



STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

MFA OIL COMPANY

820 East Park St.
Carlisle, AR 72024

ARR000000


JUNE, 2012

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CERTIFICATION

FACILITY: **MFA OIL COMPANY**
820 East Park St.
Carlisle, AR 72024

"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."



Terry McCallie, Facility Manager

7-17-12

Date

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REVISION HISTORY

| Revision No. | Date | Description | Originator | Approval Signature |
|--------------|------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 006 | | | | |
| 005 | | | | |
| 004 | | | | |
| 003 | | | | |
| 002 | | | | |
| 001 | | | | |

REVIEW LIST

Terry McCallie- Team Leader
Dwight Hunt- Team Member
Matt Gladish- Team Member

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Terry McCallie- Team Leader
Dwight Hunt- Team Member
Matt Gladish- Team member

| TITLE | TEAM MEMBER | RESPONSIBILITIES | CONTACT NO. |
|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Team Leader | Terry McCallie | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revision and modification of SWP3 2. Maintenance of master SWP3 3. Conduct annual meetings of team 4. Implement housekeeping and preventive maintenance 5. Annual site compliance evaluation 6. Conduct quarterly visual monitoring of outfalls 7. Annual and benchmark analytical sampling of outfalls 8. Retention of completed inspection forms 9. Employee training 10. Submittal or reports to ADEQ | <p>(Office/Work) 870-552-3251</p> <p>(Cell/Home) 501-626-3950</p> |
| Team Members | <p>Dwight Hunt</p> <p>Matt Gladish</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support Pollution Prevention Team, as required 2. Aid in SWP3 revision and modification 3. Assist with annual and benchmark sampling of outfalls 4. Assist with quarterly visual monitoring of outfalls 5. Attend annual meetings of team 6. Implement housekeeping and preventive maintenance | <p>(Office/Work) 870-552-3251</p> <p>(Cell/Home) 501-266-0432</p> |

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

On September 14, 1998, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorized the State of Arkansas to implement its ADEQ/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. ADEQ/NPDES is a state program to carry out the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), a federal regulatory program to control discharges of pollutants to surface waters of the United States. This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for **MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR**, fulfills the requirements of the Arkansas Commission on Environmental Quality (ADEQ) NPDES General Permit Number ARR000000 Relating to Storm Water Discharges associated with Industrial Activity. As required by 40 CFR 122.46(a), ADEQ reissues NPDES every 5 years. The NPDES finalized General Permit number ARR000000 in June, 2009. The general permit provides authorization for point source discharges of storm water associated with certain industrial activities to water in the State of Arkansas. **Storm Water Tracking Number is ARR000000.**

The Carlisle Site is eligible for coverage under this general permit since the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the facility is **5171, "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals"**, falls into the designated **Sector P**, sub-Sector **P1**, meets the general conditions covered under the general permit. The Carlisle Site has submitted a **Notice of Intent (Appendix B) to be covered under the General Permit**. This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with Parts I, through Part VII of the Permit. Pertinent excerpts from the General Permit are included in Appendix C to this SWP3.

The SWP3 identifies potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the Site. The SWP3 further describes the implementation of practices to reduce pollutants and the potential for pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the NPDES General Permit.

MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR has submitted a signed Notice of Intent (NOI), along with the \$200 application fee to the ADEQ, to be covered under the NPDES General Permit ARR000000. A copy of the complete, signed NOI is to be provided to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader designated in Table 1 within 3 days of signing. Should MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR decide to terminate coverage under the Storm Water General Permit, it is the responsibility of MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR, to complete and submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the ADEQ according to Part 1.8, of the permit with a copy provided to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader within 5 days of submittal to the ADEQ.

1.2 Definitions

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3):

A SWP3 includes a series of steps and activities to identify sources or potential sources of pollution that may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the facility. This SWP3 includes selection and implementation of actions, or Best Management Practices (“BMP’s”), to prevent or control pollution and potential pollution, that may affect the quality of storm water discharges. The SWP3 also includes methods to evaluate the effectiveness of pollution prevention activities.

Best Management Practices (BMP's):

BMP’s are measures or practices that reduce the potential and actual amount of pollutants that may affect the quality of storm water discharges. BMP’s may be procedures, schedule of activities, management practices, or engineering controls utilized to control, prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State. Although BMP’s are used in many environmental programs, BMP’s presented in this SWP3 are specifically designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges.

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity:

Storm water runoff that exits any system that is used for collecting and conveying storm water that originates from manufacturing, processing, material storage, and waste material disposal areas, (and similar areas where storm water can contact industrial pollutants related to the industrial activity), at an industrial facility is identified as storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

Co-located Industrial Facilities:

Industrial facilities, having different owners and/or operators that are located on a common property, and conduct industrial activities, may be subject to one or more sections of the ADEQ/NPDES general permit. This authorization is not applicable to the Carlisle, AR Site and is not considered in this SWP3.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for development of the SWP3 and for assisting all employees in implementation, maintenance, and the revision of the SWP3. The team members were selected based on their familiarity with the facility and its operations. Responsibilities of each of the team members are identified below.

Team Responsibilities

To ensure that the SWP3 is effective, team members are made aware of changes that are made in facility operations to determine if any changes must be made in the SWP3. The team will be responsible for the periodic updating of the SWP3 to reflect all new information from the Site's operations. A clear line of communication between team members and facility operators is crucial to ensure the success of pollution prevention efforts.

Team Leader

The storm water pollution prevention **Team Leader is** Terry McCallie, and he will oversee the re-evaluation and modification (as needed) of the SWP3 both annually and following any major spill events and observation of storm water contamination. The Team Leader will incorporate all modifications into the SWP3 document as soon as practicable. The leader will call meetings of the Pollution Prevention Team periodically, as necessary, including annually, to address revisions to the SWP3 and SWP3 compliance. The Team Leader maintains the master copy of the SWP3 and provides copies of reports and revisions to the team members for inclusion in their copy of the SWP3. The specific responsibilities of the Team Leader are as follows:

- Team Leader for the Pollution Prevention Team;
- Maintenance of the master SWP3 with distribution to team members;
- Submittal of NOI to ADEQ;
- Submittal of the NOC or NOT to ADEQ, as required;
- Sign the SWP3 Certification (Appendix K);
- Sign the Non-Storm Water Discharge Certification (Appendix E);
- Assure annual employee training and new employee training;
- Responding to spill events;
- Conduct quarterly visual monitoring of outfalls (Part 4, 4.6.10.1);
- Conduct annual and benchmark sampling of outfalls subject to analytical testing (Part 3, Sections 3.3 through Section 3.7.2e), including the following:
 - Quarterly inspections
 - Employee training
 - Notification of Spills
- Provide all required reports to ADEQ/NPDES related to sampling (Part 3, Sections 3.7 through 3.7.2e)

- Conduct annual comprehensive site evaluation (Part 4, Section 4.6.10.1 and Section 4.6.10.2); and
- Mark up the SWP3 with all revisions resulting from the annual site evaluation and provide revisions to the SWP3 to the Team Members.

Team Members

The team members of the pollution prevention team are:

Terry McCallie- Team Leader

Dwight Hunt- Team Member

Matt Gladish- Team Member

The team members will have the responsibility for maintaining compliance with the Permit and SWP3 at the direction of the Team Leader and as their daily duties dictate. Team members will meet with the team leader at least annually and following major spill events to re-evaluate and modify the SWP3 as needed. In the event that individual team members must be replaced, equally qualified personnel will be assigned by the team leader. In the event that this cannot be accomplished immediately, the current team members will be assigned to these responsibilities during the interim. The specific responsibilities of the team members may include:

- Member of Pollution Prevention Team;
- Review NOI prior to submittal to ADEQ;
- Review of the NOC or NOT prior to submittal to ADEQ (as required);
- Sign the SWP3 Certification (Appendix K);
- Review annual comprehensive site evaluation conducted by the Team Leader; and
- Provide technical assistance to the Team Leader.

2.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

An assessment of the Carlisle Site is provided below and next page. This assessment includes a description of the operation, the drainage, identification of non-storm water discharges and results and certification of non-storm water discharges, and structural controls including velocity dissipation devices.

A Facility Location Site Map is included in **Appendix D** to this SWP3. The map shows the drainage direction, potential pollutant sources, and the general Site layout.

2.1 Facility Description

Address: 820 East Park St., Carlisle, AR 72024
Phone: (870) 552-3251

Facility Entrance Latitude: N 34° 46' 51.46"
Longitude: W 91° 44' 16.56"

According to information obtained from the Lonoke County Assessor, the Site is designated as commercial property. Based on information from the County Assessor, the legal description for the Site is all or part of the following: 820 East Park St., Carlisle, AR 72024

MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR is a facility that operates as a gas and diesel transport operation. Fuel is bought wholesale and transported to the facility where it is stored in bulk tanks. The facility consists of approximately 1.68 +/- acres. The facility consists of 80% pervious area of grass, dirt, and gravel. The 20% impervious area consists of buildings with offices and shop areas, and concrete/asphalt surfaces.

The primary SIC Code for the Site is **5171, "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals"** are subject to the terms and conditions of the ADEQ/NPDES General Permit for industries in Sector P, sub-Sector P1. A copy of special conditions of the ADEQ/NPDES General Permit for industries in **Sector P1** is included in **Appendix C**.

2.2 Facility Drainage

Review of the TerraServer Topographic Map of Carlisle, Arkansas, the Site topography slopes northwest to one distinct outfall. Outfall 001 is at the northwest corner of the facility and flows west to a street ditch. The runoff then flows west into a street ditch, thence north into an unnamed tributary of Bayou Two Prairie, thence into Bayou Meto, thence into the Arkansas River, and thence discharging into the Mississippi River.

The property is situated at an elevation of approximately 234.0 feet above mean sea level.

The outfalls were identified at the Site based on field observations.

Impaired Water Bodies (303(d) List

The Water runoff from this facility runs into two of the water ways listed on the Impaired Water Bodies within the (303(d) list. The Bayou Two Prairie is listed as a Category 5 body of water and shows non attained levels of DO (Dissolved Oxygen) from an unknown source. Also, Bayou Meto is listed as a Category 5 body of water and shows non attained levels of DO (Dissolved Oxygen) and CU (Copper) resulting from an unknown source.

Category 4a Waters - Waterbodies listed in Category 4a are those waters that are not currently meeting water quality standards. A total maximum daily load (TMDL) was approved by EPA for the segment/pollutant combination prior to June 30, 2007. The cause of which is siltation/turbidity.

Category 5 Waters - Waters listed in Category 5 are waters that are currently not meeting quality standards or assessment criteria. These waters have been divided into five categories (a-f) by ADEQ for management purposes.

MFA OIL COMPANY will not increase the pollution levels to Bayou Two Prairie, Bayou Meto, or any of the waterways, due to the vegetated ditches and best management practices that will be instituted at the facility.

2.3 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Facilities, which are eligible for coverage under the ADEQ/NPDES General Permit, are allowed to discharge certain non-storm water discharges through outfalls identified in the SWP3. These include the following:

- Discharges from fire fighting activities (excluding hyper chlorinated water);
- Potable water sources (excluding hyper chlorinated water);
- Lawn watering and similar irrigation drainage from adjacent agricultural sites;
- Water from the routine external washing of buildings, conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals;
- Water from the routine washing of pavement conducted without the use of detergents or other chemicals and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- Air conditioner condensate, compressor condensate, and condensate that externally forms on stream lines;
- Water from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with pollutants (e.g. process materials, solvents, and other pollutants);
- Springs and other uncontaminated ground water; and,

- Other discharges described in Part V of the permit that is subject to effluent guidelines and limitations.
- Non-process water used for dust suppression

All dewatering activities must be filtered.

The allowed non-storm water discharges for the Site are listed **Table 2**. Locations of the sources are indicated, as necessary, on the **Storm Water Site Plan, Appendix D**.

Rain Gauge

A rain gauge must be installed and rainfalls recorded as they occur. Rain Gauge is located_____.

2.4 Structural Controls

Physical structures, including velocity dissipation devices, can be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges. These may include vegetated swales, oil/water separators, and settling ponds.

Discharge velocities must be controlled to prevent erosion. Velocity dissipation devices may be constructed anywhere along a flow path leading to an outfall. The structural controls employed at the Site are:

- Material Coverings (i.e. shop coverings).
- Grass covered surfaces
- Grass lined ditches

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES

The following identifies and describes the activities and significant materials that may potentially be pollutant sources from the Site.

3.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Table 3 provides the inventory of materials currently handled, stored, processed, treated, or disposed of in a manner that allows exposure to precipitation or runoff. Locations of the exposed materials are shown on the Storm Water Plot Plan, Appendix D. Materials stored in drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, in good structural condition, and do not have leaking valves are not listed in the inventory. The inventory must be updated within 30 days following a significant change in the types of materials exposed to precipitation or runoff, or significant changes in material management practices that may affect the exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff. These changes will be made part of the main SWP3. At a minimum, the inventory will be reviewed annually.

The Carlisle Facility is a Bulk Fuel Company with limited vehicle maintenance. See **Table 3** for complete listing.

| | |
|------------|---|
| E85 | 1,000 gallon tank stored on the north side of the facility. |
| Red Diesel | 2,000 gallon tank stored on the north side of the facility. |
| Hwy Diesel | 3,000 gallon tank stored on the north side of the facility. |
| Midgrade | 4,000 gallon tank stored on the north side of the facility. |

3.2 Activities and Potential Pollutant Sources

The following narratives describe all activities and potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to impact the quality of storm water discharges, or that may result in dry weather discharges from the storm water system. For each material listed in the Inventory of Exposed Materials (Table 3), the direction of flow of the final outfall is identified. In addition, areas that have a high potential for soil erosion are identified.

These narratives must be updated within 30 days following a change in the types or quantities of materials exposed to rainfall or runoff that may be expected to impact the quality of storm water discharges. A narrative must be updated if there is a change in material management practices or other factors that may affect the exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff. These changes will be made part of the revision to the master SWP3 which, at a minimum, will be reviewed annually by the Pollution Prevention Team.

Facility Process

The facility operates as a gas and diesel transport operation. Fuel is bought wholesale and transported to the facility where it is stored in bulk tanks. The fuel is then loaded onto smaller transport trucks and sold to individuals and companies to fill field machinery, as well as, self service pumps that are made available at the facility for sale to the public.

Liquid Storage Area

The raw liquid materials for use at MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR facility, are stored outside. See Table 3 for facility's outdoor bulk storage containers.

Sanitary Septic Tank Area

Discharges to the City of Carlisle

3.3 Spills and Leaks

There have been no reportable spills to date.

Appendix F will contain a list of leaks or spills of reportable quantities of petroleum-based products, toxic, or hazardous materials that occur, as warranted. This listing will be limited to those leaks or spills which occur in areas that are exposed to precipitation or runoff or that occur within the drainage area that contributes to a storm water outfall.

Reportable quantities are listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). A list of toxic or hazardous substances and their reportable quantities are provided in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Parts 117 and 302.

3.4 Sampling Data

Appendix G summarizes all data from laboratory analysis and visual monitoring of storm water discharge samples. This summary includes previously collected data and shall be updated on an annual basis by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader to include results of additional analyses.

Sample per Sector P1: Oil and Grease (O&G), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and pH (pH will be tested and recorded on site by the Storm Water Team - it will not be tested by the analytical laboratory).

4.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

This section selects, evaluates, and describes the pollution prevention measures, which will be implemented by the Site to prevent and minimize storm water pollution. A selected measure or control may be a procedure, schedule of activities, management practice, or engineering control to be utilized in one or more of the areas that were specified in Section 3.2 of this SWP3.

