	<.0005	0.0350	0.0011	<.0002	0.0075	<.005	<.0005	0.1100	<.01	<.01	0.0018	<.008	<.0005
(6-16-15)	<.0005	0.0370	0.0014	<.0002	0.0077	<.005	<.0005	0.1100	<.01	<.01	0.0017	<.008	<.0005
(3-16-15)	<.0005	0.0170	0.0011	<.0002	0.0036	<.005	<.0005	0.0600	<.01	0.0300	0.0017	<.008	<.0005
(12-15-14)	<.0005	0.0390	0.0027	<.0002	0.0066	<.005	0.0007	0.1300	<.01	<.01	0.0016	<.008	<.0005
(3-7-16)	<.0005	0:0280	0.0009	<.0002	0.0043	<.005	<.0005	0.0750	<.01	<.01	0.0027	<.008	<.0005
(6-22-16)	<.0005	0.0510	0.0015	<.0002	0.0130	<.005	<.0005	0.1700	<.01	<.01	0.0036	<.008	<.0005

Table 2. Effluent TBLL data 2014 to 2016 (all results are total)

Effluer	ηt
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⊨πiuent													
Date	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	Cr	CN	As	Мо	Be
(12-10-15)	<.0005	0.0058	<.0005	<.000005	0.0053	<.005	<.0005	0.0220	<.01	0.0100	0.0011	<.008	<.0005
(9-21-15)	<.0005	0.0058	<.0005	<.000005	0.0033	<.005	<.0005	0.0200	<.01	<.01	0.0010	<.008	<.0005
(6-16-15)	<.0005	0.0039	<.0005	<.000005	0.0055	<.005	<.0005	<.020	<.01	<.01	0.0010	<.008	<.0005
(3-16-15)	<.0005	0.0049	0.0005	<.000005	0.0046	<.005	<.0005	0.0420	<.01	<.01	0.0017	<.008	<.0005
(12-15-14)	<.0005	0.0110	<.0005	<.000005	0.0036	<.005	<.0005	0.0460	<.01	<.01	0.0008	<.008	<.0005
7-16)	<.0005	0.0036	<.0005	<.000005	0.0033	<.005	<.0005	<.020	<.01	<.01	0.0007	<.008	<.0005
(6-22-16)	<.0005	0.0063	<.0005		0.0068	<.005	<.0005	0.0450	<.01	<.01	0.0014	<.008	<.0005

Table 3. Conway Corporations Biosolids data 2014 to 2016

Date	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Mo	Ni	Se	Zn
	Mg/kg								
11/14	6.9	1.6	620	29	1.2	34	34	<7	1300
12/15	10.0	2.0	590	19	0.86	35	30	<7	1400
9/15	<5	0.46	460	20	0.93	24	25	<7	1200
6/15	5.4	1.7	630	25	.90	30	30	9.4	1400
3/15	6.6	2.1	710	30	1.4	35	33	8.6	1500
3/16	<5	1.5	650	26	<.1	28	31	<7	1600
6/16	<5	<.4	540	21	.86	17	27	<7	1300
AVG.	<6.27	<1.39	600	24.3	<.89	29	30	<7.57	1385
Epa Max limits	75	85	4300	840	57	75	420	100	7500

Table 4. Background (Domestic Only) TBLL data 2014-2016 (all results are total) Samples from Tucker Creek WWTP

Date	Cd	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	Cr	CN	As	Мо	Be
(3-7-16)	<.0005	0.022	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.07	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(6-22-16)	<.0005	0.054	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.12	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(3-16-15)	<.0005	0.028	0.00	<.0002	0.01	<.005	<.0005	0.07	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(6-16-15)	<.0005	0.042	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.13	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(9-21-15)	<.0005	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.11	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(12-10-15)	<.0005	0.045	0.00	0.00	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.09	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(3-11-14)	<.0005	0.035	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.11	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(5-21-14)	<.0005	0.022	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.15	<.01	<.01	0.01	<.008	<.0005
(7-7-14)	<.0005	0.039	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.10	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(12-15-14)	<.0005	0.026	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.10	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005