4.1 Good Housekeeping Measures

This section describes the measures implemented by the site to maintain areas that contribute or potentially contribute pollutants to storm water in a clean and orderly manner. These include measures to eliminate or reduce exposure of materials to precipitation or runoff. Typically good housekeeping measures are activities performed on a daily or routine basis by employees during the course of normal work activities.

The following good housekeeping measures are implemented:

- Garbage, trash and waste material are collected for temporary storage in dedicated containers located throughout the yards and transferred to the covered dumpster(s) for off-site disposal;
- Any drips or spills are cleaned up immediately and any spill equipment or supplies used are disposed of properly;
- Work areas are routinely inspected for leaks or conditions that could lead to discharges of pollutants; and
- Drip pans are utilized at all locations where oils, lubricants or other chemicals are dispensed. (BMP)

4.2 Spill Prevention and Response Measures

The measures described in this section are those to be implemented by the site to prevent spills and to provide adequate spill response. These include the following:

- Identifying areas where spills could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges;
- Developing and implementing procedures to minimize or prevent impacts to storm water;
- Requiring drums, tanks, and other containers to be clearly labeled;
- Requiring that hazardous waste containers that require special handling, storage, use, and disposal be clearly marked;
- Developing and implementing specific spill prevention and clean up techniques;
- Providing materials and equipment necessary for spill clean up;

- Developing and maintaining an inventory of spill clean up;
- Incorporating all the above as part of the employee training program.

Areas where spills could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges include the storage and unloading/loading areas.

Materials and containers are stored away from direct traffic routes and in a manner which provides adequate travel space.

Drip pans are utilized at all locations where oil, lubricants or other chemicals are dispensed.

In the event that a spill or release occurs, immediate action is taken in accordance with the procedures outlined. Absorbent materials are kept on-site.

4.3 Erosion Control Measures

Erosion prevention measures and controls are used to reduce soil erosion in areas that have ongoing erosion or potential for soil erosion. The following describe the erosion control measures practiced by the Site.

The facility has minimal erosion problems. The only issues would be caused by heavy volume of rain over a short period of time. This would cause removal of soil and gravel from the site.

4.4 Maintenance Programs for Structural Controls

Storm water structural controls will be inspected on a regular basis with specified maintenance frequencies to ensure effective operation. Qualified personnel will conduct inspections and establish inspection and maintenance schedules. Records of inspections and maintenance are maintained by the Site in a location readily available for review by authorized ADEQ/NPDES personnel, upon request.

Structural controls utilized by the Site include yard areas that are covered with grass, dirt, gravel or asphalt. Storm water drains are periodically inspected and kept clean and free of any blocking debris.

4.5 Best Management Practices

Based on the activities and potentials for impacts identified in Section 3.2, the following BMP's are to be implemented. These BMP's describe activities and procedures that serve to reduce the discharge and potential discharge of pollutants from these activities to storm water.

- 1) Areas surrounding the bulk storage tank areas are inspected periodically. Spills will be promptly cleaned and waste materials appropriately stored and disposed. Tanks, totes and drums will be maintained in good condition and properly labeled.
- 2) Ground surfaces throughout the Site will be maintained in a clean manner.
- 3) All equipment maintenance and repairs will be conducted indoors if possible to reduce the potential of spills or leaks
- 4) Painting operations will be conducted indoors whenever possible. If outdoor painting activities are conducted, these activities will be conducted with the use of tarps or other ground covers, or in such a way that paint overspray does not come into contact with precipitation or storm water runoff.
- 5) Truck loading and unloading of liquid products including fuels will be conducted in a manner to minimize storm water impacts. All hose connections will be visually monitored for leakage during the filling process.
- 6) All refuse containers will be kept within contained areas, when feasible. Refuse containers, which are not kept in contained areas, will be maintained with closed covers or lids to prevent contact with storm water. Chemicals and chemical contaminated refuse **will not** be placed in these containers.

FACILITY CLEANING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Although cleaning of the Site's structures is not common, residues from daily operations will accumulate. The cleaning of these structures and the interior of the structures should be done with as little pollutant discharge as possible.

- 1) Clean up any oil or other leak or spilled material using absorbent. The absorbent will be removed by vacuum or sweeping up and disposed in an approved waste container.
- 2) Sweep the area to be cleaned and properly dispose of all debris.
- 3) Plug or seal storm drains.
- 4) Use a power washer or hose with a spray nozzle for cleaning. Any detergent used must be biodegradable and approved by the City before use.
- 5) All wash water is to be retained on-site.
- 6) All contained wash water will be directed to an approved sand trap or sanitary sewer.

FUELING

Stationary Fueling Areas

- 1) Conduct fueling operations (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) on an impervious or contained pad or under a roof or canopy where possible. Covering should extend beyond spill containment pad to prevent rain from entering.
- 2) When fueling in uncovered area, use concrete pad (not asphalt, which is not chemically resistant to the fuels being handled).
- 3) Use drip pans where peaks or spills of fuel can occur, and where making and breaking hose connection.
- 4) Use fueling hoses with check valves to prevent hose drainage after filling.
- 5) Keep spill cleanup materials readily available. Clean up spills and leaks immediately.
- 6) Minimize/eliminate run-on to fueling areas with diversion dikes, berms, curbing, surface grading or other equivalent measures.
- 7) Collect stormwater runoff and provide treatment or recycling.
- 8) Use dry cleanup methods for fuel area rather than hosing down the fuel area. Perform preventive maintenance on storage tanks to detect potential leaks before they occur.
- 9) Inspect the fueling area for leaks and spills.
- 10) Provide curbing or posts around fuel pumps to prevent collisions during vehicle ingress and egress.
- 11) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.

Mobile Fueling Area

- 12) Use drip pan under the transfer hose.
- 13) Use fueling hoses with check valves to prevent hose drainage after filling.
- 14) Ensure the fueling vehicle is equipped with a manual shutoff valve.
- 15) Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
- 16) Train personnel on vehicle fueling Best Management Practices (BMP's).

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Good Housekeeping

- 1) Eliminate floor drains that are connected to the storm or sanitary sewer. If necessary, install sump that is pumped regularly. Collected wastes should be properly treated or disposed of by a licensed waste disposal company.
- 2) Do all cleaning at a centralized station so the solvents stay in one area.
- 3) If parts are dipped in liquid, remove them slowly to avoid spills.
- 4) Use drip pans, drain boards, and drying racks to direct drips back into a fluid holding tank for reuse.
- 5) Drain all parts of fluids into appropriate containers for waste disposal or re-use prior to disposal. Oil filters can be crushed and recycled.
- 6) Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers. Washwater should also generally be treated as a waste material and disposed of appropriately.
- 7) Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills without using large amounts of water. Use absorbents for dry cleanup whenever possible.
- 8) Prohibit the practice of hosing down an area where the practice would result in the discharge of pollutants to a storm sewer system.
- 9) Do not pour liquid waste into floor drains, sinks, outdoor storm drain inlets, or other storm drains or sewer connections. Liquid wastes should be collected in a properly labeled container, and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler or other appropriate method.
- 10) Maintain an organized inventory of materials.
- 11) Eliminate or reduce the number and amount of hazardous materials and waste by substituting nonhazardous or less hazardous materials.
- 12) Label and track the recycling of waste material (e.g. used oil, spent solvents, batteries).
- 13) Store batteries and other significant materials inside.
- 14) Dispose of greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, batteries, spent coolant, and degreasers in compliance with RCRA regulations.

Minimize Exposure

- 15) Perform all cleaning operations indoors or under cover when possible. Conduct the cleaning operations in an area with a concrete floor with no floor drain other than to sanitary sewers or treatment facilities. Notable discharges to sanitary sewer systems must be done in compliance with rules and policies of the POTW operator.
- 16) If operations are outside and exposed to stormwater, perform them on a concrete pad that is impervious and contained.
- 17) Park vehicles and equipment indoors or under a roof whenever possible.
- 18) Check vehicles closely for leaks and use pans to collect fluid when leaks occur.

Management of Runoff

- 19) Use berms, curbs, grassed swales, or other diversion measures, to ensure that stormwater runoff from other parts of the facility will not flow over the maintenance area.
- 20) Collect the stormwater runoff from the cleaning area and provide treatment or recycling.
- 21) Discharge vehicle wash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer (if approved by sewer authority), wastewater treatment, a land application site, or recycle on-site. DO NOT discharge washwater to a storm drain or to surface water.

Inspection and Training

- 22) Inspect the maintenance area regularly to ensure BMPs are implemented.
- 23) Train employees on waste control and disposal procedures.

OUTDOOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PARKING

- 1) Store vehicle and equipment indoors when possible.
- 2) Cover the storage area with a roof.
- 3) Provide diversion berms, dikes, or grassed swales around the perimeter of the area to limit run-on.
- 4) Use drip pans under all vehicles and equipment waiting for maintenance.
- 5) Use absorbents for dry cleanup for spills and leaks.
- 6) Clean pavement surface to remove oil and grease without using large amounts of water.
- 7) Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground.
- 8) Provide dust control if necessary. When controlling dust, sweep and/or apply water or materials that will not impact surface or ground water.
- 9) Inspect the storage yard for filling drip pans and regularly monitor to ensure BMPs are implemented.
- 10) Train employees on procedures for storage and inspections items.

LIQUID STORAGE IN ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANKS

- 1) Store materials inside.
- 2) If area is uncovered, connect sump outlet to sanitary sewer (if possible) or an oil/water separator, catch basin filter, etc. If connecting to a sanitary sewer check with the system operator to ensure that the discharge is acceptable. If implementing separator or filter technologies ensure that regular inspections and maintenance procedures are in place.
- 3) Develop and implement spill plans and spill prevention, containment, and countermeasures (SPCC).
- 4) Train employees in spill prevention and control.

Above Ground Tanks

- 5) Provide secondary containment, such as dikes, with a height sufficient to contain a spill (the greater of 10 percent of the total enclosed tank volume or 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank).
- 6) If containment structures have drains, ensure that the drains have valves, and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Institute protocols for checking/testing stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.
- 7) Use double-walled tanks with overflow protection.
- 8) Keep liquid transfer nozzles/hoses in secondary containment area.

Portable Containers/Drums

- 9) Store drums indoors when possible.
- 10) Store drums, including empty or used drums, in secondary containment with a roof or cover (including temporary cover such as a tarp that prevents contact with precipitation).
- 11) Provide secondary containment, such as dikes or portable containers, with a height sufficient to contain a spill (the greater of 10 percent of the total enclosed tank volume or 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank).
- 12) Clearly label drum with its contents.
- 13) Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.

COLD WEATHER ACTIVITIES

- 1) Minimize salt and abrasive application.
- 2) When abrasives are necessary, use uncontaminated sand or ash.
- 3) Train employees on salt and abrasive application.

IMPROPER CONNECTIONS TO STORM SEWER (ILLICIT CONNECTIONS)

- 1) Plug all floor drains connected to sanitary or storm sewer or if connections is unknown. Alternatively, install a sump that is pumped regularly.
- 2) Perform smoke or dye testing to determine if interconnections exist between sanitary water system and storm sewer system.
- 3) Update facility schematics to accurately reflect all plumbing connections.
- 4) Install a safeguard against vehicle wash waters entering the storm sewer unless permitted.
- 5) Inspect and maintain the integrity of all underground storage tanks; replace when necessary.
- 6) Train employees on BMP disposal practices for all materials.

PETROLEUM LOADING/UNLOADING

- 1) Confine loading/unloading activities to designated areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters.
- 2) Provide diversion berms, dikes, or grassed swales around the perimeter of the area to limit run-on.
- 3) Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain or provide cover or other protection for loading docks.
- 4) Cover loading and unloading areas and perform these activities on an impervious pad to enable easy collection of spilled materials.
- 5) Provide overhangs at truck loading/unloading docks.
- 6) Slope the impervious concrete floor to collect spills and leaks and convey them to proper containment and treatment.
- 7) For transfer to/from truck, ensure hose connection points at storage containers are inside containment areas, or drip pans are used in areas where spillage may occur which are not in a containment area
- 8) Regularly sweep areas to minimize debris on the ground.
- 9) Develop and implement spill prevention, containment, and countermeasure (SPCC) plans.
- 10) Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and transfer techniques.

PARTS CLEANING BMP's

The Site's maintenance facilities utilize environmental pollutants such as solvents. Parts washing should be done in a manner that is consistent with the overall goals of the SWP3.

- 1) All parts will be cleaned using an approved washer in a designated area inside.
- 2) All parts washing should be performed with a phosphate-free detergent or water based system. An organic solvent part washing is currently in use. The solvent is disposed of utilizing a third party vendor. The Site will continue to utilize this process until it is determined that a BMP can be implemented effectively.
- 3) Do not use detergent or solvents while pressure washing to avoid spatter.
- 4) Inspect and clean sediment traps regularly to prevent overflow.
- 5) Keep all drains and floors clean of grease and oil.

Detergent and water based wash waters must be discharged to the sanitary sewer or contained for disposal off-site. **NO WASH WATER IS TO BE DISPOSED INTO THE STORM DRAINS/SEWER.**

Performance Indoors/Outdoors

All vehicle and equipment maintenance and repairs will be conducted indoors away from exposure to rainfall. All floor drains connected to the storm drain or septic tank are to be plugged.

If performance outdoors is necessary, the following requirements will be met:

- 1) The activity will be conducted under a permanent or temporary cover to prevent direct contact with rainfall.
- 2) The activity will be performed in an area that is well drained and not in a drainage way.
- 3) Any storm water run-on shall be prevented by berm or other means.
- 4) All activities shall be performed on a tarp or absorbent pad to prevent fluids or debris from contacting the ground or pavement.
- 5) All activities will follow the controls provided below.

Fluids

Fluids will be removed separately and not commingled. When drained into temporary containers, such as drip pans, these will be promptly transferred to the proper storage containers. Do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop or overnight. Empty and clean drip pans and containers will be used.

Do **NOT** pour liquids on ground or down floor drains, sinks or outdoor storm drain inlets. Keep waste streams separate. Non-hazardous wastes that are contaminated with hazardous waste are considered hazardous waste. The wastes should be segregated into the following categories, at least:

- Used Oil;
- Anti-freeze;
- Gasoline and diesel;
- Transmission and brake fluid;
- Mineral spirits; and,
- Solvents.

Waste containers must be labeled as to contents and maintained in good condition. Any containers should be stored within secondary containment to prevent spills from entering drainage ways or causing hazardous conditions. Spill kits containing absorbent material must be available to contain fuel and fluids from equipment.

Solid Wastes

Solid wastes consist, at a minimum, of the following:

- Cardboard
- Wood
- General Trash
- Oil filters
- Air filters
- Transmission filters
- Greasy rags
- Discarded parts
- Waste Scraps

Any solid waste containing a liquid, such as oil filters shall be drained into the designated liquid storage container until drippage stops at which time the solid waste is to be placed into its designated storage container.

Solid wastes shall be isolated from storm water by either being retained inside or covered with run-on diversion.

Batteries

Vehicle batteries are to be removed intact from the vehicle and stored in an area inside, under roof, to prevent spills and leaks from reaching the site drainage. Acid neutralizing material, such as sodium bicarbonate, shall be available to neutralize any acid spills. Batteries will be kept from exposure to rainwater by either storing them inside.

Waste Disposal

All waste will be containerized and disposed in accordance with State regulations. All containers will be closed and properly labeled as to contents. When possible, waste will be sent to a permitted and approved recycle facility. This can include used oil, solvents, anti-freeze and batteries.

4.6 Minimize Exposure

Exposure of potential pollutant sources in manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff should be minimized by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, one should pay particular attention to the following:

- 1) Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert runoff away from these areas;
- 2) Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- 3) Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- 4) Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
- 5) Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- 6) Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
- 7) Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- 8) Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

4.7 Employee Training Program and Employee Education

Storm water pollution prevention training programs will be implemented as described below. Attendance will be mandatory for all employees responsible for implementing and/or maintaining activities described in the SWP3. Attendance records will be kept onsite. The schedule for employee training is based on pollutant potential, employee turnover rate, and other factors but, at a minimum, annually.

Personnel at all levels will be informed of the components and goals of the SWP3. Hazardous materials handling will be assigned only to employees who have been adequately trained.

Employees will be trained at least annually in the following areas, as appropriate, to their responsibilities:

- 1) The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan;
- 2) Spill prevention, response, and reporting;
- 3) Spill clean up techniques and location of spill clean up materials;
- 4) Proper handling of site materials;
- 5) Proper waste control, classification, and disposal;
- 6) Preventive maintenance;
- 7) Inspection procedures; and,
- 8) Pollution control laws and regulations.

As previously stated, the Site is a Sector P1 industrial activity. Since pest control application and chemical storage is not conducted by MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR and application by contractors is not done outside, it is not included in the above training.

Education will also be provided to those employees that are not directly responsible for implementing or maintaining activities identified in the SWP3. At a minimum, these employees will be informed of the basic goal of the SWP3 and how to contact the facility's storm water Pollution Prevention Team regarding storm water issues. Recordkeeping forms for training are included in Appendix H. The records are to be maintained by the **Team Leader** in a location readily available for review by authorized ADEQ/NPDES personnel upon request.

4.8 Periodic Inspections

Monthly inspections will be the means to ensure that the elements of the SWP3 are in place and working properly. Inspections will be recorded noting when inspections were done, who conducted the inspection, what areas were inspected, what problems, if any, were found, steps taken to correct any problems, and who was notified of follow-up actions. **Appendix I, "Inspection Records"** will be the form utilized for this activity.

Qualified personnel who are familiar with the industrial activities being performed will conduct these inspections to determine the effectiveness of the pollution prevention measures and controls described in the SWP3. The inspection report will summarize the effectiveness of the SWP3. Previous visual examinations and analytical sampling results of storm water discharges, if any, will be evaluated. The report will document if revisions of the SWP3 are indicated and when such revisions will be completed and implemented by Site personnel.

A **Site Inspection Checklist** form is included in **Appendix I** to this SWP3. Completion of the checklist will serve as documentation of the inspection and will be maintained by the team leader in a location readily available for review by authorized ADEQ personnel upon request.

4.9 Management of Run-on and Runoff

The stormwater run off from this site is managed by the implementation of best management practices: Petroleum bulk storage best management practices, vegetative covered surfaces, and grass lined ditches. All equipment and tanks is maintained in good working order to minimize oil, grease, and fuel spills. The best management practices will be implemented in order to minimize chemical oxygen demand, oil and grease in the stormwater. Adequate clean up material is available to respond to any mercury, gasoline, or diesel spill and that would pollute waters of the State.

5.0 STORM WATER SAMPLING

This section summarizes sampling and monitoring requirements of the ADEQ/NPDES General Permit in accordance with the provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended, Arkansas Code Ann. 8-4-101 et seq.), and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). In addition to any sector-specific numeric effluent limitations or benchmark monitoring requirements, quarterly visual monitoring and semi-annual sampling and analysis are required. This section summarizes these requirements, including the Representative Outfall Waivers. To expedite recordkeeping and reporting, forms are included in Appendices H through K.

5.1 Monitoring

Monitoring must be conducted during daylight hours, samples must be examined in a well-lit area, and findings must be documented. Written documentation (Appendix G) will include the date, time, personnel, nature of discharge, and visual quality of the discharge including color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of pollution. Any noticeable odors must also be noted. Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination must be included in the report. Quarterly visual monitoring reports will be maintained onsite as part of this SWP3.

Monitoring Reports will be reviewed by the storm water pollution prevention team. The team must investigate and identify probable sources of any observed storm water contamination. The SWP3 shall be modified, as necessary, to address the recommendations of the storm water pollution prevention team.

5.2 Semi-Annual Sampling

Unless a waiver from sampling is completed, grab samples of storm water discharges are required to be collected and analyzed at a minimum of **twice per year**, from January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st, for chemical analysis, with results sent to ADEQ by January 31st.

5.3 Sampling Waivers

Sampling and monitoring requirements may be waived or adjusted due to mitigating circumstances. Mitigating circumstance include adverse weather conditions or facility shutdown. In addition, a wavier from numeric effluent limitations may be obtained. The completed waiver from specific hazardous metals sampling is provided in Appendix J. This form requests a waiver from analysis for one or more of the metals since materials, intermediate products, or final products exposed to storm water do not contain hazardous metals.

An adverse weather waiver may be claimed if facility personnel are unable to collect samples within a specified sampling period due to dangerous conditions or conditions which make outfalls inaccessible. Such conditions may include flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, drought, extended frozen conditions or electrical storms. Facility personnel will collect an extra sample during the following monitoring period in addition to regularly scheduled sampling for that period. If it is not possible to collect the appropriate sample during the following monitoring period, the sampling requirement is waived. A waived report containing the date, time, names of facility personnel that witnessed the adverse conditions, and the nature of the adverse conditions will be placed in **Appendix G**.

If a facility is inactive and unmanned, a waiver from conducting monitoring and sampling may be exercised. The facility must submit a certification statement to the Executive Director of the ADEQ stating that the site is inactive and not staffed so that collecting a sample during a qualifying event is not possible. If such a certification is made, a notice must be sent to the ADEQ executive director at least thirty (30) days prior to commencing industrial activities and transferring to active status.

If a facility has two or more outfalls, a representative discharge waiver may be exercised if, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permitted reasonably believes that essentially identical effluents will be present at other outfalls. In this case, one representative outfall may be sampled. The SWP3 must include a description of the location of the representative outfalls and explain why the outfalls, are representative of each other. An estimate of the size of the drainage area and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of each drainage area will be included in the SWP3 for each representative outfall.

5.4 Benchmark Monitoring

Particular industry sectors require benchmark monitoring under the permit. Analytical results from the benchmark monitoring must be compared to the benchmark values and the comparison must be included in the assessment of the SWP3's effectiveness. Analytical results exceeding the benchmark value are not a violation of the permit, but are on the indicators that modifications of the SWP3 may be necessary. The Pollution Prevention Team must review the results of each analysis and investigate the cause of each exceeding occurrence. The results of the investigation must be documented in the SWP3 (Appendix G) along with recommendations for revision of the SWP3. Background concentrations of particular pollutants may also be considered in the evaluation.

5.4.1 Monitoring Periods

Sampling must be conducted during the biannual period of January to June and July to December with results to be submitted to ADEQ by January 31st. The benchmark monitoring can be conducted along with the monitoring.

5.4.2 Waiver from Monitoring

If sampling during the year is not conducted due to adverse weather conditions and the waiver requirements in Section A, Part II, Section A, B, & C, are met.

5.5. Sampling Procedures

Sampling, monitoring, and analysis will be conducted according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 136. A minimum of **one grab sample must be collected quarterly for visual examination** to satisfy the sampling requirements of the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit. **Four samples must be collected during rainfall events which results in a discharge from the facility. One visual should be recorded during dry weather to note any stains at the water line. Also, make note of the content of the water, whether there is an oil sheen, suspended solids, etc.**

The grab sample will be collected during the first 30 minutes of the storm event (measurable event) that follows the preceding measurable event by at least 72 hours. The 72 hour storm interval does not apply if the facility is able to document that less than 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. For each monitoring event, rainfall total (in inches) for that event, the date and duration, total rainfall and time in days since the previous measurable event must be identified. If it is impractical to collect the sample during the first 30 minutes of the event, it will be collected as soon as possible thereafter but within the first hour of the event. Monitoring documentation will explain why the sample was not taken during the first 30 minutes of the event.

Samples for visual monitoring (quarterly) will be collected at each outfall. The sample will be collected in a clear, wide-mouth glass jar by partially submerging the jar in the flowing water. Extension rods or cables may be used to reach inaccessible locations. The sample will be collected from near the center of the flow channel where turbulence is at a maximum and storm runoff is well mixed. The sample will be immediately examined for the specified parameters and the results recorded.

The Site may use an automatic sampler to collect grab samples following the directions provided by the manufacturer. The criteria above remain the same for use of an automatic sampler.

6.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

6.1 Pollution Prevention Measures and Controls

Every effort must be made to prevent or containment of fluid leaks around the facility. Immediately clean up areas where leaks occur.

Recordkeeping will be used to track the effectiveness and progress of the SWP3. Monitoring data, preventive maintenance, inspections, training sessions, site compliance evaluations, spill and leak reports, SWP3 updates, and facility and process changes will be documented and records kept by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader in a location readily available for inspection by ADEQ personnel. All records will be maintained for three years from the date of the record or samples, measurement, report, applications, or certification.

Appendices F through J contain recordkeeping forms. These worksheets will be used, when appropriate, to record and to develop modifications and practices associated with the SWP3. Appropriate logs, checklists, and/or worksheets are provided for the following items:

- Reportable Spill Records,
- Facility Inspection Checklist,
- Storm Water Sampling,
- Training Records, and
- Comprehensive Compliance Evaluation Checklist.

6.2 Sampling Data

The following provides the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for each type of sampling event. Copies of all monitoring and reporting records must be provided to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader. All monitoring and reporting records will be retained by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader for a period of three years from the date of the record or sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended at the request of the ADEQ.

6.2.1 Monitoring

The reports for Monitoring (Appendix G) include the date and time samples were collected and examined, names of personnel that collected and examined the samples, the nature of the discharge, and the visual quality of the discharge. Copies of the reports will be kept by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader.

6.2.2 Annual Sampling

Unless a waiver from sampling is completed, **the results must be recorded on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**. The DMR must be an ADEQ form. Sampling must be conducted from January 1st to June 31st and July 1st to December 31st each semi-annual monitoring period and the results must be recorded and available for review by January 31st.

*NPDES Permits Branch/ Storm Water
ADEQ
5301 Northshore Dr.
North Little Rock, AR 72118*

6.2.3 Benchmark Monitoring

Results of the analyses must be averaged and submitted to the ADEQ's Water Division before January 31st.

6.2.4 Non-Compliance Notification

Any non-compliance which may endanger human health or safety, or the environment, shall be reported to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader. Spills (see Appendix F) must be reported to the people and entities listed in the following table.

| NAME | TITLE | OFFICE | CELL/PAGER |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Terry McCallie | Team Leader | 870-552-3251 | 501-626-3950 |
| | | | |

Reports of noncompliance shall be provided orally or by facsimile transmission to the ADEQ Water Division office within 24 hours of observation of the occurrence. A written report shall be provided to the ADEQ Water Division office and the ADEQ Enforcement Division in North Little Rock, Arkansas, within five working days of awareness of the noncompliance. The written report shall contain:

- 1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- 2) the potential danger to human health or safety, or the environment;
- 3) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
- 4) if noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and,
- 5) a list of the preventative measures that have been taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance and to mitigate its adverse effects.

Anticipated non-compliance must be reported to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader who will, in turn, notify ADEQ and the ADEQ Enforcement Division in North Little Rock, AR. Advance notice of any planned changes at the Site or activity that may result in non-compliance with permit requirements must be reported.

Written reports to ADEQ will be submitted to:

*NPDES Permits Branch/ Storm Water
ADEQ
5301 Northshore Dr.
North Little Rock, AR 72118*

7.0 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

A Comprehensive site compliance evaluation is a required site inspection and an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the current SWP3. The annual evaluation will be in addition to regularly scheduled quarterly inspections. It may be substituted for a quarterly inspection if it is conducted during the regularly scheduled period for a quarterly inspection.

7.1 General Requirements

Comprehensive annual site compliance evaluations will be conducted by one or more qualified employees or by designated representatives, who are familiar with the SWP3 and with the industrial activities performed at the Site. The site evaluation will insure the overall effectiveness of the SWP3. The inspector(s) will be familiar with the SWP3 goals and requirements. Additionally, the inspector(s) will have necessary decision making authority, or have direct access to management, to implement changes indicated during the site evaluation.

The annual evaluation will include:

- 1) Reviewing the SWP3;
- 2) Inspecting all areas identified in the Inventory of Exposed Materials in Section 3.1 of the SWP3;
- 3) Reviewing all areas identified in the Inventory of Exposed Materials in Section 3.1 of the SWP3;
- 4) Summarizing all spills since the previous inspection;
- 5) Inspecting all non-structural controls including BMP effectiveness, good housekeeping measures, and spill prevention;
- 6) Inspecting erosion control and structural storm water management devices including maintenance and effectiveness of devices;
- 7) Confirming that all storm water pollution prevention measures are in place and working properly, evaluating the overall effectiveness of the pollution prevention measures listed in the SWP3 and determining if additional measures are necessary;
- 8) Inspecting all reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each storm water outfall that is authorized by the permit;
- 9) Determining that all equipment required to implement the SWP3, such as spill response equipment, is in good working order and properly stored;
- 10) Reviewing all records required by the ADEQ permit and the SWP3;
- 11) Documenting all aspects of the inspection in a report signed by management (See Appendix J); and,
- 12) Amending the SWP3 within 30 days if amendment of the SWP3 is required.

7.2 Site Compliance Evaluation Report

The Site Compliance Evaluation will be facilitated by using the checklist found in Appendix J. The checklist will be completed and used as the inspection report (annual report). Any instances of noncompliance will be documented in the report. A noncompliance incident is any instance where an element of the SWP3 is either not implemented or where specific conditions of the permit are not met. If there are no instances of noncompliance, the inspection record will contain a certification, signed by management, that the facility is in compliance with the Pollution Prevention Plan.

Inspection records and reports will be kept with the SWP3 maintained by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader. These records and reports will be retained for a period of one year after the expiration of the NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

7.3 Revision of SWP3

If the site evaluation and inspection record indicate an incident of non-compliance, Site personnel will complete all necessary actions to come into compliance as soon as practical but no later than twelve weeks following the evaluation. The required changes to pollution prevention measures and controls, including structural and non-structural pollution controls, must be completed within the twelve week period. Changes to the SWP3 must be completed within 30 days.

The inspection report shall be updated within twelve weeks of the original evaluation to certify that required changes have been completed and the facility is in compliance at that time. The inspection report will be included in the SWP3 or be referenced and be available upon request to ADEQ personnel.

Appendix J includes the required aspects of the Annual Site Evaluation and documentation.

A copy of each revised SWP3 for the preceding three-year period must be maintained by the Pollution Prevention Team Leader and made available for review by the ADEQ. In addition, the Team Leader will maintain a log of all SWP3 revisions.