Table 5- Average Influent, Effluent and Background TBLL Data 2014 to 2016

Pollutant	Domestic Only	Influent	Effluent	Avg WWTP Removal
Arsenic, T	.0029	.03	.0011	51%
Beryllium, T	<.0005	<.0005	<.0005	-
Cadmium, T	<.0005	<.0005	<.0005	67%**
Chromium, T	<.01	<.01	<.01	82%**
Cyanide, T	<.01	.03	.01	67%
Copper, T	.0352	.036	.0059	84%
Lead, T	-	0.00138	.00051	63%
Mercury, T	.00073	<.0002	<.000005	92%**
Molybdenum, T	<.008	<.008	<.008	50%**
Nickel, T	.00416	.00727	.00463	36%
Selenium, T	<.005	<.005	<.005	50%**
Silver, T	.00109	.00065	<.0005	75%**
Zinc, T	.10430	.10729	.035	67%
abole A TEN A D		NAME OF THE OWNER		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average EPA Percent Removal used in place of actual percent WWTP removal

Water Quality Standards, Sludge (Biosolids) Loadings and Plant Inhibition loadings are established to ascertain those values in calculating the Maximum Allowable Headworks Loadings (MAHLs) and the Maximum Allowable Industrial Loadings (MAILs), which are established to protect the WWTP from pass through causing pollution of the receiving stream. Current values established using the past three years data can be found in Table 6. Water Quality Standards are determined by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), while Sludge and Inhibition loadings use biosolids, industrial, influent, effluent and domestic only data collected by the WWTP. These values were determined in September 2012 by ADEQ State Pretreatment staff following EPA TBLL guidance and ADEQ's Continuing Planning Process as well as ADPC&E's Regulation No.2 Water Quality Criteria. MAHLs, and therefore MAILS, in determining the need for TBLLs, as well as calculations for and adoption of TBLLs, if necessary, are chosen based on the most stringent of the three loading values.

Table 6 Pollutants Limits for Water Quality and Sludge for Determination of MAHLs and MAILs

Pollutant	Water Quality	Sludge	Inhibition	MAHL	MAIL
	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day
Cadmium, T	6.7673	0.406	48.98	0.4060	0.211
Copper, T	46.4359	16.381	48.98	16.3810	11.217
Lead, T	22.1038	4.267	48.98	4.2667	1.442
Mercury, T	0.0698	0.198	4.90	0.06980	0.046
Nickel, T	324.0019	3.733	48.98	3.7333	2.237
Selenium, T	4.6541	0.640	9.80	0.640	0
Silver, T	7.9536	0	12.245	7.9536	6.538
Zinc, T	179.4736	35.821	14.69	14.6942	4.686
Chromium, T	2202.7370	11.707	48.98	11.7073	7.722
Cyanide, T	7.3337	0	4.898	4.8981	2.335
Arsenic, T	169.8509	0.471	4.90	0.4706	0.266
Molybdenum, T	0.000	0.480	9.80	0.4800	0
Beryllium, T	4.9333	0.000	4.8981	4.8981	0

The zero lbs/day MAILs for Selenium and Molybdenum and Beryllium can be explained by the use of less sensitive analytical methods for the influent and domestic background samples resulting in potentially erroneous removal efficiencies. No influent or domestic background samples detected these parameters. The City will continue studying this condition although it is suspected there are no significant industries discharging these pollutants.

MAHLs for Cadmium, Nickel, Arsenic and Molybdenum are Sludge driven, while Zinc and Chromium MAHLs values are based on Plant Inhibition levels, All other POC MAHLs are derived by Water Quality values established by ADEQ. Given the plant loadings and calculated MAHLs, there is no indicated need for TBLL development for any pollutant listed in Table 4. A comparison of calculated MAILs and actual industrial loadings, for the year 2015 can be seen in Table 7 indicating industrial loadings for each pollutant are at least 80% below MAILs, with the exception of Selenium. However, each Selenium sample analyzed was below the detection limit using the less sensitive Selenium method. The maximum percentage in Table 7 was calculated using the highest loading value determined from each pollutant and dividing by the appropriate MAIL.