APPENDIX A
ANNUAL COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Storm Water Compliance Checklist

| | Action | Date | Initials |
|--|---|------|----------|
| First Half of the year (Jan. – June) | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm water sample collected and sent to lab <input type="checkbox"/> Results received <input type="checkbox"/> pH tested and recorded on site by Stormwater team | | |
| First Quarter of the year (Jan. – March) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> First Quarterly Visual Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Each rainfall event measured with on site rain gauge and recorded <input type="checkbox"/> Updates to site plan if needed <input type="checkbox"/> Records maintained | | |
| Second Quarter of the Year (April - June) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Second Quarterly Visual Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Each rainfall event measured with on site rain gauge and recorded <input type="checkbox"/> Updates to site plan if needed <input type="checkbox"/> Records maintained | | |
| Second Half of the year (July – Dec.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm water sample collected and sent to lab <input type="checkbox"/> Results received <input type="checkbox"/> pH tested and recorded on site by Stormwater team | | |
| Third Quarter of the Year (July – Sept.) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Third Quarterly Visual Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Each rainfall event measured with on site rain gauge and recorded <input type="checkbox"/> Updates to site plan if needed <input type="checkbox"/> Records maintained | | |
| Fourth Quarter of the Year (Oct. – Dec.) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1st Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Monthly Site Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Fourth Quarterly Visual Inspection <input type="checkbox"/> Each rainfall event measured with on site rain gauge and recorded <input type="checkbox"/> Updates to site plan if needed <input type="checkbox"/> Records maintained | | |
| Annually | <input type="checkbox"/> Employee Training <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation and Report <input type="checkbox"/> Annual compliance report submitted to ADEQ (by ESGI) <input type="checkbox"/> DMR submitted to ADEQ (by ESGI) | | |

***Updates should be made to the plan as needed** (i.e. any changes to the site, team members, and best management practices)

APPENDIX B
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

**NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
FOR DISCHARGERS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR000000**

Application Type: New Renewal Permit No. ARR00_____

I. PERMITTEE/OPERATOR INFORMATION

Permittee (Legal Name)*: MFA Oil Company Operator Type:
Permittee Mailing Address: One Ray Young Drive, P.O. Box 519 STATE PARTNERSHIP
Permittee City: Columbia FEDERAL CORPORATION**
Permittee State: MO Zip: 65201 SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP
Permittee Telephone Number: 573-876-0381 PUBLIC
Permittee Fax Number: 573-876-0438 OTHER: _____
Permittee E-mail Address: _____ **State of Incorporation: AR

* The legal name of the Permittee must be identical to the name listed with the Arkansas Secretary of State.

II. INVOICE MAILING INFORMATION (if different from facility mailing address)

Invoice Contact Person: Tracy Barth City: Columbia
Invoice Mailing Company: MFA Oil Company State: MO Zip: 65201
Invoice Mailing Address: One Ray Young Drive, P.O. Box 519 Telephone: 573-876-0381

III. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name
(if different from Permittee): MFA Oil Company
Facility Physical Address: 820 East Park St. Contact Person: Terry McCallie
Facility County: Lonoke Contact Title: Facility Manager
Facility City: Carlisle Zip: 72024 Telephone Number: 870-552-3251
Directions to the Facility: From I40 east, take exit 183 toward Carlisle. Turn left onto North Bankhead, then slight left onto W 10th st. Continue straight onto N Williams Ave. Turn left onto W 4th st. Take the first right onto N Court Ave. Turn left onto E Park St and destination will be on the left. Fax Number: 573-876-0438
AFIN (if known): _____ Email Address: _____

Is mailing address different from facility address? Yes No If yes, provide mailing address in the space provided.

Mailing Address: One Ray Young Dr., P.O. Box 519
City: Columbia State: MO Zip: 65201

Type of Business: Bulk Fuel Plant Facility SIC Code(s): 5171 NAICS Code (s): 424720 Industrial Sector: *** P1
*** Please see Part 1.5 of ARR000000 for a complete listing of Industrial Sectors. The facility may operate under the above chosen sector unless otherwise notified by the Department.

Description of Major Process(es) at Facility: a facility that operates as a gas and diesel transport operation. Fuel is bought wholesale and transported to the facility where it is stored in bulk tanks.

List of Chemicals Used in the Process: None

**NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
FOR DISCHARGERS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR000000**

Facility Latitude: * 34 degrees 46 minutes 51.46 seconds

Facility Longitude: * 91 degrees 44 minutes 16.56 seconds

* Facility coordinates should be taken at the entrance to the facility.

IV. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Outfall number should be assigned sequentially to stormwater discharge locations if the facility has more than one outfall. (i.e. 001, 002, etc.) These should coincide with the Outfall locations on the site map for the facility.

Outfall: 001

Outfall Latitude: 34 degrees 46 minutes 54.14 seconds

Outfall Longitude: 91 degrees 44 minutes 18.61 seconds

Street Ditch, thence north into an unnamed tributary of the Bayou Two Prairie, thence into Bayou Two Prairie, thence into Bayou Meto, thence into the Arkansas River, thence into the Mississippi River.

Receiving Stream: _____

Outfall: _____

Outfall Latitude: _____ degrees _____ minutes _____ seconds

Outfall Longitude: _____ degrees _____ minutes _____ seconds

Receiving Stream: _____

Similar Outfalls: Please indicate any similar outfall numbers that the facility may have in accordance to Part 3.7.1.

Pages may be added for additional outfalls.

V. FACILITY PERMIT INFORMATION

List any additional permits from the Water Division that the facility may have coverage under.

NPDES Individual Permit Number (If Applicable): AR00

NPDES General Permit Number (If Applicable): ARG

NPDES General Construction Stormwater Permit Number (If Applicable): ARR15

No Discharge Permit Number (If Applicable): _____

List any permits the facility has from another division within ADEQ: _____

VI. CONSULTANT INFORMATION (If applicable)

Consultant Company: Environmental Services Group, Inc.

Consultant Contact Name: Evan Short

Consultant Email Address: eshort@esgisafety.com
2300 Cottondale Lane

Consultant Address: Suite 260 City: Little Rock State: AR Zip: 72728

Consultant Phone Number: 501-663-4731 Consultant Fax Number: 501-663-7798

**NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)
FOR DISCHARGERS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF
ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR000000**

VII. CERTIFICATION OF OPERATOR

(This statement must be completed for all applicants requesting coverage under the ARR000000. The Certification must be initialed and signed.)

JMB "I certify that, if this facility is a corporation, it is registered with the Secretary of State of Arkansas. Please provide the full name of corporation if different than that listed in Section I above."

JMB "I certify that a stormwater pollution prevention plan has been developed in accordance with Part 4 of the general permit."

JMB "I certify that the cognizant official designated in Part IX of this Notice of Intent is qualified to act as a duly authorized representative under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22(b). If no cognizant official has been designated, I understand that the Department will accept reports only signed by the applicant."

JMB "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 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 known violations."

Responsible Official Printed Name: Tracy Barth Title: Director of EH&S
Responsible Official Signature: [Signature] Date: 10/1/12

VIII. COGNIZANT OFFICIAL

Cognizant Official Printed Name: Terry McCallie Title: Facility Manager
Cognizant Official Signature: [Signature] Telephone: 501-676-5154
Cognizant Official E-mail: tomke@mfaoil.com

IX. PERMIT REQUIREMENT VERIFICATION

Please check the following to verify completion of permit requirements.

| | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Submittal of Complete NOI? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Submittal of Required Permit Fee? (New Discharger Only) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Check Number: _____ | | |
| Submittal of SWPPP (for new dischargers only) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Submittal of Site Map (for existing dischargers only) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
110 S. Amity Road, Suite 300
Conway, Arkansas 72032
Tel.: 501/513-4470 Fax: 501/513-4480



June 20, 2012

Reference: TA0604

Evan Short
ESGI
2300 Cottdale Lane
Suite 260
Little Rock, AR 72202

Dear Mr. Short:

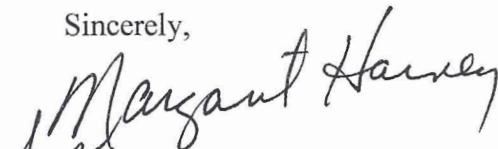
The US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the information supplied in your letter, dated June 15, 2012, regarding the proposed ADEQ/NPDES Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for MFA Oil Company, Inc. in the City of Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas. Our comments are submitted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

The following federally listed threatened and endangered species are known to occur in this region: Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*).

The comments herein are for the sole purpose of providing technical assistance to the action agency or for individual pre-project planning assistance. These comments and opinions should not be misconstrued as an "effect determination" or considered as concurrence with any proceeding determination(s) by the action agency in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA. These comments do not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, a finding concurrence letter, etc.) from the Service, both lethal and nonlethal "take" of protected species are in violation of the ESA.

We appreciate your interest in the conservation of endangered species. If you have any questions, please contact the Arkansas Ecological Services Staff at (501) 513-4487.

Sincerely,


for
Jim Boggs
Project Leader

APPENDIX C
EXCERPTS FROM NPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER
THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND THE ARKANSAS
WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT**

In accordance with the provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended, Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-101 et seq.), and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.),

Facilities Discharging Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity

is authorized to discharge to all receiving waters except as stated in Part 1.9 (Limitations on Coverage) in accordance with eligibility requirements, notice of intent (NOI) requirements, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit.

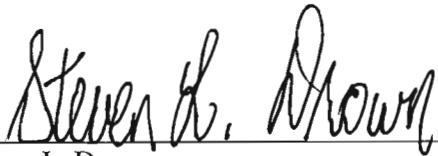
For facilities that are eligible for coverage under this Stormwater Industrial General Permit (IGP), the Department sends a cover letter (Notice of Coverage (NOC)) with tracking permit number starting with ARR00 and a copy of the permit as necessary to the facility. The cover letter includes the Department's determination that a facility is covered under the IGP and may specify alternate requirements outlined in the permit.

Response to Comments is contained in a separate document.

Issue Date: 06/30/2009

Effective Date: 07/01/2009

Expiration Date: 06/30/2014



Steven L. Drown
Chief, Water Division
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

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**PART 1
 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 Introduction. This Stormwater Industrial General Permit (IGP) authorizes discharges from facilities composed of stormwater associated with industrial activity as defined in Part 7.27, where those discharges enter Waters of the State or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to Waters of the State, are subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. This permit replaces the permit issued in 2004 with an expiration date of March 31, 2009. The goal of this permit is to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants from industrial activity. The Operator shall read and understand the conditions of the permit.

1.2 Availability of Permit, Forms, and Information. A copy of this general permit, forms, reference materials, and other information is available on the Stormwater Homepage of the ADEQ web site: <http://www.adeq.state.ar.us>.

Hard copies may also be obtained by contacting the General Permits Section of the Water Division at (501) 682-0623 or by writing to:

General Permits Section
 Water Division
 Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
 5301 Northshore Drive
 North Little Rock, AR 72118

1.3 Permit Area. This permit includes all areas within the State of Arkansas.

1.4 Eligibility. To be eligible to discharge under this permit, the permittee must have a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from the facility's primary industrial activity, as defined in Part 7.27, provided the primary industrial activity is in the table below or be notified by ADEQ that a facility may obtain coverage under this permit.

1.5 Categories of Facilities Covered by this Permit: This permit is available for stormwater discharges from the following sectors of industrial activities, as well as any discharge not covered under the general sectors that has been identified by ADEQ as appropriate for coverage. The sector descriptions are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes consistent with the definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix, xi). The sectors are listed below:

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|--|--|---|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS | | |
| A1 | 2421 | General Sawmills and Planing Mills |
| A2 | 2491 | Wood Preserving |
| A3 | 2411 | Log Storage and Handling |
| A4 | 2426 | Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills |
| | 2429 | Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| | 2431-2439 (except 2434) | Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W) |
| | 2448 | Wood Pallets and Skids |
| | 2449 | Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified |

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|--|--|--|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| A4 cont. | 2451, 2452 | Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes |
| | 2493 | Reconstituted Wood Products |
| | 2499 | Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| A5 | 2441 | Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook |
| SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | | |
| B1 | 2631 | Paperboard Mills |
| B2 | 2611 | Pulp Mills |
| | 2621 | Paper Mills |
| | 2652-2657 | Paperboard Containers and Boxes |
| | 2671-2679 | Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes |
| SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | | |
| C1 | 2873-2879 | Agricultural Chemicals |
| C2 | 2812-2819 | Industrial Inorganic Chemicals |
| C3 | 2841-2844 | Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations |
| C4 | 2821-2824 | Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass |
| C5 | 2833-2836 | Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances |
| | 2851 | Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products |
| | 2861-2869 | Industrial Organic Chemicals |
| | 2891-2899 | Miscellaneous Chemical Products |
| | 3952 (limited to list of inks and paints) | Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors |
| | 2911 | Petroleum Refining |
| SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS | | |
| D1 | 2951, 2952 | Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials |
| D2 | 2992, 2999 | Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal |
| SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS | | |
| E1 | 3251-3259 | Structural Clay Products |
| | 3261-3269 | Pottery and Related Products |
| E2 | 3271-3275 | Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products |
| E3 | 3211 | Flat Glass |
| | 3221, 3229 | Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown |
| | 3231 | Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass |
| | 3241 | Hydraulic Cement |

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|---|--|--|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| E3 cont. | 3281 | Cut Stone and Stone Products |
| | 3291-3299 | Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products |
| SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS | | |
| F1 | 3312-3317 | Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills |
| F2 | 3321-3325 | Iron and Steel Foundries |
| F3 | 3351-3357 | Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals |
| F4 | 3363-3369 | Nonferrous Foundries (Castings) |
| F5 | 3331-3339 | Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals |
| | 3341 | Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals |
| | 3398, 3399 | Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products |
| SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING) | | |
| G1 | 1021 | Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities |
| G2 | 1011 | Iron Ores |
| | 1021 | Copper Ores |
| | 1031 | Lead and Zinc Ores |
| | 1041, 1044 | Gold and Silver Ores |
| | 1061 | Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium |
| | 1081 | Metal Mining Services |
| | 1094, 1099 | Miscellaneous Metal Ores |
| SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES | | |
| H1 | 1221-1241 | Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities |
| SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING | | |
| I1 | 1311 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas |
| | 1321 | Natural Gas Liquids |
| | 1381-1389 | Oil and Gas Field Services |
| SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING | | |
| J1 | 1442 | Construction Sand and Gravel |
| | 1446 | Industrial Sand |
| J2 | 1411 | Dimension Stone |
| | 1422-1429 | Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap |
| | 1481 | Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels |
| | 1499 | Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels |
| J3 | 1455, 1459 | Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials |
| | 1474-1479 | Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining |
| SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES | | |
| K1 | HZ | Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, |

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|--|--|--|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| | | including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA |
| SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS | | |
| L1 | LF | All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps |
| L2 | LF | All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 |
| SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS | | |
| M1 | 5015 | Automobile Salvage Yards |
| SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES | | |
| N1 | 5093 | Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling |
| N2 | 5093 | Source-separated Recycling Facility |
| SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES | | |
| O1 | SE | Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites |
| SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING | | |
| P1 | 4011, 4013 | Railroad Transportation |
| | 4111-4173 | Local and Highway Passenger Transportation |
| | 4212-4231 | Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing |
| | 4311 | United States Postal Service |
| | 5171 | Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals |
| SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION | | |
| Q1 | 4412-4499 | Water Transportation Facilities |
| SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS | | |
| R1 | 3731, 3732 | Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards |
| SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES | | |
| S1 | 4512-4581 | Air Transportation Facilities |
| SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS | | |
| T1 | TW | Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA |

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|---|--|---|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | | |
| U1 | 2041-2048 | Grain Mill Products |
| U2 | 2074-2079 | Fats and Oils Products |
| U3 | 2011-2015 | Meat Products |
| | 2021-2026 | Dairy Products |
| | 2032-2038 | Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties |
| | 2051-2053 | Bakery Products |
| | 2061-2068 | Sugar and Confectionery Products |
| | 2082-2087 | Beverages |
| | 2091-2099 | Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products |
| | 2111-2141 | Tobacco Products |
| SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | | |
| V1 | 2211-2299 | Textile Mill Products |
| | 2311-2399 | Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials |
| | 3131-3199 | Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing) |
| SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | | |
| W1 | 2434 | Wood Kitchen Cabinets |
| | 2511-2599 | Furniture and Fixtures |
| SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING | | |
| X1 | 2711-2796 | Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries |
| SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | | |
| Y1 | 3011 | Tires and Inner Tubes |
| | 3021 | Rubber and Plastics Footwear |
| | 3052, 3053 | Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting |
| | 3061, 3069 | Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| Y2 | 3081-3089 | Miscellaneous Plastics Products |
| | 3931 | Musical Instruments |
| | 3942-3949 | Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods |
| | 3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C) | Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials |
| | 3961, 3965 | Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal |
| | 3991-3999 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries |

| Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit | | |
|--|---|--|
| Sector and Sub-sector | SIC Code or Activity Code¹ | Activity Represented |
| SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING | | |
| Z1 | 3111 | Leather Tanning and Finishing |
| SECTOR AA: FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS | | |
| AA1 | 3411-3499 (except 3479) | Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment, and Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services. |
| | 3911-3915 | Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware |
| AA2 | 3479 | Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving |
| SECTOR AB: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY | | |
| AB1 | 3511-3599 (except 3571-3579) | Industrial and Commercial Machinery, Except Computer and Office Equipment (see Sector AC) |
| | 3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732) | Transportation Equipment Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing (see Sector R) |
| SECTOR AC: ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS | | |
| AC1 | 3571-3579 | Computer and Office Equipment |
| | 3812-3873 | Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks |
| | 3612-3699 | Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment |
| SECTOR AD: NON-CLASSIFIED FACILITIES | | |
| AD1 | Other stormwater discharges designated by the Director as needing a permit (see 40 CFR 122.26(a)(9)(i)(C) & (D)) or any facility discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by any of Sectors A-AC. NOTE: Facilities may not elect to be covered under Sector AD. Only the Director may assign a facility to Sector AD. | |

1.6 Allowable Stormwater Discharges. Unless otherwise made ineligible under Part 1.9, the following stormwater discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit:

1.6.1 All new and existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity as defined in Part 7.27.

1.6.2 Discharges designated by ADEQ as needing stormwater permit as provided in Sector G. The Department may notify a facility that a stormwater permit is needed. Any such notice will briefly state the reason for such a decision.

1.6.3 Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed below.

| Regulated Discharge | 40 CFR Section |
|---|-----------------------|
| Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities | Part 411, Subpart C |
| Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, byproducts or waste products (SIC 2874) | Part 418, Subpart A |
| Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities | Part 423 |
| Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities | Part 443, Subpart A |

1.7 **Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges.** The following non-stormwater discharges may be authorized by this permit, provided the non-stormwater component of the discharge meets all requirements of this permit:

- a. discharges from emergency fire fighting activities;
- b. fire hydrant flushings;
- c. potable water sources including waterline flushings;
- d. runoff from irrigation using non-process water;
- e. landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- f. routine external building washdown which does not use detergents;
- g. pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
- h. air compressor condensate;
- i. steam condensate;
- j. uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids (such as the discharge of thawed condensate from the surface of liquid nitrogen tanks stored outdoors);
- k. incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains);
- l. uncontaminated ground water or spring water (See Note Below);
- m. foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents (See Note Below);
- n. excavation dewatering (See Note Below); and
- o. non-process water used for dust suppression on roads.

Note:

There shall be no turbid discharges to surface waters of the state resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or ground waters contain sediment, it must pass through a sediment settling pond or other equally effective sediment control device, prior to being discharged. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag, or comparable practice. Ground water dewatering which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging ground water to ensure that it does not become pollutant-laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources.

- 1.8 Conditional “No Exposure” Certification.** In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(g), a No Exposure Exclusion is a conditional exclusion applicable to all categories of industrial activity (except construction activity) with no exposure of industrial materials and activities to stormwater. All facilities with point source discharges composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity that satisfy criteria of no exposure and complete the No Exposure Certification section of the Notice of Intent (NOI) will be able to obtain exclusion from this general permit. The Exclusion is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the No Exposure Exclusion. To apply for a No Exposure Exclusion, a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) and an initial permit fee as required under the provisions of APCEC Regulation No. 9 should be submitted in accordance with Part 2.4. Subsequent annual fees will be billed by the Department. No Exposure Certification renewals must be submitted under Part 2.2 assuming the facility still qualifies for the exemption.
- 1.9 Limitations on Coverage (Exclusion).** The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not covered by this permit:
- 1.9.1 Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater.** Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater, except for non-stormwater discharges that are identified by and in compliance with Part 1.7 of the permit.
- 1.9.2 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.** Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit even if a permittee currently has coverage under this permit.
- 1.9.3 Discharges Currently Covered by Another Permit.** A facility is not eligible for coverage under this permit unless stormwater requirements from the individual permit can be transferred to this general permit. In order to avoid conflict with the “anti-backsliding” provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), a permit transfer will only be allowed where the outfall in the individual permit did not contain numeric water quality-based limitations with an exception of pH. A simple pH range limit would not necessarily have to be considered a water-quality based limit unless developed to address known discharge problems at a particular facility. Compliance with the numeric limitations under the individual permit could also be criteria for eligibility to transfer from an individual permit to the general permit.
- 1.9.4 Discharges Subject to Effluent Guidelines.** Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities which are subject to existing effluent guideline limitations addressing stormwater with the exception of those listed in Part 1.6.3.
- 1.9.5 Discharges into Impaired Receiving Waters (303(d) List).** “Discharges from a facility into a receiving waters listed as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act , unless the permittee:
- a. documents that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at the facility, and retain documentation of the finding with the SWPPP; or
 - b. incorporate into the SWPPP any additional BMPs needed prevent to the maximum extent possible exposure to stormwater of the pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and to sufficiently protect water quality. Please note that the Department will be reviewing this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to an impaired water body, then the Department may require additional requirements.”
- 1.9.6 Discharges into Receiving Waters with an Approved TMDL.** Discharges from a facility into receiving waters for which there is an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless:
- a. the permittee develops and certifies a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that is consistent

with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL; and

- b. If a specific numeric wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to the facility's discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation. Please note that the Department will be reviewing this information. If it is determined that the project will discharge to a receiving water with an approved TMDL, then the Department may require additional BMPs.

1.9.7 Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection. Stormwater discharges from facilities that are likely to adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat must contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) at (501) 513-4470 or www.fws.gov/arkansas-es. Discharges which are not in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) can not be covered under this permit.

1.10 Permit Compliance. Any noncompliance with any of the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act as well as the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended).

**PART 2
 AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT**

2.1 How to Obtain Authorization. To obtain authorization under this permit, one must:

- a. Meet the Part 1.4 eligibility requirements.
- b. Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 4 of the permit and select, design, install, and implement control measures to meet effluent limitations, water quality standards, and parameter benchmark values.
- c. Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) Package in accordance with Part 2.2, and an initial permit fee as required under the provisions of APCEC Regulation No. 9. Subsequent annual fees will be billed by the Department.

Timeframes for discharge authorization are contained in the table below. Unless notified by the Director to the contrary, Operators who submit such notifications are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions of this permit after receipt of the Stormwater Industrial General Permit Notice of Coverage (NOC) and a copy of this permit.

2.2 Notice of Intent (NOI) Deadlines. Facilities that intend to obtain coverage for stormwater discharges from industrial activity under this general permit or have received authorization to discharge under a previously issued industrial general permit must submit a NOI and perform additional actions in accordance with the following:

| Category ¹ | Deadline for Submittal | Package Submittal | Other Required Actions |
|---|---|---|--|
| New Discharges | Minimum thirty (30) days prior to commencement of stormwater discharge from the facility. | 1. Completed NOI 2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) ² 3. Permit Fee | NONE |
| Existing Dischargers in operation & authorized coverage under the 2004 IGP. | One Hundred and Eighty (180) days following the effective date of this permit. | 1. Completed NOI 2. Detailed Site Map (Part 4.6.4) | Update SWPPP, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of Part 4 within 180 days of the effective date of this permit (Submittal of updated SWPPP is not required.) |

Notes:

1. No Exposure Exclusions: A SWPPP or site map is not required for a new application or renewal of a No Exposure Exclusion.
2. The Department understands that the SWPPP is a living document and the version submitted with an initial NOI may have portions that are not finalized.

2.3 Contents of the Notice of Intent. The Notice of Intent includes, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Permittee Name (Legal Applicant), Permittee, Address, Type, and Telephone Number
- b. Invoice Contact Person, Mailing Information, and Telephone Number
- c. Facility Name, Mailing Address, Location, Latitude, Longitude, SIC Codes, Description of Business/Process
- d. Facility Contact Person and Phone Number
- e. Outfall information specific to each and every outfall, including outfall name and/or number as indicated on site map(s) in the SWPPP, latitude, longitude, and receiving waterbody information.

- f. Other information (i.e. Consulting Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
- g. No Exposure Exclusion Requirements and Certification
- h. Certification and Signature of Permittee
- i. Cognizant Official
- j. Permit Requirement Verification

2.4 Where to Submit. A complete package should be submitted to the Department at the following address:

General Permits Section
Water Division
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118

or by electronic mail (Complete documents (NOI and/or SWPPP) must be submitted in Adobe Acrobat format (.pdf) to: Water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us.

NOTE: Notice of Coverage (NOC) will not be issued until payment has been received by ADEQ.

2.5 Additional Notification. Facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to a small, medium, or large municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), as defined in Parts 7.15 and 7.22 of this permit, must, in addition to filing a copy of the Notice of Intent, notify the Operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to which they discharge in accordance with the deadlines in Part 2.2 of this permit.

2.6 Change of Facility Name, Ownership, and/or Authorization.

Facilities that are authorized under this permit, which undergo a change in ownership, facility name, or signatory authorization (i.e., a new cognizant official, responsible person, etc.), must submit a Permit Transfer form to the Director. A Permit Transfer form can be obtained from the General Permits Section of the Water Division of the ADEQ website at: <http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/>. For an ownership change, the permit transfer form must be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the date the transfer to the new operator will take place. The new owner must comply with the existing permit for the facility during the interim period. A Disclosure Form may be required on a case-by-case basis.

2.7 Terminating Coverage.

2.7.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination. To terminate permit coverage, the permittee must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT). A Notice of Termination form may be obtained from the Stormwater Homepage of the ADEQ website at: www.adeq.state.ar.us. The permittee is responsible for meeting the terms of this permit until authorization is terminated.

2.7.2 When to Submit a Notice of Termination.

The permittee must submit a Notice of Termination after:

- a. The facility has ceased operations and there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility; or
- b. The facility has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.

**PART 3
NUMERIC LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

3.1 Numeric Effluent Limitations based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

3.1.1 If the facility is in an industrial category subject to one of the Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG) identified in Part 1.6.3, the effluent limits referenced in the table below must be met:

| CFR Industry | | Parameter | Limitation | Monitoring Requirements | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Category | Subcategory | | | Frequency | Sample Type |
| Cement Manufacturing (40 CFR 411) | Material Storage Piles Runoff. | pH | 6.0-9.0 s.u. | once/year | grab |
| | | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 50 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418) | Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, byproducts or waste products | pH | 6.0-9.0 s.u. | once/year | grab |
| | | Total Phosphorus (As P) | 105.0 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| | | | 35 mg/l (30-day Average) | once/year | grab |
| | | Fluoride | 75.0 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| 25.0 mg/l (30-day Average) | once/year | | grab | | |
| Steam powered electric power generating (40 CFR 423) | Coal Pile Runoff | pH | 6.0-9.0 s.u. | once/year | grab |
| | | Total Suspended Solids* (TSS) | 50 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| Paving and roofing materials (tars and asphalt) (40 CFR 443) | Runoff from manufacturing of asphalt paving or roofing emulsion. | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 23.0 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| | | | 15.0 mg/l (30-day Average) | once/year | grab |
| | | pH | 6.0-9.0 s.u. | once/year | grab |
| | | Oil and Grease | 15.0 mg/l (Daily Maximum) | once/year | grab |
| 10.0 mg/l (30-day Average) | once/year | | grab | | |

* Coal pile runoff shall not be diluted with other stormwater or other flows in order to meet the TSS limitations. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the 50 mg/l Total Suspended Solids limitations.

3.1.2 Sampling for the above effluent guideline limitations can not be waived as described in Part 3.8.2.

3.1.3 The facility must monitor each outfall discharging stormwater from any of the regulated activities described in the above table. The similar outfall monitoring provision as described in Part 3.7.1 is not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.

3.2 Water Quality Standards. Any discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. New discharges or increased loadings from existing discharges must be consistent with the Arkansas Anti-Degradation Policy in APCEC Regulation No. 2. ADEQ expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time the facility becomes aware, or ADEQ determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, the permittee must take corrective action as required, document the corrective actions as required, and report the corrective actions to ADEQ.

3.3 Parameter Benchmark Monitoring. All facilities covered under this general permit are authorized to discharge from all permitted stormwater outfalls. All facilities are required to conduct monitoring and sampling of stormwater at each outfall as specified below. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily used to determine the overall effectiveness of BMPs and control measures in controlling the discharge of pollutants to the environment and to assist the facility in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary.

| <u>Effluent Characteristics</u> | <u>Parameter Benchmark Value</u> | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified) | | |
| | Maximum | | |
| pH | <u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u. | <u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u. | |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) | 120 | | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 100 | | |
| Oil & Grease | 15 | | |
| In addition to the above effluent characteristics, the following Effluent Characteristics, which are based on Industrial Sectors as defined in Part 1.5, must also be monitored. (Please note that not all sectors listed in Part 1.5 have additional characteristics.) | | | |
| <u>Sector</u> | <u>Sector Description</u> | <u>Effluent Characteristics</u> | <u>Parameter Benchmark Value</u> |
| A1 | General Sawmills and Planing Mills (SIC 2421) | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| A2 | Wood Preserving (SIC 2491) | Total Arsenic | 0.169 mg/L |
| | | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| C1 | Agricultural Chemicals (SIC 2873-2879) | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| | | Total Lead | 0.519 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| | | Phosphorus | 2.0 mg/L |
| C2 | Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (SIC 2812-2819) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/ L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |

| <u>Sector</u> | <u>Sector Description</u> | <u>Effluent Characteristics</u> | <u>Parameter Benchmark Value</u> |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| C3 | Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, and Perfumes (SIC 2841-2844) | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| C4 | Plastics, Synthetics, and Resins (SIC 2821-2824) | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| E1 | Clay Product Manufacturers (SIC 3251-3259, 3261-3269) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| E2 | Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturers (SIC 3271-3275) | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| F1 | Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills (SIC 3312-3317) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| F2 | Iron and Steel Foundries (SIC 3321-3325) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| F3 | Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals (SIC 3351-3357) | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| F4 | Nonferrous Foundries (SIC 3363-3369) | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| G1 | Active Copper Ore Mining and Dressing Facilities (SIC 1021) | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| G2 | Iron Ores; Copper Ores; Lead and Zinc Ores; Gold and Silver Ores; Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium; and Miscellaneous Metal Ores (SIC Codes 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041, 1044, 1061, 1081, 1094, 1099) (Note: when analyzing hardness for a suite of metals, it is more cost effective to add analysis of calcium and magnesium, and have hardness calculated than to require hardness analysis separately) | Total Antimony | 0.636 mg/L |
| | | Total Arsenic | 0.169 mg/L |
| | | Total Beryllium | 0.13 mg/L |
| | | Total Cadmium | 0.0118 mg/L |
| | | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Lead | 0.519 mg/L |
| | | Total Mercury | 0.0024 mg/L |
| | | Total Nickel | 6.43 mg/L |
| | | Total Selenium | 0.239 mg/L |
| | | Total Silver | 0.0107 mg/L |
| Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L | | |

| <u>Sector</u> | <u>Sector Description</u> | <u>Effluent Characteristics</u> | <u>Parameter Benchmark Value</u> |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| H1 | Coal Mines and Related Areas (SIC 1221-1241) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| J1 | Sand and Gravel Mining (SIC 1442, 1446) | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| K1 | ALL - Industrial Activity Code "HZ" (Note: permit coverage limited in some States). Benchmarks only applicable to discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A (see below). | Ammonia | 19 mg/L |
| | | Total Magnesium | 0.0636 mg/L |
| | | Total Arsenic | 0.169 mg/L |
| | | Total Cadmium | 0.0118 mg/L |
| | | Total Cyanide | 0.0636 mg/L |
| | | Total Lead | 0.519 mg/L |
| | | Total Mercury | 0.0024 mg/L |
| | | Total Selenium | 0.239 mg/L |
| L2 | All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60 (Industrial Activity Code "LF") ¹ Benchmark monitoring required only for discharges not subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B (see Table L-2 above). | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | | |
| M1 | Automobile Salvage Yards (SIC 5015) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Lead | 0.519 mg/L |
| N1 | Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling (SIC 5093) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Copper | 0.0756 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| O1 | Steam Electric Generating Facilities (Industrial Activity Code "SE") | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| Q1 | Water Transportation Facilities (SIC 4412-4499) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Lead | 0.519 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |

| <u>Sector</u> | <u>Sector Description</u> | <u>Effluent Characteristics</u> | <u>Parameter Benchmark Value</u> |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| S1 | For airports where a single permittee, or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor the first four parameters in ONLY those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur (SIC 4512-4581). | Ammonia | 19 mg/L |
| U2 | Fats and Oils Products (SIC 2074-2079) | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| Y1 | Rubber Products Manufacturing (SIC 3011, 3021, 3052, 3053, 3061, 3069) | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| AA1 | Fabricated Metal Products, except Coating (SIC 3411-3499; 3911-3915) | Total Aluminum | 0.75 mg/L |
| | | Total Iron | 1.0 mg/L |
| | | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| | | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |
| AA2 | Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving (SIC 3479) | Total Zinc | 0.684 mg/L |
| | | Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L |