Industry	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn	CN
	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day	Lbs/day
Virco Plant	0.00	0.0003	.0035	.00003	.00057		0.00	.0196	.00043
2									
Snap On	0.00	0.00	.0009	0	0.00043		0.00	.0039	
CADC	0.00	.0007	.232	.0018	0.00093		0.00	0.1913	
IC CORP	0.00	.0043	.0028	.00022	0.0667		0.00	0.08	0.00
SFI Plant 2	0.00	.00065	.0019	.00005	.0015	_	0.00	.021	.0229
SFI Plant 1	0.00	0.00	.00037	.00001	0.00		0.00	.0007	
Kimberly									
Clark									
West Rock			.138	.0004	0.00			.0266	
International			.0084	.0003	0.00			.03829	
Paper									
Tokusen	0.00	0.00	.253	0.00	0.009		0.00	1.748	0.00
Southern E	0.00	.001	.0024	.00024	.0024		0.00	0.00838	0.00
Coat									
Wonder			.0293	.000048	.00023			.005	
Box									
Linen King									
Arkansas			.0019	.0000027	0.00			.00011	
Box									
AGE Ind	0.00	0.00	.28	.0005	.00033		0.00	.0036	
Valley	0.00	.172	.119	.0015	.2178		0.00	.00897	0.00
Plating									
Totals	0.00	.17895	1.071	.0051	.299		0.00	2.155	.0272
MAIL		7.722	11.217	1.442	2.237		6.538	4.686	2.335
	.211								
MAX %	0.00	2.3	9.54	.35	13.366		0	45.9	1.2

Conway Corporation concurs with ADEQ's spreadsheet and calculations for its MAHLs and MAILs. Conway Corporation has determined technically based local limits are not needed at this time.

STEP 1:



#### CALCULATIONS OF ARKANSAS WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

#### For an Arkansas River/Stream

INPUT TWO LETTER CODE FOR ECOREGION (Use Code at Right)

Basin Name

(Reserved)

Arkansas

Arkansas

#### Codes & TSS for Ecoregions and Large Rivers

EXCHIEM:				Codes & TSS	for Ecoregi	ons and Large	e Rivers	
FACILITY		0		s. Eco (OM) =	~	•	Smith to Dardanelle Dam	_
Permittee NPDES Permit No.		Conway Corporati AR0051951		ands Eco (OH)	-	•	rdanelle Dam to Terry L&I	
Outfall No.		1.00	Boston Mts.	Eco (Bivi) = illey Eco (AV) :	1.3 mg/l	•	rry L&D to L&D No. 5)	8.3 mg/l 9.0 mg/l
Plant Ave Flow (MGD) from Annual Report			t Ave Flow from 20			Arkansas (La	D No. 5 to Mouth)	9.0 mg/i
SIUs Ave Flow (MGD) from Annual Report		,	Flow from 2009 Ar	•	,	Ave Flow		
Domestic Flow (MGD)		5.35	1000 110111 2003 AI	пиаг кероп –	o.570 Or r lain	AVETION		
Plant Design Flow (MGD)		16.00	Gulf Coastal	Eco (GC) =	5.5 mg/l	White (Above	Beaver Lake)	2.5 mg/l
Plant Design Flow (cfs)		24.72	Delta Ecored		8.0 mg/l	•	Bull Shoals to Black Riv)	3.3 mg/l
			•	, , ,	· <b>3</b>	•	Black River to Mouth)	18.5 mg/l
RECEIMING STIREAM						St. Francis Ri	ver	18.0 mg/l
						Ouachita (Abo	ove Caddo River)	2.0 mg/i
Is this a large river? (see list at right)(enter "1" if		1					ow Caddo River)	5.5 mg/l
Name of Receiving Stream:		Arkansas				Red River		33.0 mg/l
Waterbody Segment Code No.		3F			_			
Is this a lake or reservoir? (enter '1' if yes, '0' =		0		Total Hardne			D 10: 044 #	
Is seasonal critical flow applicable (1=yes, 0=no) (Reserved) DO NOT INPUT DATA	); see Reg 2 page 1-3 for details. A INTO CELL H25, H26 & H27LEAVE BLANK	0		Arkansas Rive	-		Red River = 211 mg/l	±11
(Reserved)	NINTO GELL 1125, 1126 & 1127LEAVE BLAINK	· (		White River =			St. Francis River = 103 m	ıg/ı
(Reserved) (Rese	rved)	?		Wille Hive -	110 mg/i			
(Rese		(Reserved)		Gulf Coastal =	= 31 mg/l		Ouachita Mount = 31 mg/	l
(Rese	•	(Reserved)		Ozark Highlar	•	<b>′</b> I	Ark River Valley = 25 mg	
(Rese	rved)	(Reserved)		Boston Mount			Delta = 81 mg/l	
Advance Biver TSS (mail)		10.50		Laura Dissara				
Arkansas River TSS (mg/l) Arkansas River Hardness (mg/l)		125.00		Large Rivers		s River, Red F	Divor	
Enter 7Q10 (cfs)	(Reserved)	743.00 (Rese	erved			ith Black River		
Long Term Ave / Harmonic Mean Flow (cfs)	(1.0001.000)	•	erved (Reserved)	•		e with Little Mis	,	
Using Diffusers (Yes/No)		no	···,				,	
pH (Avg)		7.00		For industrial	and federal fa	acility, use the	highest monthly average fl	ow
Percent (%) of 7Q10 for Chronic Criteria		0.25		for the past 24	4 months. Fo	r POTWs, use	the design flow.	
Percent (%) of 7Q10 for Acute Criteria		0.06						
Water Effect Ration (WER)		1.00		#VALUE! =>	No violation	or Not Applicat	ole	
EPA Statistical Factor for Data (Not Applicable to		N/A						
Ave Monthly Limit LTA Multiplier (Ref: page 103	15D for WQ-Based Toxics Control)	1.55						
Max Daily Limit LTA Multiplier (Ref: "	"	3.11						

#### Conway Corporati Maximum Allowable Headworks Loading

Pollutant	% Rem***	Water Quality	Water Quality*	Sludge	Sludge+	Inhibition**	Inhibition++	MAHL	MAHC	Domestic A	Ilocation for %SF	MAIL	Max Inf Exceede	ec Max Effluent
		mg/l	lbs/day	mg/kg	lbs/day	mg/l	lbs/day	lbs/day	mg/l	lbs/day	lbs/day^	lbs/day	MAHC	vs WQS(mg/l)
Cadmium Total	67	0.0456	6.7673	85	0.406	1.00	48.98	0.4060	0.00829	0.13	0.35	0.211	No	No
Copper Total	84	0.1517	46.4359	4300	16.381	1.00	48.98	16.3810	0.33444	2.71	13.92	11.217	No	No
Lead Total	63	0.1670	22.1038	840	4.267	1.00	48.98	4.2667	0.08711	2.19	3.63	1.442	No	No
Mercury Total	92	0.00011	0.0698	57	0.198	0.10	4.90	0.0698	0.00143	0.0134	0.0593	0.046	No	No
Nickel Total	36	4.2335	324.0019	420	3.733	1.00	48.98	3.7333	0.07622	0.94	3.17	2.237	No	No
Selenium Total	50	0.0475	4.6541	100	0.640	0.20	9.80	0.640	0.01307	#VALUE!	0.54	#VALUE!	No	No
Silver Total	75	0.0406	7.9536	0	0.000	0.25	12.245	7.9536	0.16238	0.22	6.76	6.538	No	No
Zinc Total	67	1.2092	179.4736	7500	35.821	0.300	14.69	14.6942	0.30000	7.80	12.49	4.686	No	No
Chromium Total	82	8.0949	2202.7370	3000	11.707	1.00	48.98	11.7073	0.23902	2.23	9.95	7.722	No	No
Cyanide Total	67	0.0494	7.3337	0	0.000	0.10	4.898	4.8981	0.10000	1.83	4.16	2.335	No	No
Arsenic	51	1.6992	169.8509	75	0.471	0.10	4.90	0.4706	0.00961	0.13	0.40	0.266	No	No
Molybdenum	50	0.0000	0.0000	75	0.480	0.20	9.80	0.4800	0.00980	######################################	0.41	0.000	No	No
Beryllium	50	0.050360	4.9333	0	0.000	0.10	4.8981	4.8981	0.10000	######################################	4.16	0.000	No	No