3.4 Additional Monitoring Required by ADEQ. ADEQ may notify the facility of additional discharge monitoring requirements. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements. If a facility discharges to an impaired water with an ADEQ approved or established TMDL, ADEQ will inform the facility if any additional monitoring requirements or controls are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available wasteload allocation in the TMDL.

3.5 Monitoring Periods. A monitoring period is from January 1st to December 31st of a calendar year. The facility must monitor at least twice within a calendar year. One sample must be taken in each of the following time frames:

- January-June.
- July-December.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin as follows:

| Category of Discharger | |
|---|---|
| For New Dischargers: | Monitor under the terms and conditions of this general permit starting 180 days from the effective date of the permit but not before January 1, 2010. |
| For Existing Dischargers: originally authorized by the 2004 issued IGP | Continue to monitor and submit the required Discharge Monitoring Reports (Categories 1-12) as directed in the previous permit issued in 2004 for the 2008-2009 reporting year. The facilities will then monitor under the terms and conditions of this general permit starting 180 days from the effective date of the general permit but not before January 1, 2010. |

3.6 Monitoring Location. All samples must be taken at monitoring points specified in the NOI and SWPPP before the stormwater joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department.

3.7 Sampling Associated with Monitoring Requirements. Sampling conducted to capture stormwater with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution. Each stormwater outfall must be sampled and analyzed separately unless an outfall has been determined to be similar in accordance with Part 3.7.1 below.

3.7.1 Similar Outfalls. When a stormwater outfall may be similar to another outfall at the facility, i.e., similar effluents based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials and management practices, and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee may sample only the discharge point with the highest concentration of pollutants. The SWPPP must include documentation on how these determinations were made and the description of each point of discharge; include the relative quantity (volume) of discharge and pollutants likely to be found. The documentation should include the following information:

- a. Location of each of the similar outfalls;
- b. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
- c. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- d. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
- e. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge similar effluents.

3.7.2 Sampling Procedures. Samples and measurements taken as required shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Stormwater must be sampled according to requirements below (a.-d.) unless the Permittee submits an alternative plan as a modification of coverage and it is approved by ADEQ. Any approved alternative plan should be included in the SWPPP. If a Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring period, they must submit a justification with the Discharge Monitoring Report for that period.

Sampling requirements and instructions are as follows:

- a. **Grab Sample.** A minimum of one grab sample must be taken from each outfall within the first 30 minutes of a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part 3.7.2.b. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

- b. Measurable Storm Events. All required monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site (“measurable storm event”) that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the facility is able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. For each monitoring event, the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event must be identified.
- c. Adverse Weather Conditions. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions. When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, a substitute sample must be taken during the subsequent qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt the facility from having to file a discharge monitoring report in accordance with the sampling schedule. The facility must report any failure to monitor as indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.
- d. Sampling Method. Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department provided that such otherwise approved analytical method is the equivalent of that found in the guidance cited in this section or will result in more accurate analytical results or will have a lower detection limit.
- e. Records and Reporting. For each monitoring event, the permittee shall record and report the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled shall be provided.

3.8 Exceptions to Monitoring Requirements.

3.8.1 Inactive and Un-staffed Facilities. Facilities that are inactive and unstaffed during an entire monitoring period must notify ADEQ at the beginning of the inactive period. Monitoring will not be required during the inactive and unstaffed period. To be eligible for a monitoring waiver at inactive and unstaffed sites, the permittee must certify the site is unstaffed and inactive and the pollutant generating activities are not occurring at the site. The certification must be signed in accordance with signatory requirements of Part 6.9. The signed certification must be sent to ADEQ with the notice. A copy of the certification must also be kept with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Unstaffed is defined as no staff assigned to the industrial or pollutant generating activities. A site may be “unstaffed” even when security personnel are present, provided that pollutant generating activities are not included in their duties.

3.8.2 Sampling Waiver. Sampling may be suspended for one or more parameters based on one of the following. However, a facility that conducts a significant process change must continue monitoring and may not use previous monitoring to demonstrate consistent attainment.

3.8.2.1 Consistent attainment of benchmark values as described in Part 3.11.

3.8.2.2 A facility that conducted monitoring under the previous 2004 permit may request in writing to have monitoring requirements waived for any of the effluent characteristics that the facility is required to test under Section 3.3. The permittee must submit sufficient data with the request

indicating that the facility has not exceeded parameter benchmark values. The data must also be certified to be representative of the stormwater discharge from the site. The Department will provide a decision via correspondence.

- 3.8.2.3 If a parameter is assigned to the facility per Part 3.3, the permittee may request in writing for sampling for that parameter to be waived. Adequate justification and/or data must be provided to the Department indicating as to why the assigned characteristic is not present at levels that would adversely affect the environment. The Department will review the request and all available information and provide a decision via correspondence.

3.9 Parameter Benchmark Values. The section contains the parameter benchmark values that should be met in stormwater discharges as applicable. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. Therefore, a benchmark exceedance is not a permit violation.

| PARAMETER BENCHMARK VALUES ⁺ | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Parameter name | Benchmark level | Source | Parameter name | Benchmark level | Source |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5) | 30 mg/L | 4 | Fluoride | 1.8 mg/L | 6 |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 120 mg/L | 5 | Iron, Total | 1.0 mg/L | 12 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 100 mg/L | 7 | Lead, Total (H) | 0.519 mg/L | 14 |
| Oil and Grease | 15 mg/L | 8 | Magnesium, Total | 0.0636 mg/L | 9 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen | 0.68 mg/L | 7 | Manganese | 1.0 mg/L | 13 |
| Total Phosphorus | 2.0 mg/L | 6 | Mercury, Total | 0.0024 mg/L | 1 |
| pH | 6.0-9.0 s.u. | 4 | Nickel, Total (H) | 6.43 mg/L | 14 |
| Acrylonitrile (c) | 7.55 mg/L | 2 | PCB-1016 (c) | 0.000127 mg/L | 9 |
| Aluminum, Total (pH 6.5-9) | 0.75 mg/L | 1 | PCB-1221 (c) | 0.10 mg/L | 10 |
| Ammonia | 19 mg/L | 1 | PCB-1232 (c) | 0.000318 mg/L | 9 |
| Antimony, Total | 0.636 mg/L | 9 | PCB-1242 (c) | 0.00020 mg/L | 10 |
| Arsenic, Total (c) | 0.169 mg/L | 9 | PCB-1248 (c) | 0.00255 mg/L | 9 |
| Benzene | 0.01 mg/L | 10 | PCB-1254 (c) | 0.10 mg/L | 10 |
| Beryllium, Total (c) | 0.13 mg/L | 2 | PCB-1260 (c) | 0.000477 mg/L | 9 |
| Butylbenzyl Phthalate | 3 mg/L | 3 | Phenols, Total | 1.0 mg/L | 11 |
| Cadmium, Total (H) | 0.0118 mg/L | 14 | Pyrene (PAH) (PAH,c) | 0.01 mg/L | 10 |
| Chloride | 860 mg/L | 1 | Selenium, Total (*) | 0.239 mg/L | 9 |
| Copper, Total (H) | 0.0756 mg/L | 14 | Silver, Total (H) | 0.0107 mg/l | 14 |
| Cyanide, Total | 0.0636 mg/L | 9 | Toluene | 10.0 mg/L | 3 |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 1.0 mg/L | 11 | Trichloroethylene (c) | 0.0027 mg/L | 3 |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.1 mg/L | 3 | Zinc, Total (H) | 0.684 mg/L | 14 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.042 mg/L | 3 | | | |

Sources:

1. "EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria." Acute Aquatic Life Freshwater.
2. "EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria." Lowest Observed Effect Levels (LOEL) Acute Freshwater.
3. "EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria." Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Organisms.
4. Secondary Treatment Regulations (40 CFR 133).
5. Factor of 4 times BOD5 concentration - North Carolina benchmark.
6. North Carolina stormwater benchmark derived from NC Water Quality Standards.
7. National Urban Runoff Program (NURP) median concentration.
8. Median concentration of Stormwater Effluent Limitation Guideline (40 CFR Part 419)
9. Minimum Level (ML) based upon highest Method Detection Level (MDL) times a factor of 3.18.
10. Laboratory derived Minimum Level (ML).
11. Discharge limitations and compliance data.

12. "EPA Recommended Ambient Water Quality Criteria." Chronic Aquatic Life Freshwater.
13. Colorado - Chronic Aquatic Life Freshwater - Water Quality Criteria.
14. 2009 ADEQ CPP and APCEC Regulation No. 2

Notes:

(*) Limit established for oil and gas exploration and production facilities only.

(c) carcinogen.

(H) hardness dependent.

(PAH) Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon.

Assumptions:

Receiving water temperature - 20 °C.

Receiving water pH - 7.8.

Receiving water hardness (CaCO₃) - 100 mg/L.

Receiving water salinity - 20 g/kg.

Acute to Chronic Ratio (ACR) - 10.

Footnotes:

⁺ Federal Register; Monday, October 30, 2000; Volume 65, No. 210; page 64767.

- 3.10 Alternatives to Parameter Benchmark Values.** The permittee may develop alternatives to the parameter benchmark values, as follows.
- 3.10.1** The SWPPP must contain a full and complete description of the alternative(s) to the established parameter benchmark values listed in this permit, along with the justification for the selected alternative(s), why the alternative(s) is considered equivalent to the listed parameter benchmark value in protecting water quality (if the permittee is establishing a different value than the established parameter benchmark value), how the alternative(s) will be evaluated to determine equivalency with the established parameter benchmark value, and documenting on an annual basis the permittee's ability to successfully achieve the alternative(s) to the established parameter benchmark values.
- 3.10.2** The permittee shall submit the section of the SWPPP with the alternative(s) and the rationale to the Department for review. The Department shall review the alternatives and notify the facility of such a decision in writing. The Department shall have 60 days to review the alternatives. If, after 60 days, the Department has not notified the Operator of its review findings, the permittee may begin to use the alternative(s) to the established parameter benchmark values. If the Department does not approve the alternatives(s), the permittee shall use the parameter benchmark values provided in Part 3.9.
- 3.11 Response to Monitoring Results Above/Below Parameter Benchmark Values.** This permit stipulates parameter benchmark value concentrations that may be applicable to a facility's discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. Therefore, a benchmark exceedance is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the facility to use for determining the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with permit requirements.
- 3.11.1 Data not exceeding benchmarks:** When a facility can effectively demonstrate that the results from four (4) consecutive monitoring periods for any parameter that complies with the Parameter Benchmark Value specified in Part 3.9, the facility may request in writing to forego sampling requirements during the remainder of the permit term. The certification must be signed in accordance with signatory requirements of Part 6.9 and Part 6.10 and must include a projected start and end dates and all lab results. The request and signed certification must be sent to ADEQ with DMRs. A copy of the certification must also be kept with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Department may request additional information before a decision is made. Facilities will be notified by letter of the Department's decision. Until such time that a letter is received the Department, the facility must continue to sample in accordance with Part 3.3.
- 3.11.2 Data exceeding benchmarks:** If a sampling result for any parameter exceeds the parameter benchmark value, the facility shall investigate the cause and/or source of the elevated pollutant levels, review the SWPPP, and determine and document a corrective action plan to address the benchmark exceedance. The facility shall commence with the above process within 30 calendar days of the exceedance.

The Corrective Action Plan must contain the following: the results of the review; the corrective actions the permittee will take to address the benchmark excursion, including whether a SWPPP modification is necessary; and an implementation schedule including alternative methods for implementing existing site controls or methods for implementing additional effective site controls, if the site controls have not already been implemented.

The permittee must document the date that corrective actions are initiated and are completed or expected to be completed. This documentation must be included in an annual report and a copy retained onsite with the SWPPP. Once the corrective action plan has been determined, either

- a. Implement corrective action plan and make necessary modification, and then continue to perform monitoring until 4 additional monitoring periods for which the results do not exceed the benchmark has been completed.

Or

- b. If the facility is still exceeding parameter benchmark values after six (6) monitoring periods, the facility may request in writing to monitor annually in lieu of bi-annual monitoring. This may only be requested for after the permittee has made a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations. The permittee must document the rationale/justification for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable. This justification must be submitted along with the written request. Facilities will be notified of the Department's decision by letter. Until such time as the letter is received, the facility must continue to sample in accordance with Part 3.3. If annual monitoring is granted, the approval letter and justification must be retained with the SWPPP on-site.

3.11.3 Natural background pollutant level: If the permittee determines that the exceedances of the benchmark values is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective actions or additional benchmark monitoring. Provided that the following are met:

- a. The concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background (data from previous monitoring may be used);
- b. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. This must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by the facility or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge; and
- c. The Department must be notified on the annual report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on-site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

Compliance with the requirements of the above conditions does not relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with any other applicable conditions of this permit.

3.12 Record and Reporting Requirements.

3.12.1 Records. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, inspection reports, SWPPP, NOI, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for a period of at least 3 years from the date that coverage under this permit expires or is terminated. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by ADEQ. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

3.12.2 Records Contents. For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

3.12.3 Reporting.

- a. **Discharge Monitoring Reports:** Permittees must record the monitoring results obtained from monitoring during the previous twelve (12) months on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms dated no later than the 31st day of the month following the completed period. Reports are due by the 31st day of January each year for the previous January – December reporting period (i.e. January 31, 2010 for Year 2009). The first report may include less than the 12 months of information. Signed copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports required above, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Part 6.9.
- b. **Annual Report.** The permittee must submit an annual report to the Department, even if monitoring requirements has been waved, that includes the findings from the comprehensive site evaluation and site inspections (including visual monitoring of outfalls) and any corrective action plans written under Part 3.11.2. The permittee must include the status of any corrective actions not yet completed at the time of submission of this annual report.