\* lbs/day = mg/l \* 8.34 \* average flow / (1-%Rem)

1.60 Saftey Factor

Dry tons/day of sludge\*\*\*\*

MAIL = Maximum allowable industrial loading = Allocation for % SF - Domestic

<sup>\*\*</sup> Page 3-44 of EPA 833B87202 Be est @ 0.10 mg/l and Appendix G of EPA 833R04002B

<sup>+</sup> lbs/day = (dry tons/day \* 0.002 \* critria(mg/kg))/ % Rem

<sup>++</sup> lbs/day = mg/i \* Flow \* 8.34 ^ lbs/day = (1 - SF) \* MAHL

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> EPA Default Removal Eff from Page 3-56 EPA 833B87202; except Be & Mo est @ 50

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Dry tons/day of sludge from ????

## Convey Corpore REMOVAL EFFICIENCIES

influen	
Date	

(12-10-15) (9-21-15) (6-16-15) (3-16-15) (12-15-14) (3-7-16) (6-22-16)

Cadmium		Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium		Zinc	Chromium		Arsenic	Molydenui	
<.0005	0.0450	0.0010	<.0002	0.0082	<.005	<.0005	0.0960	<.01	<.01	0.0027	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0350	0.0011	<.0002	0.0075	<.005	<.0005	0.1100	<.01	<.01	0.0018	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0370	0.0014	<.0002	0.0077	<.005	<.0005	0.1100	<.01	<.01	0.0017	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0170	0.0011	<.0002	0.0036	<.005	<.0005	_0.0600	<.01	0.0300	0.0017	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0390	0.0027	<.0002	0.0066	<.005	0.0007	0.1300	<.01	<.01	0.0016	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0280	0.0009	<.0002	0.0043	<.005	<.0005	0.0750	<.01	<.01	0.0027	<.008	<.0005
<.0005	0.0510	0.0015	<.0002	0.0130	<.005	<.0005	0.1700	<.01	<.01	0.0036	<.008	<.0005
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0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.000005	0.0005	0.0050		0.0200	0.0100	0.0100		0.0100	0.000
#DIV/0!	0.03600	0.00138	#DIV/0!	0.00727	#DIV/0!	0.00065	0.10729	#DIV/0!	0.03000	0.00226	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0

Detection Level (DL) Average 0.0000 Maximum 0.0510 0.0027 0.0000 0.0130 0.0000 0.0007 0.1700 0.0000 0.0300 0.0036 0.0000 0.0000 All Concs > DL (Yes/No Yes 
Effluent	
Date Cadmium Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc Chromium Cyanide Arsenic	Molydenuı Beryllium
(12-10-15)	<.008 <.0005
(9-21-15)	<.008 <.0005
(6-16-15)	<.008 <.0005
(3-16-15) < .0005   0.0049   0.0005   < .000005   0.0046   < .005   < .0005   0.0420   < .01   < .01   0.0017	<.008 <.0005
(12-15-14)	<.008 <.0005
(3-7-16)	<.008 <.0005
(6-22-16)	<.008 <.0005
Detection Level 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.00005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0005 0.0000 0.0100 0.0100 0.0005	
Average #DIV/0! 0.00590 0.00051 #DIV/0! 0.00463 #DIV/0! #DIV/0! 0.03500 #DIV/0! 0.01000 0.00110	
Maximum 0.0000 0.0110 0.0005 0.0000 0.0068 0.0000 0.0000 0.0460 0.0000 0.0100 0.0017	
All Concs > DL (Yes/No Yes	Yes Yes
% Rem	
Cadmium Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc Chromium Cyanide Arsenic	Molydenuı Beryllium
Average #DIV/0! 84 63 #DIV/0! 36 #DIV/0! #DIV/0! 67 #DIV/0! 67 51	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
EPA % REM 67 86 61 92 42 50 75 79 82 69 45	50 50
* Use EPA REM %	* *

#### Domestic Galaulations for Gonway Gorporation

Pollutants	EPA, P3-59* Avg Rep	orted** Loading
	mg/l mg	/l lbs/day
Cadmium Total	0.0030	0.13
Copper Total	0.0607	2.71
Lead Total	0.0490	2.19
Mercury Total	0.0003	0.0134
Nickel Total	0.0210	0.94
Selenium Total	-	#VALUE!
Silver Total	0.0050	0.22
Zinc Total	0.1750	7.80
Chromium Total	0.0500	2.23
Cyanide Total	0.0410	1.83
Arsenic	0.0030	0.13
Molybdenum	#########	44593935.41
Beryllium	999999.00	44593935.41

Date	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Zinc	Chromium	Cyanide	Arsenic	Molydenum	Beryllium
(3-7-16)	<.0005	0.022	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.07	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(6-22-16)	<.0005	0.054	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.12	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(3-16-15)	<.0005	0.028	0.00	<.0002	0.01	<.005	<.0005	0.07	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(6-16-15)	<.0005	0.042	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.13	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(9-21-15)	<.0005	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.11	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(12-10-15)	<.0005	0.045	0.00	0.00	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.09	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(3-11-14)	<.0005	0.035	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.11	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(5-21-14)	<.0005	0.022	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.15	<.01	<.01	0.01	<.008	<.0005
(7-7-14)	<.0005	0.039	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	0.00	0.10	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
(12-15-14)	<.0005	0.026	0.00	<.0002	0.00	<.005	<.0005	0.10	<.01	<.01	0.00	<.008	<.0005
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Detection Level (DL)	0.0005	0.0005	0,0005	0.000005	0.0005	0.0050	0.0005	0.0200	0.0100	0.0100	0.0005	0.0100	0.0005
Average	#DIV/0!	0.03520	0.00095	0.00073	0.00416		0.00109	0.10430		#DIV/0!	0.00292		#DIV/0!
Maximum	0.0000	0.0540	0.00035	0.00010	0.0052	0.0000	0.00103	0.1500	0.0000	0.0000	0.00292	0.0000	0.0000
All Concs > DL (Yes/No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
VIII COLICS - DE (163/140	163	103	1 60	169	100	163	163	162	160	100	162	162	165

\*EPA Page 3-59 of 833-B87-202

\*\* "Avg Reported" values based on 2009 Annual Report Influent Concentrations

Note 1: For Cadmium used EPA MQL (0.63 value reported on 4/30/09 considered outlier)

Note 2: Used average of four reported values

Note 3: For Selenium used EPA MQL

Note 4: For Arsenic used EPA MQL (Samples collected on 10/15/09 appear "contaminated")

Note 5: For Berylium used one/half EPA MQL (0.0005/2 = 0.00025 mg/l)

Note 6: For Molydendum used one/half the MDL (0.008/2 = 0.004 mg/l)

FROM:

4 LBS

1 OF 1

BART JOYNER (501) 548-3047 CONWAY CORPORATION 800 S HARKRIDER ST. CONWAY AR 72032-7103

AR 722 9-21

SHIP TO:

ALLEN R. GILLIAM ARKANSAS DEPT. OF ENVIROMENTAL QUAL 5301 NORTHSHORE DRIVE

**NORTH LITTLE ROCK AR 72118-5317** 

# **UPS GROUND**

TRACKING #: 1Z 556 50W 03 6667 9106



REF 1:TREY LIEBLONG / 3-401-5510

BILLING: P/P

WS 19.0.24 SHARP MX-4140 81.0A 10/201

Fold here and place in label pouch