The annual report should also include the following: Facility name, General permit tracking number, Facility physical address, and Contact person name, title, and phone number.

Reports are due by the 31st day of January each year for the previous January – December reporting period. All annual reports must be signed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22, as adopted by reference in APCEC Regulation No. 6, and Part 6.9 of this permit. Facilities should submit their annual report with any Discharge Monitoring Reports (if applicable).

3.12.4 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at any outfall more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified in this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

PART 4

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP)

A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed, implemented and complied with for each facility covered by this permit. SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with commonly accepted engineering practices. Required elements of the SWPPP, implemented in the form of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in lieu of numerical limitations, are considered to be technology-based non-numeric limits based on 40 CFR 122.44(K)(3). The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, fully implemented as directed by permit conditions, and updated as necessary to maintain compliance with permit conditions. It must also include any additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) as necessary to comply with state water quality standards and parameter benchmark values. New facilities must have a SWPPP developed and implemented before beginning operation. However, some components of a SWPPP are added over time (e.g. results of dry and wet weather inspections) and cannot be included in the first SWPPP. The Permittee must update the SWPPP as required by permit conditions. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under conditions of this permit.

- 4.1 Illicit Discharges.** The SWPPP shall include measures to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and other illicit discharges to stormwater drainage systems or to Waters of the State.
- 4.2 SWPPP Availability.** The permittee must retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to ADEQ, the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request. ADEQ may provide access to portions of a facility's SWPPP to a member of the public upon request.

If requested, the Permittee must submit their SWPPP to ADEQ within one (1) week of receiving the request if a date or timeframe was not specified in the request.

- 4.3 Enhanced/Additional Best Management Practices (BMPs):** The Permittee shall provide a schedule in the SWPPP for implementation of any additional or enhanced BMPs that are necessary because of a notice from ADEQ, facility changes, or self-inspection. Complying with this provision does not limit the potential liability for enforcement action where the Permittee has failed to implement required BMPs or where stormwater discharges violate water quality standards. ADEQ may issue a notice to the Permittee when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the permit or when it is not adequate to assure compliance with standards. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP and the BMPs to correct the deficiencies identified in the notice. ADEQ may require additional BMPs where the Permittee exceeds benchmark values for required sampling. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of any BMP which cause(s) the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants.
- 4.4 Other Pollution Control Plans:** The Permittee may incorporate by reference applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes at their facility. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit if the other plans are not regulated through other programs and must meet the availability requirements of the SWPPP.

4.5 Deadlines for SWPPP Preparation and Compliance. Deadlines for SWPPP preparation and compliance for stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity are as follows. Upon a showing of good cause, the Director may establish a later date in writing for preparing and coming into compliance with a SWPPP for a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that submits an NOI in accordance with requirements of this permit.

| Category | Completion or Updating of SWPPP |
|---|---|
| New Dischargers | Shall be developed and then submitted to the Department along with the Notice of Intent. |
| Existing Dischargers in operation & authorized coverage under the 2004 IGP. | Shall be updated within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. Submittal is not required. |

4.6 Contents of SWPPP. The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

4.6.1 Facility Information. Each SWPPP shall include the facility name, general permit tracking number, facility physical address, and the facility’s SIC and NAICS codes.

4.6.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team. Each SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or position within the facility organization as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team that are responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SWPPP.

Please note that common positions (i.e. secretary, operator, etc) may not be used. A specific position or individuals name must be listed.

4.6.3 Facility Description: The facility description will describe the industrial activities conducted at the site (detailed process description), the general layout of the facility including buildings and storage of raw materials, and the flow of goods and materials through the facility. It should include seasonal variations including peaks in production and any changes in work based on season or weather (e.g. moving work outdoors on dry days).

4.6.4 Site map. Provide a map showing the following as necessary:

- a. the size of the property in acres;
- b. the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- c. directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
- d. locations of all existing structural control measures;
- e. locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of the facility,
- f. locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- g. locations of potential pollutant sources;
- h. locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- i. locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall, indicating if one or more outfalls is being treated as “substantially identical”, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- j. municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4), where the stormwater discharges to them (if

- applicable);
- k. locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified;
- l. locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing and storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; transfer areas for substances in bulk; and machinery; and
- m. locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

4.6.5 Description of potential pollutant sources. Each SWPPP shall provide a description of potential sources which may be reasonably expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to stormwater discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each SWPPP shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each SWPPP shall include, at a minimum;

4.6.5.1 Industrial Activities. The inventory of industrial activities will identify all areas associated with industrial activities which have been or may potentially be sources of significant amounts of pollutants, including the following: i) Loading and unloading of dry bulk materials or liquids. ii) Outdoor storage of materials or products. iii) Outdoor manufacturing and processing. iv) Dust or particulate generating processes. v) Roofs or other surfaces exposed to air emissions from a manufacturing building or a process area. vi) On-site waste treatment, storage or disposal. vii) Vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance and/or cleaning (includes washing). viii) Roofs or other surfaces composed of materials that may be mobilized by stormwater (e.g. galvanized or copper roofs).

4.6.5.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials. An inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater between the time three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present; method and location of on-site storage and disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of these materials with stormwater runoff between the time of three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

4.6.5.3 Spills and Leaks. A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the facility after the date of three years prior to the effective date of this permit. This list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

4.6.5.4 Sampling Data. A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of this permit.

4.6.5.5 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources. A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources at the following areas: loading and unloading operations; outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and on-site waste disposal practices. The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g. biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) of concern shall be identified.

4.6.6 Measures and Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in the SWPPP shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that a permittee may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where justification is provided for such deviation and include documentation of the rationale in the part of the SWPPP that describes the control measures. If control measures are found not to be achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, the control measures must be modified as expeditiously as practicable.

The following should be considered when selecting and designing control measures:

- a. preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;
- b. using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges;
- c. assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
- d. minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
- e. attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
- f. conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and
- g. using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

For Guidance on potential pollutant sources and controls that should be considered in development of the SWPPP for a specific type of industry, refer to EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit (available online via link at (<http://www.epa.gov/region6/6wq/npdes/sw/industry/index.htm>)). The description of stormwater management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementation.

4.6.6.1 Best Management Practices (BMPs). The SWPPP must include a description of the best management practices (BMPs) that are used by the facility to eliminate or reduce the potential to contaminate stormwater. BMPs must also be considered to regulate peak flow and volume of stormwater discharge.

4.6.6.2 Minimize Exposure. Exposure of potential pollutant sources in manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff should be minimized by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, one should pay particular attention to the following:

- a. use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- b. locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- c. clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- d. use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
- e. use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- f. drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
- g. perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
- h. ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

4.6.6.3 Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants in stormwater discharges in a clean, orderly manner.

4.6.6.4 Preventive Maintenance. A preventive maintenance program shall involve inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, etc.) as well as inspecting and testing plant equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

4.6.6.5 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The facility must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. Areas where potential spills can occur that can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SWPPP. At a minimum, the following should be implemented:

- a. Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides,” etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
- b. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
- c. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team; and

- d. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, one must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as their is knowledge of the discharge. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

4.6.6.6 Employee Training. Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for stormwater management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training and records of training must be maintained with the SWPPP. Training records that are maintained electronically (i.e. database, etc) do not need to be maintained with the SWPPP, but must be accessible upon request.

4.6.6.7 Erosion and Sediment Control. The SWPPP shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to be used to limit erosion.

4.6.6.8 Management of Run-on and Runoff. The SWPPP shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the source of pollutants) used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The SWPPP shall provide that measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include but are not limited to: vegetative swales and practices reuse of collected stormwater (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, and wet detention/retention devices.

4.6.6.9 Additional requirements for salt storage. Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes and which generate a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which is discharged to Waters of the State shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile. Dischargers shall demonstrate compliance with this provision as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than three years after the effective date of this permit. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to Waters of the State.

4.6.7 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. Except for flows from sources of non-stormwater listed in this permit that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge.

The SWPPP shall also include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria and testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with Part 6.9. of this permit. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the SWPPP shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site.

4.6.8 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to the 303 (d) list (Impaired Water Bodies) and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL). The SWPPP should include information on whether or not the stormwater discharges from the facility enters a water body that is on the most recent 303 (d) list or with an approved TMDL. If the stormwater discharge does enter a water body that is on the most recent 303(d) list or with an approved TMDL, then the SWPPP should address the following items below.

- a. document that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at the facility, and retain documentation of the finding with the SWPPP; or
- b. incorporate into the SWPPP any additional BMPs needed to prevent to the maximum extent possible exposure to stormwater of the pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and to sufficiently protect water quality. Please note that the Department will be reviewing this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to an impaired water body, then the Department may require additional requirements.” Or
- c. identification of measures taken by the facility to ensure that its discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and allocations of the TMDL; and
- d. If a specific numeric wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to the facility’s discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation. Please note that the Department will be reviewing this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to a TMDL, then the Department may require additional BMPs.

If the Department determines during the review process that the facility will be discharging to a receiving water that is on the most recent 303 (d) list or with an approved TMDL, then the Department will notify the applicant to include additional Best Management Practices in the SWPPP.

4.6.9 Attainment of Water Quality Standards After Authorization. The permittee must select, install, implement and maintain BMPs that will minimize or eliminate pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. At any time after authorization, the Department may determine that the stormwater discharges may cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. If such a determination is made, the Department will require the permittee to:

- a. Develop a supplemental BMP action plan describing SWPPP modifications to address adequately the identified water quality concerns;

- b. Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or
- c. Cease discharges of pollutants from the facility and submit an individual permit application according to Part 6.22.
- d. All written responses required under this part must include a signed certification consistent with Part 6.10.

4.6.10 Evaluations and Inspections.

4.6.10.1 Visual Site Inspections. Qualified facility personnel shall be identified to conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, all stormwater control measures used to comply with this permit, and stormwater outfalls (if accessible) for the presence of floating materials, visible sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc. Inspections should be performed not less than four (4) times a year.

At least one of the four required inspections must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

One inspection shall check for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, such as domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater (including leachate), to the stormwater drainage system that are not authorized under this general permit. This shall be done preferably during dry weather, when it is easier to find non-stormwater discharges. If a non-stormwater discharge is discovered, the Permittee shall notify ADEQ and eliminate the illicit discharge within 30 days.

The permittee must document the findings of each visual inspection performed and maintain this documentation onsite with the SWPPP. At a minimum, documentation of each site inspection must include: date of inspection, personnel making the inspection, major observations, and a summary of actions that need to be taken as a result of the inspection.

Inactive and Un-staffed Sites: The requirement to conduct visual site inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed in accordance with Part 3.8.1, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual comprehensive site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part 4.6.10.2.

4.6.10.2 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the SWPPP, in no case less than once per year.

- a. Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit and SWPPP, or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and control measures, and other structural pollution

prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are properly maintained and operated correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the spill response shall be conducted.

- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Description of Potential Pollutant Sources of this permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Measures and Controls of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within 30 days of such inspection. Implementation of any changes to the SWPPP made shall be performed in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days from the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP in accordance with Part 3.12.1. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part 6.9 of this permit.
- d. The annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation may also be used as one of the routine inspections, as long as all requirements of both types of inspections are have been fulfilled.

4.6.11 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures. A description of incidents such as spills or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges shall be included in the SWPPP required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the SWPPP.

4.6.12 Certification. All SWPPP must contain a certification per Part 6.10 of this permit and must be signed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22, as adopted by reference in APCEC Regulation No. 6, and Part 6.9 of this permit.

PART 5 ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- 5.1 Water Quality Standards.** The discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. The Department expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time the facility becomes aware or the Department determines that a stormwater discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, corrective action will be required.
- 5.2 Toxicity Testing Requirements.** The determination as to which facilities will be required to perform toxicity testing will be made on a case-by-case basis based on available information and monitoring data. The permittee will be provided written notice by the Department if toxicity testing is required.
- 5.3 Toxicity Testing Procedure.** Permittees that are required to conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity testing must continue to monitor for acute Whole Effluent Toxicity unless testing is no longer required per the provisions of Part 5.3.3.
- 5.3.1** The permittee shall conduct acute Whole Effluent Toxicity tests on appropriate test organisms in accordance with the provisions in this section. The following tests shall be used:
- Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using *Daphnia pulex*.
 - Acute 24-hour static toxicity test using the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*).
 - All test organisms, procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA600/4-90/027F (August 1993) or the latest update thereof. Tests shall be conducted annually under this general permit. The first test shall be initiated in accordance with the schedule described above. Such tests shall be conducted on a grab sample of the discharge at 100% strength (no dilution). Synthetic (reconstituted) water should be used as control water in all cases, and should be similar to receiving water. (As a general rule, ADEQ advocates using moderately hard water as this approximates most of the water in the State). If 10% or more mortality occurs in the control, the test shall be repeated until the control mortality does not exceed 10%. Results of all tests conducted with any species shall be compiled according to EPA600/4-90/027F, Section 12, Report Preparation, and be retained on-site. Only sections 12.4 (Test Conditions), 12.6 (Quality Assurance) and 12.7 (Results) of the full report shall be submitted to ADEQ with the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report. The permittee shall also complete and submit the ADEQ Toxicity Summary Report Forms included with the DMR forms and instructions for each monitoring category. A “passing” test is a test in which there is no statistically significant difference between the control mortality and the effluent mortality. A “failing” test is a test in which there is a statistically significant difference between the control mortality and the effluent mortality. The permittee's Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will report "0" if there is no statistical difference between the control mortality and the effluent mortality, and shall report "1" if a statistical difference exists.
- 5.3.2** If acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (statistically significant difference between the 100% effluent and the control) is detected in stormwater discharges in tests required to be conducted, the permittee shall review the stormwater pollution prevention plan and make appropriate modifications to assist in identifying the source(s) of toxicity and to reduce or eliminate the toxicity of their stormwater discharges. A summary of the review and the resulting modifications shall be documented in the plan.

5.3.3 The facility may request in writing for testing for acute Whole Effluent Toxicity to be deleted as a requirement after passing two (2) consecutive annual testing periods. The Department will provide a decision in writing. If a facility has fails two (2) testing periods (annually), quarterly testing for Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity will be required until the facility has passed two consecutive quarterly tests. After two consecutive quarterly periods in which tests on both toxicity test species have passed, the facility shall resume annual testing. If, during the first year of quarterly testing a facility fails all four quarterly testing periods for Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity, the facility will be required to increase monitoring or improve BMP's and obtain an Individual permit.

PART 6
STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

6.1 Retention of Records.

The operator shall retain records of all stormwater pollution prevention plans, all inspection reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit for a period of at least three years from the date the Notice of Termination letter is signed by the Department. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

6.2 Duty to Comply. The operator must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Water Act and the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

6.3 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended) provides that any person who violates any provisions of a permit issued under the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or a criminal penalty of not more than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment for each day of such violation. Any person who violates any provision of a permit issued under the Act may also be subject to civil penalty in such amount as the court shall find appropriate, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day of such violation. The fact that any such violation may constitute a misdemeanor shall not be a bar to the maintenance of such civil action.

6.4 Continuance of the Expired General Permit. An expired general permit including no exposure certification continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. If this permit is not re-issued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and remain in force and effect. If permit coverage was granted prior to the expiration date, permit coverage is automatically continued until the earliest of:

- a. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the operator must comply with the conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge and, the operator is required to notify the Department of his/her intent to be covered under this permit within 180 days after the effective date of the renewal permit ; or
- b. Submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- c. Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
- d. A formal permit decision by the ADEQ to not re-issue this general permit, at which time the facility must seek coverage under an individual permit or other alternate permits.

6.5 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for an operator in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.6 Duty to Mitigate. The operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

- 6.7 Duty to Provide Information.** The operator shall furnish to the Director, an authorized representative of the Director, the EPA, a State or local agency reviewing sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans, or in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system, within a reasonable time, any information which is requested to determine compliance with this permit.
- 6.8 Other Information.** When the operator becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- 6.9 Signatory Requirements.** All Notices of Intent, reports, or information submitted to the Director or the operator of a regulated small, medium, or large municipal separate storm sewer system shall be signed and certified. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:
- 6.9.1** For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
- a. A president, treasurer, or 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; or
 - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- 6.9.2** For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- 6.9.3** For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency: By either a principal executive or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
- a. The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - b. A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- 6.9.4** All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a

well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or position of equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under this Part is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the above requirements must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

6.10 Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

“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.”

6.11 Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit shall be subject to civil penalties and/or criminal penalties under the authority of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended).

6.12 Penalties for Tampering. The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or a fine of not more than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

6.13 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the operator from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the operator is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or Section 106 of CERCLA.

6.14 Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property, any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

6.15 Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provisions to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

6.16 Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. A transfer form must be submitted to the ADEQ as required by this permit.

6.17 Proper Operation and Maintenance. The operator shall at all times:

- a. Properly operate and maintain all control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by an operator only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. Provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, inspection, maintenance, and testing functions required to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.18 Inspection and Entry. The operator shall allow the Director, the EPA, or an authorized representative, or, in the case of a facility which discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).

6.19 Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following;

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- d. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or
- e. Failure of the operator to comply with the provisions of ADEQ Regulation No. 9 (Fee Regulation). Failure to promptly remit all required fees shall be grounds for the Director to initiate action to terminate this permit under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5(d), as adopted by reference in ADEQ Regulation No. 6, and the provisions of ADEQ Regulation No. 8.

6.20 Re-Opener Clause. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part 6.22 of this permit, or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5, as adopted by reference in ADEQ Regulation No. 6.

6.21 Local Requirements. All dischargers must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding any discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems or other water sources under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal stormwater management programs developed to comply with the ADEQ permits. Dischargers must comply with local stormwater management requirements, policies, or guidelines including erosion and sediment control.

6.22 Requiring an Individual NPDES Permit or an Alternative General Permit.

- a. At the discretion of the Director, he/she may require any operator covered under this general permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit for reasons that include but are not limited to the following:
 - i. The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution;
 - ii. The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
 - iii. Conditions or standards have changed so that the discharger no longer qualifies for a general permit;
 - iv. Discharges into 303(d) listed stream segments is prohibited if the impairment was caused by any of the pollutants listed in the permit; and
 - v. If the total maximum daily load (TMDL) requirement is more stringent than this permit then permittee shall apply for an individual permit.
- b. The operator must be notified in writing that an application for an individual permit is required. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise covered under this general permit, the applicability of the general permit to that owner or operator automatically terminates upon the effective date of the individual NPDES permit.
- c. Any operator covered by this General Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage by applying for an individual NPDES permit.

6.23 Non-compliance Notification.

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit that could result in the discharge of pollutants in a significant amount, the Permittee shall:

- a. Take immediate action to minimize potential contamination or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem;
- b. Immediately notify ADEQ of the failure to comply; and
- c. Submit a detailed written report to ADEQ within thirty [30] days unless ADEQ requests an earlier submission.

The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

PART 7 DEFINITIONS

- 7.1 "**ADEQ**" or "**Department**" is referencing the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. The Department is the governing authority for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program in the state of Arkansas.
- 7.2 "**Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission**" shall be referred to as APCEC throughout this permit.
- 7.3 "**Best Management Practices (BMPs)**" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- 7.4 "**Coal Pile Runoff**" means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage area.
- 7.5 "**Contaminated**" means the presence of or entry into the MS4, Waters of the State, or Waters of the United States of any substance which may be harmful to the public health and/or the quality of the water.
- 7.6 "**Control Measure**" as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.
- 7.7 "**CWA**" means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 7.8 "**Director**" means the Director, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, or a designated representative.
- 7.9 "**Discharge**" when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant".
- 7.10 "**Eligible**" qualified for authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit.
- 7.11 "**Impaired Water**" a water body listed in the current, approved Arkansas 303(d) list.
- 7.12 "**Harmful quantity**" means the amount of any substance that will cause pollution of Waters in the State, Waters of the United States, or that will cause lethal or sub-lethal adverse effects on representative, sensitive aquatic monitoring organisms, upon their exposure to samples of any discharge into Waters in the State, Waters of the United States, or the MS4.
- 7.13 "**Land Application Unit**" means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.
- 7.14 "**Landfill**" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
- 7.15 "**Large and Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**" means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:
- a. Located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 122.26); or
 - b. Located in the counties listed in Appendix H of 40 CFR 122.26, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or

- c. Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (b)(4) (i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 122.26 and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 122.26.

7.16 "**NOI**" means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit.

7.17 "**NOT**" means Notice of Termination.

7.18 "**Operator**" for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with industrial activity, means any person (an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state or federal agency) who has the primary management and ultimate decision-making responsibility over the operation of a facility or activity. The operator is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental regulations and conditions.

7.19 "**Outfall**" means a point source where stormwater leaves the site.

7.20 "**Physically Interconnected**" means that one municipal separate storm sewer system is connected to a second municipal separate storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges into the second system.

7.21 "**Point Source**" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

7.22 "**Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**" means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:

- a. Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to Waters of the United States.
- b. Not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems pursuant to paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(7) 40 CFR 122.26, or designated under paragraph (a)(1)(v) of 40 CFR 122.26.
- c. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

7.23 "**Runoff Coefficient**" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

7.24 "**Significant Materials**" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

- 7.25 "**Significant Spills**" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).
- 7.26 "**Stormwater**" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- 7.27 "**Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity**" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (i) through (xi) of this definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described, regulated areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs (i) - (xi)) include those facilities designated under 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection:
- (i) Facilities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category (xi) of this paragraph; "Note that the phrase 'toxic pollutant effluent standards' refers to standards codified at 40 CFR 129 which applies only to manufacturers of 6 specific pesticide products that are defined as toxic pollutants. The phrase does not apply to facilities subject to effluent limitation guidelines for toxics under 40 CFR Subchapter N.")
 - (ii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373;
 - (iii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(l)) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products, or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable Operator;
 - (iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;
 - (v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to Subtitle D of RCRA;

- (vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including junkyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but not limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
- (vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
- (viii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-4225), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs (i) - (vii) or (ix) - (xi) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;
- (ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens, or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 405.
- (x) Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more;
- (xi) Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285,30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221 -4225.

7.28 "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or SWP3)" a plan that includes site map(s), an identification of facility, activities that could cause pollutants in the stormwater, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants (BMPs).

7.29 "Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" the sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for non-point sources and natural background. If receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any non-point sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

7.30 "Uncontaminated" means that the water will not exceed the water quality standards as set forth in APCEC Regulation 2; also not containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

7.31 "Urbanized Area" means the areas of urban population density delineated by the Bureau of the Census for statistical purposes and generally consisting of the land area comprising one or more central place(s) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census.

7.32 "Waste Pile" means any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing waste that is used for treatment or storage.

7.33 **"10-year, 24-hour Precipitation Event"** means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 10 years. This information is available in "Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40", May 1961 and "NOAA Atlas 2", 1973 for the 11 Western States, and may be obtained from the National Climatic Center of the Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

APPENDIX D
FACILITY LOCATION AND STORM WATER PLOT PLAN

Potential Pollutants

Oil-O&G; Hydraulic
Fluid-O&G; Antifreeze-
COD; Diesel-COD,
O&G.

Outfall 001

N 34° 46' 54.14"
W 91° 44' 18.61"

4 Bulk fuel tanks are
stored here.

Empty transport
tank storage

1.68 Acres

All Stormwater flows
into Bayou Two Prairie.

Office and Warehouse
area.

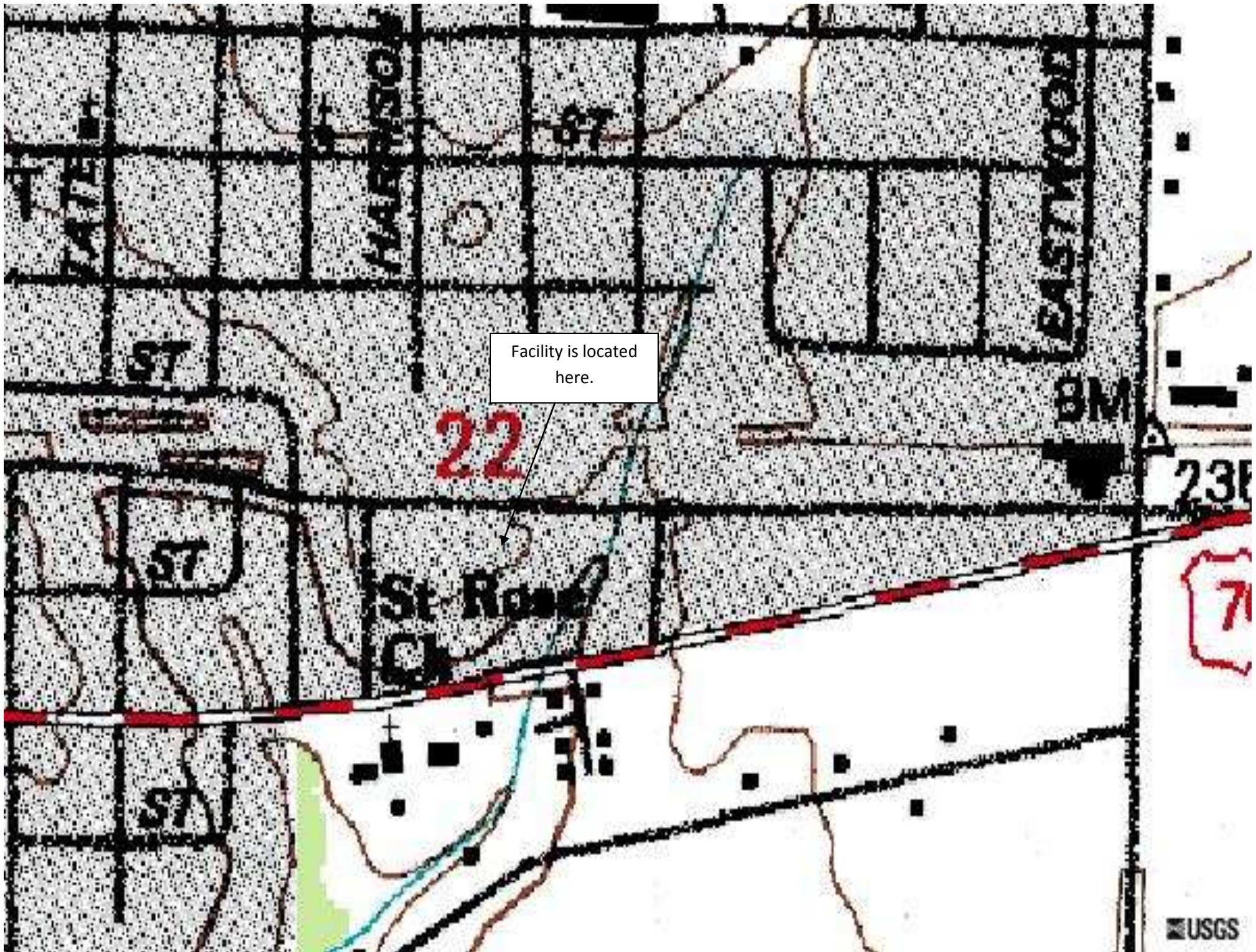
Canopy covering fuel
pumps

Facility Entrance

N 34° 46' 51.46"
W 91° 44' 16.56"

Storage and
warehouse
building.





Facility is located here.

E Durkee St

E Park St


70

APPENDIX E
NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE CERTIFICATION

MFA OIL COMPANY
Carlisle, Arkansas
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Non-Storm Water Certification

I hereby certify that the discharge of non-permitted, non-storm water does not occur from MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR facility covered by this Plan and attest that a visual inspection for non-storm water discharges was conducted on _____ in accordance with permit conditions. This Non-Storm Water Discharge Certification does not relieve MFA OIL COMPANY, Carlisle, AR, from the full responsibility to discharge process wastewater and sanitary wastewater in full compliance with local, state, and federal regulations and to implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in compliance with the terms of coverage of the NPDES General Permit.

Name: Terry McCallie

Signature:  _____

Date: 7-17-12

Title: Facility Manager

(The person signing **must** be a Corporate Officer, i.e., President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer)

APPENDIX F
REPORTABLE SPILL RECORDS

APPENDIX G

STORM WATER SAMPLING

Sample per Sector P1: Oil and Grease (O&G), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), pH (pH will be tested and recorded on site by the Storm Water Team - it will not be tested by the analytical laboratory).

QUARTERLY VISUAL SAMPLING

JAN. 1 TO MARCH 31, APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30
JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31

COMPANY : **MFA OIL**
820 East Park
ADDRESS: **St.**
CITY: **Carlisle, AR**

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

SAMPLIER: _____

OUTFALL NO. _____

NATURE OF DISCHARGE: _____

RAINFALL AMOUNT: _____

RAINFALL DURATION: _____

VISUAL QUALITY: _____

COLOR, ODOR: _____

FLOATING OR SETTLED SOLIDS: _____

FOAM: _____

OIL SHEEN: _____

COMMENTS: _____

APPENDIX H
EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORDS

APPENDIX I
INSPECTION RECORDS

APPENDIX I - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION DATE: _____

| Inspection Element | Inspector | Evaluated | | Findings | Corrective Action |
|---|-----------|-----------|----|----------|-------------------|
| | | Yes | No | | |
| Good Housekeeping Measures | | | | | |
| Spill Prevention & Response Measures | | | | | |
| Erosion Control Measures | | | | | |
| Maintenance Program for Structural Controls | | | | | |
| Best Management Practices | | | | | |
| Employee Training & Education Programs | | | | | |

APPENDIX J
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

**APPENDIX J - ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE COMPLIANCE
 COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE INSPECTION & REPORT
 INSPECTION DATE: _____**

| Inspection Element | Inspector | Evaluated | | Findings | Corrective Action |
|---|-----------|-----------|----|----------|-------------------|
| | | Yes | No | | |
| All areas have been identified in the Inventory of Exposed Materials section of the SWP3 | | | | | |
| All structural controls, including maintenance and effectiveness | | | | | |
| All non-structural controls, including BMP effectiveness, good housekeeping measures, and spill prevention measures | | | | | |
| All reasonably accessible areas immediately downstream of each storm water outfall | | | | | |
| Review of all records required by the permit | | | | | |
| Employee training & education programs | | | | | |

Is this inspection a substitute for one of the quarterly inspections? ___Yes ___No

APPENDIX J - REVISION TO THE SWP3

| Element | SWP3 Updated? | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Yes | No | N/A |
| Any additional element (e.g. structural controls or BMP's) that should be added or modified for prevention of pollution | | | |
| The Site Map | | | |
| The Inventory of Exposed Materials | | | |
| The description of good housekeeping measures | | | |
| The description of structural and non-structural controls | | | |
| Any other elements of the SWP3 that was either found to be inaccurate or that will be codified. | | | |

APPENDIX K
PLAN CERTIFICATIONS

APPENDIX K - ANNUAL PLAN CERTIFICATION

| Year | Signature | Date |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |