

February 15, 2019

Ms. Rebecca Rathe
Enforcement Analyst
Water Division, Enforcement Branch
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

RE: Corrective Action Plan
Sanitary Sewer Collection System
City of Yellville
Marion County, Arkansas
NPDES Permit Number AR0034037, AFIN 45-00023

Dear Ms. Rathe:

Please find enclosed, for your review, one (1) copy of the Corrective Action Plan for the Sanitary Sewer Collection System for the City of Yellville, Arkansas.

If you need additional information, or if you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey K. Dehnhardt, P.E.
Project Engineer

Enclosure (Corrective Action Plan)

Cc: Honorable Shawn Lane, Mayor, City of Yellville, Arkansas

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

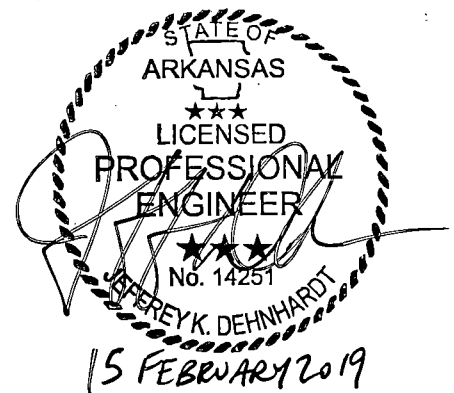
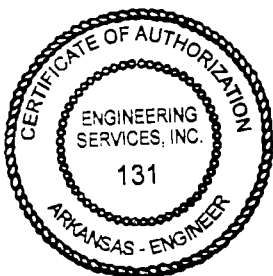
FOR

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

TO SERVE THE

*CITY OF YELLVILLE
MARION COUNTY, ARKANSAS*

FEBRUARY 2019



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FOR

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

TO SERVE THE

CITY OF YELLVILLE

MARION COUNTY, ARKANSAS

FEBRUARY 2019

ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

1207 SOUTH OLD MISSOURI ROAD • P. O. BOX 282 • SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS 72765

(479) 751-8733 • (479) 751-8746 FAX • www.engineeringservices.com

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1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

Engineering Services, Inc. has prepared this Corrective Action Plan (CAP) on behalf of The City of Yellville. The purpose of the CAP is to create a plan for evaluating the sanitary sewer system with the ultimate goal of the evaluation being recommendations for improvements to the existing sanitary sewer collection system to mitigate system defects that result in sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The CAP was prepared at the request of the Water Division Enforcement Branch of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). This request was made by ADEQ due to a series of SSOs as documented in its letter dated January 23, 2019. A copy of this letter is included in Appendix A.

This CAP provides an assessment of the likely causes of the effluent violations, sets out detailed corrective actions for the City to perform in order to evaluate the sanitary sewer collection system, and establishes a milestone schedule for the evaluation of the system with a reasonable expected date of final compliance.

2. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW EVALUATION

HISTORY

During the approximate three-year period from January 1, 2016 to January 22, 2019, the City of Yellville reported 45 significant SSOs in its sanitary sewer collection system. Each of these SSOs constituted an unpermitted discharge, in violation of Arkansas Code Ann. §8-4-217(a)(3) and NPDES Discharge Permit AR0034037. A copy of the existing NPDES Discharge Permit is included in Appendix B.

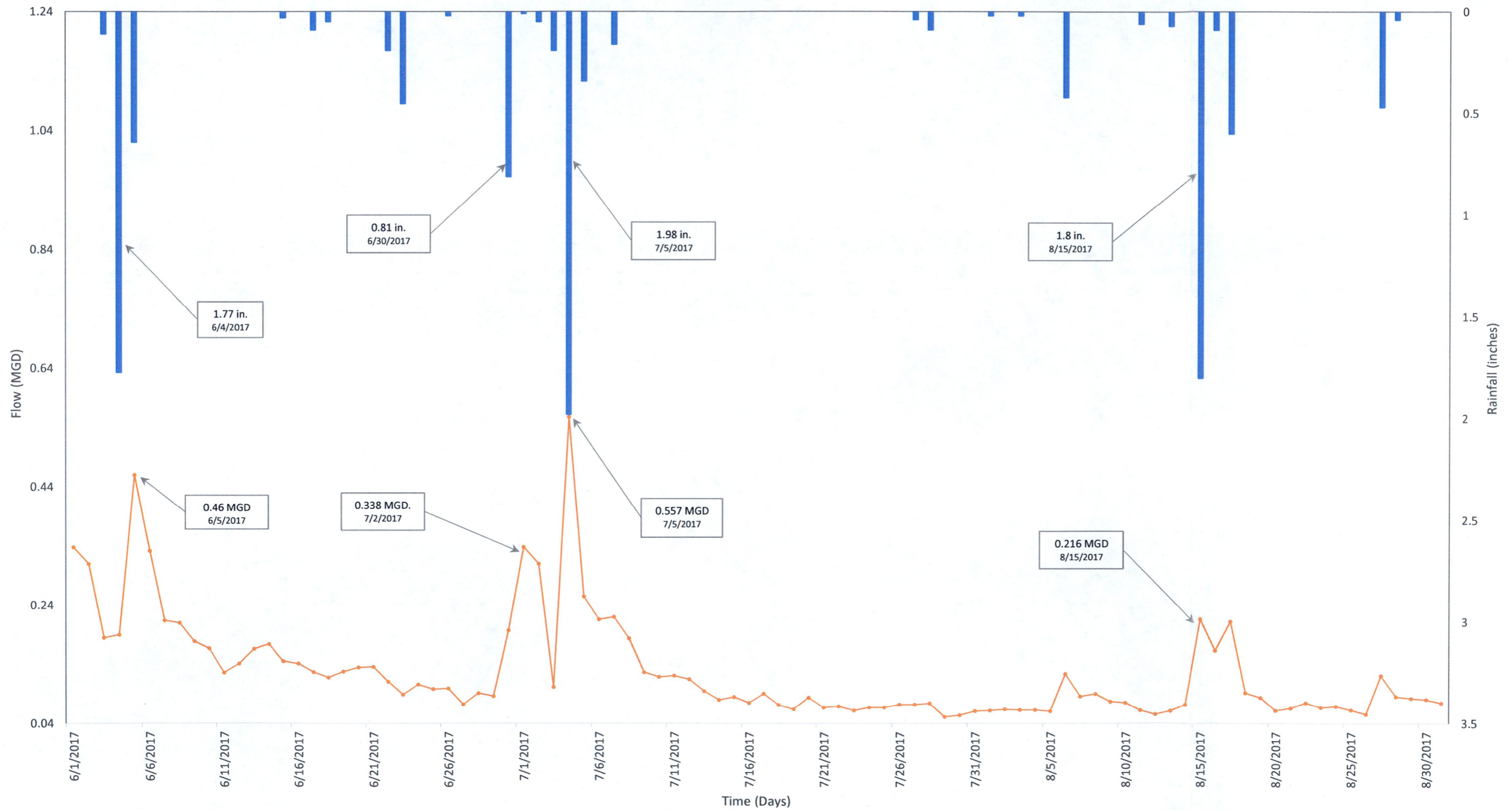
The total reported volume of the overflows during this period was 3,073,300 gallons. The reported overflows occurred, overwhelmingly, in five separate locations. The locations were manholes at 330 W. 8th Street, 511 Estes Avenue, 5th St. & Estes Avenue, 3rd Street & Berry Street, and the Highway 62 lift station. The location at 330 W. 8th Street is near an unnamed tributary of Town Branch, a creek that runs through Yellville and discharges into Crooked Creek approximately one-half mile east of the municipal limits of the City. The remaining four chronic SSO locations are along Town Branch.

A map showing the Yellville sanitary sewer collection system, with these five locations indicated, are located in Appendix C. Data for each of the SSO events during the 3-year period in question are included in Appendix D.

Additional operational data was collected from the effluent flowmeter at the Yellville wastewater treatment facility. When evaluated, a relationship between rainfall events and recorded flow at the wastewater treatment facility can be observed. Figures 2.1 through 2.6 illustrate this relationship for the period from June 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018. From the data, some inferences can be made as to what is causing the reported SSOs.

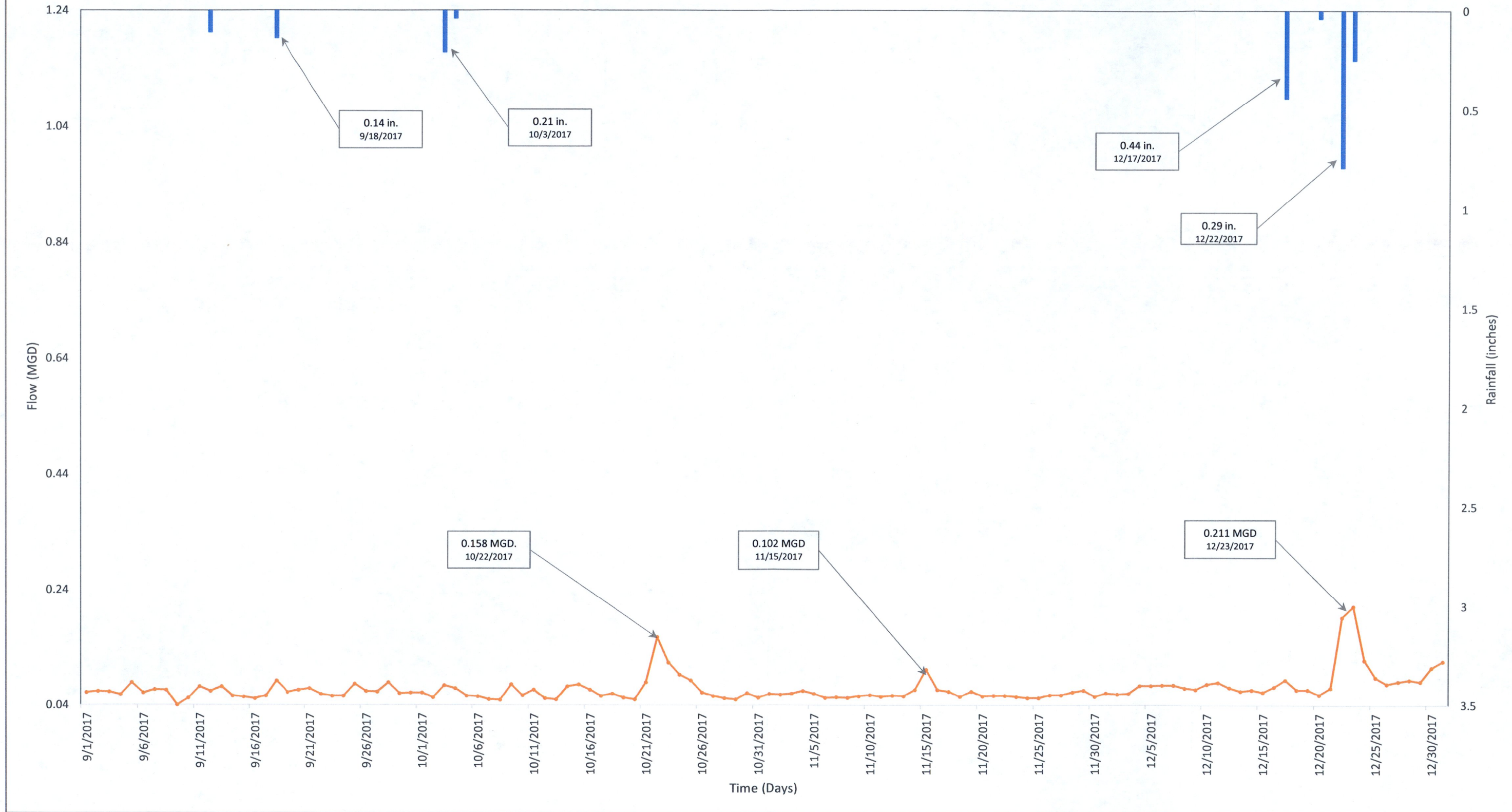
Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (June-August 2017)

■ Rainfall — Flow

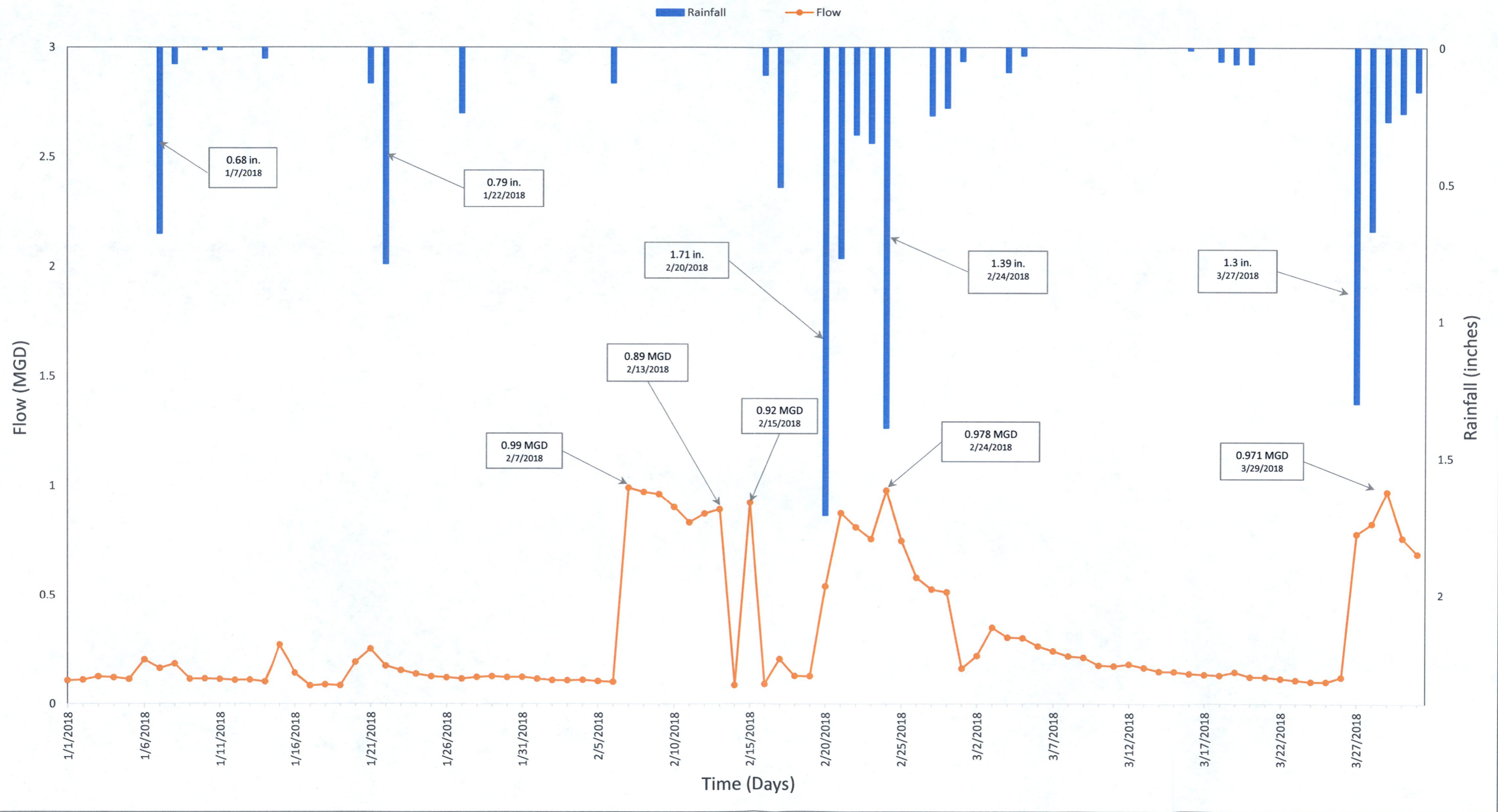


Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (Sept-Dec 2017)

■ Rainfall — Flow

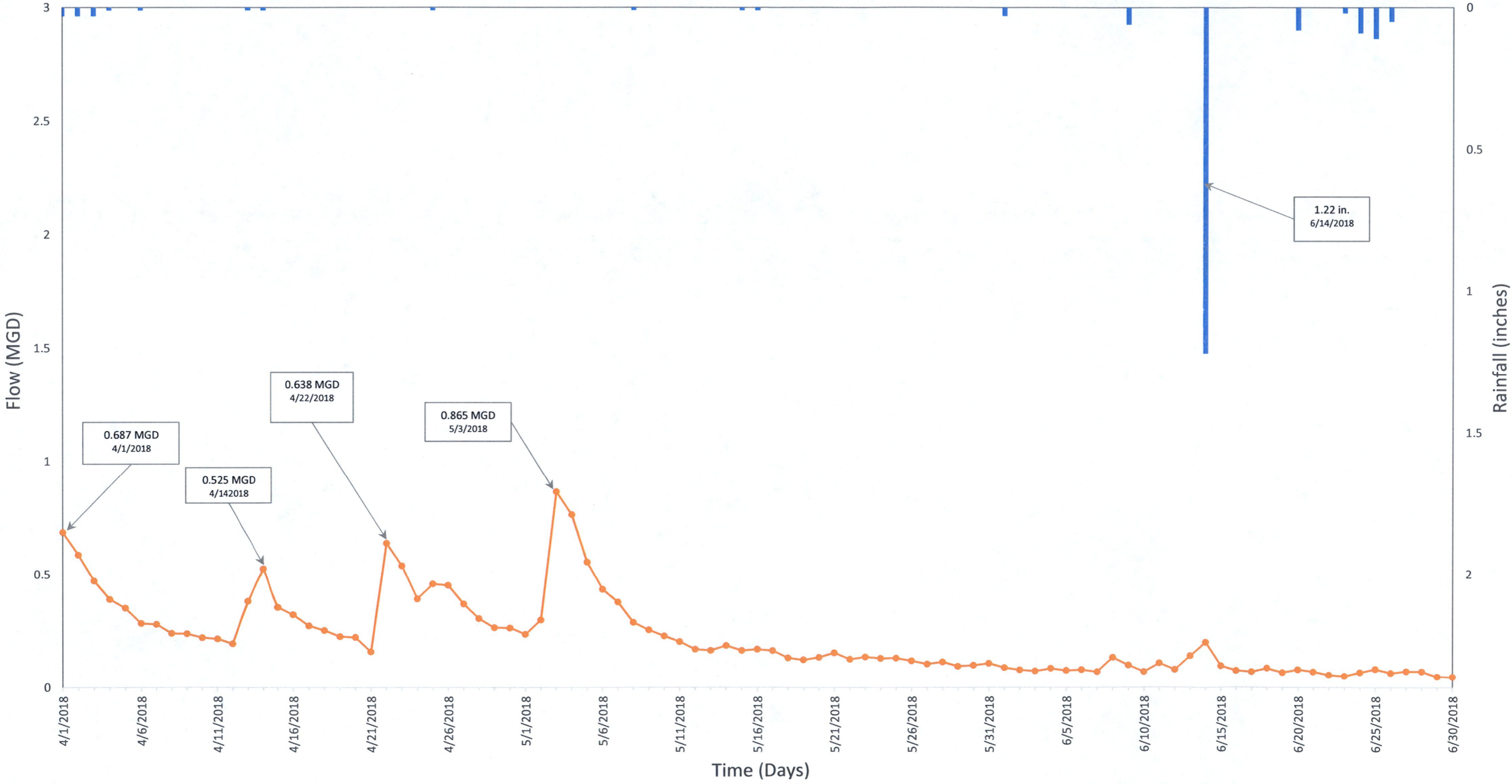


Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (Jan-March 2018)

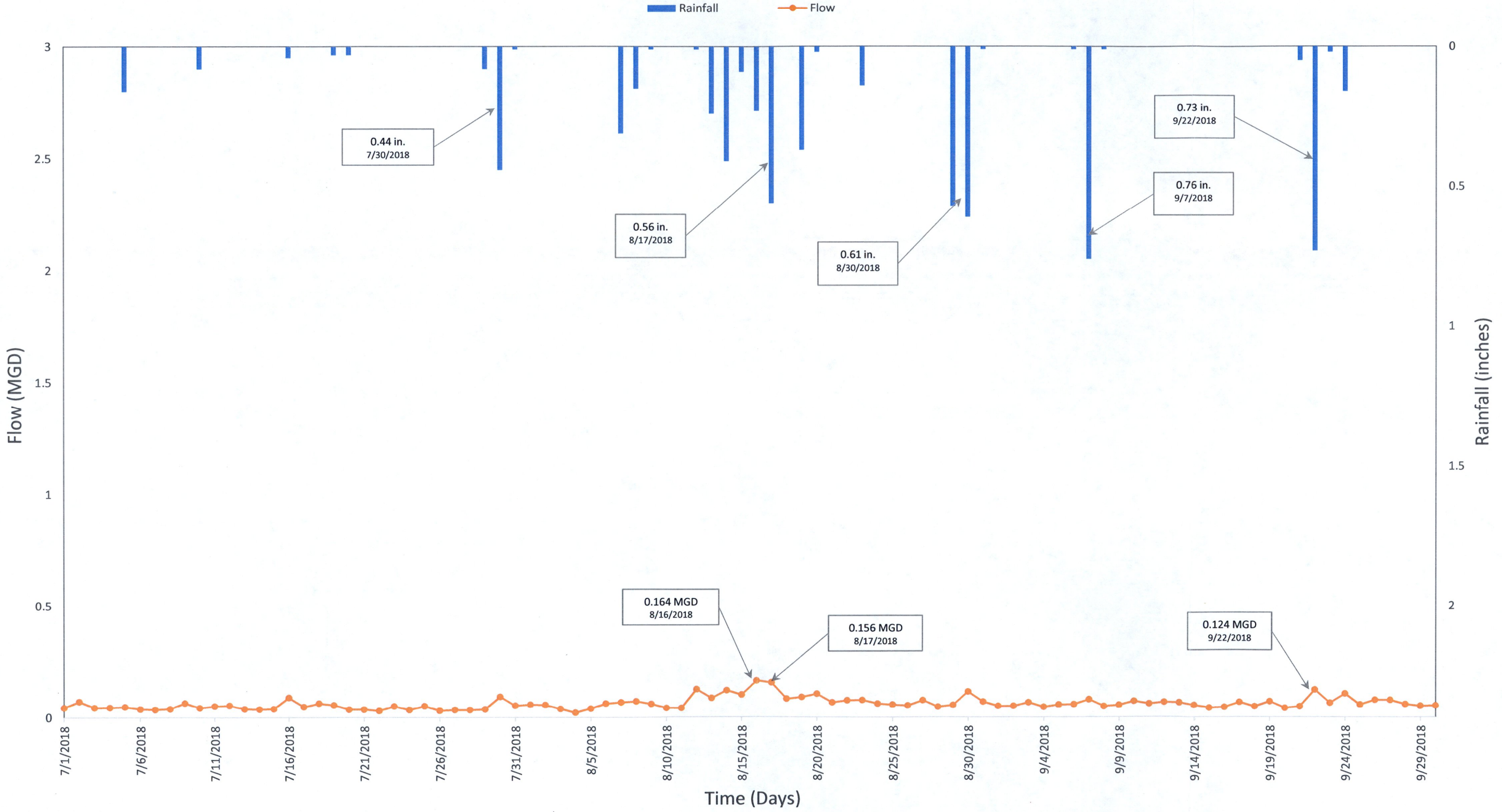


Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (April-June 2018)

■ Rainfall ● Flow

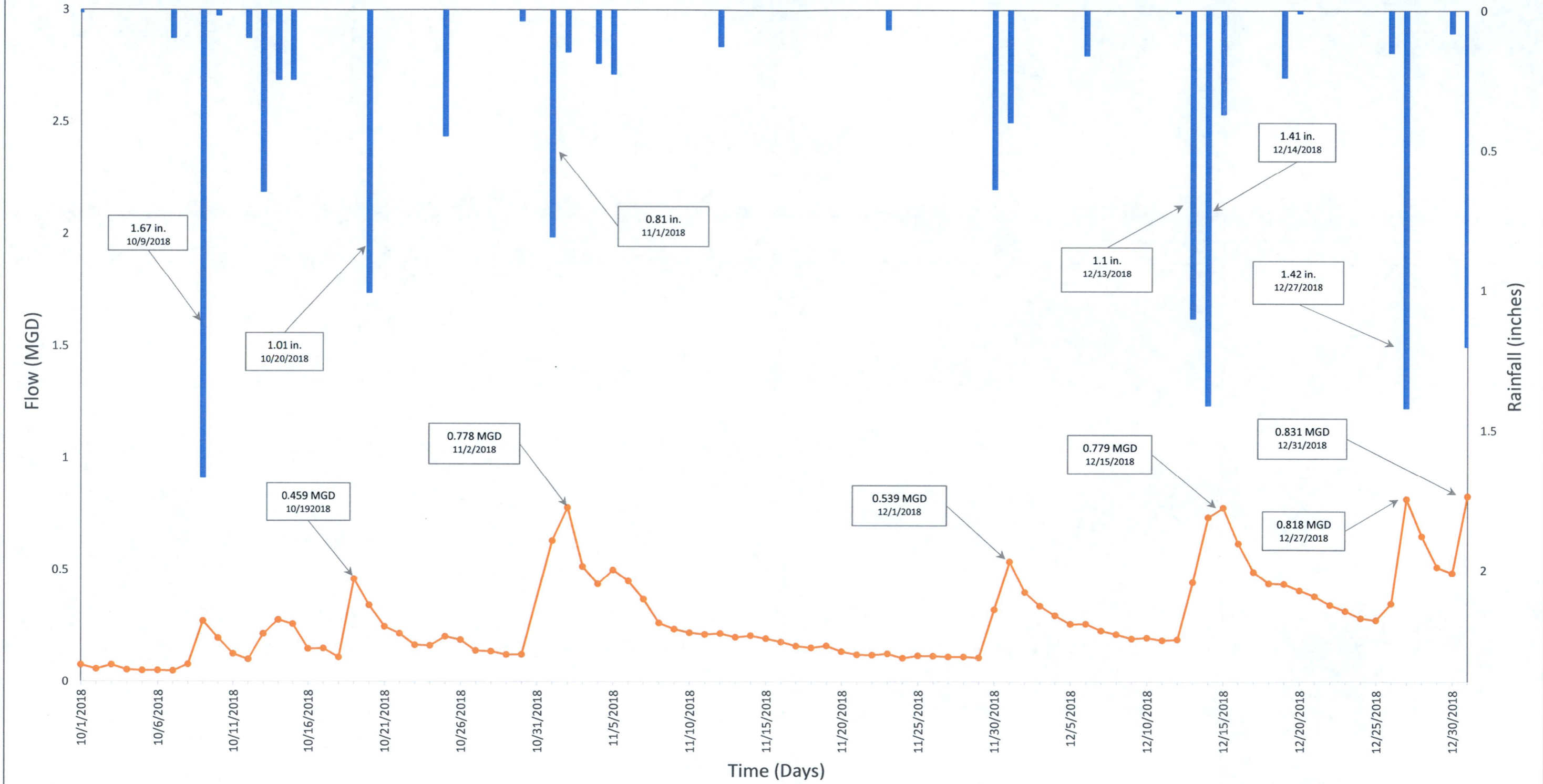


Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (July-Sept 2018)



Rainfall vs. Flow Yellville Sanitary Sewer System (Oct-Dec 2018)

■ Rainfall —●— Flow



LIKELY SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW CAUSALITY

There are many conditions that can lead to sanitary sewer overflows; equipment failure, grease blockages, debris in the lines, poor hydraulic conditions, and many others. The primary cause of SSOs, however, is rainwater that enters the collection system through structural defects in the pipes and/or manholes. There are two basic mechanisms for rainfall to enter sanitary sewer collection systems: infiltration and inflow.

Inflow is the rapid entry of rainfall and runoff into the collection system through relatively large defects or openings in the sewer system. There can be a wide variety of situations which result in inflow entering the system. Examples of why inflow occurs include a manhole lid that is missing, a cleanout cap in a home owners yard that has been broken by a lawnmower blade, a direct connection from a downspout to a service line, and masonry manholes with deteriorated grout, just to name a few. Sources of inflow can often be readily apparent through minimal inspection of the system. The required mitigation technique for each collection system defect leading to inflow is also often easily discerned and implemented.

Unlike inflow, infiltration is rainwater that enters the system through small defects in the collection system. This is often in the form of groundwater entering the collection system through cracks in piping, leaks at pipe joints caused by failing gaskets or root intrusion, or small cracks in manhole walls. Infiltration occurs when the groundwater rises above the level of the defects in the system, thus creating a positive pressure to force the water into the collection system. Because infiltration is influenced by groundwater rather than direct rainfall or rapid runoff, the response that is generated in the system is delayed when compared to inflow. Whereas inflow begins at or very near the beginning of a rainfall event, infiltration may not occur until many minutes or hours have passed. There are even times when the ground is very dry that infiltration may not occur at all as a result of a small rainfall event. However, if the ground is already saturated, even small amounts of additional rainfall can create large volumes of infiltration to enter the collection system. Contrary to defects resulting in inflow, the defects that lead to infiltration can be difficult to locate and repair. Many times the mitigation requires significant excavation and replacement of piping segments. This tends to make infiltration defect repair more expensive than inflow defect repair.

In order to properly asses the issues that result in sanitary sewer overflows in the Yellville collection system, a plan of action should be made. The following chapter will describe this plan.

3. CORRECTIVE ACTION

RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Engineering Services, Inc. recommends that the City of Yellville begin a survey of its sanitary sewer collection system with the ultimate goal of discovering the defects that are resulting in sanitary sewer overflows. We recommend focusing on the areas of the collection system in the vicinity of and upstream of the chronic SSO locations. Once defects are identified, a mitigation program can be planned and instituted. The overall goal of the effort should be the reduction/elimination of SSOs in the collection system.

The first recommended course of action is a visual survey of the collection system in those areas. The manholes where overflows occur should be inspected as well as manholes upstream of each of those locations. Special attention should be placed on the segments of the collection system which run along and adjacent to the creeks running through Yellville, as a defect in these areas can result in substantial volumes of infiltration and inflow entering the system. Ideally, the system should be inspected during wet weather as well as dry weather to determine which line segments are presenting problems. This can be a relatively inexpensive way to isolate problem areas of the City's collection system. Visual inspection can locate problems including, but not limited to, obstructions in the flowline, major defects such as detached manhole chimney, missing manhole covers, cracks in concrete, and areas of the collection system that are surcharged.

After visual inspection and identification of problem areas are complete, the next recommended evaluation technique to be utilized is smoke testing. Smoke testing is a technique that can be used to detect defects over large areas of a collection system in a relatively quick and economical fashion. During testing, smoke is forced into isolated sections of the collection system. If there are any defects in the piping network being tested, the smoke will be expelled through the crack, offset joint, etc., and will travel up through the soil and will surface near the location of the defect in the piping. These areas can then be flagged for further investigation. It should be noted, however, that smoke testing is ineffective during saturated ground conditions as air voids in the soil matrix are essential to allow the smoke to migrate to the surface. In addition to locating defects in piping like cracks without having to excavate the lines, smoke testing can identify major sources in inflow like building storm drains piped directly to the sanitary sewer collection system. Smoke testing will also help the City to target specific areas for additional mitigation efforts thereby increasing efficiency.

Once defects are identified through smoke testing, further inspection of those line segments is

warranted. In these cases, further inspection typically makes use of closed circuit cameras mounted to remotely operated vehicles (ROV). The ROV carrying the camera will be inserted into line segments which require additional investigation. As the ROV moves through the line, telemetry data is generated, logging the ROV's position as it moves from one manhole to another. The camera can inspect the inside of the pipe to determine the type of defect lead to the positive smoke test result. In some instances, dye flooding can be combined with the televising operations. This can be useful when determining sources of infiltration that are not apparent from the initial smoke testing and televising alone.

Once the collection system survey is complete and all the defects have been diagnosed, a detailed mitigation plan can be developed. The mitigation plan will determine the appropriate repair method for each type of defect identified during the survey. Additionally, the mitigation plan will create a priority ranking for the mitigation efforts with the goal of identifying the most critical areas of the collection system with respect to infiltration and inflow / sanitary sewer overflows.

4. MILESTONE SCHEDULE

RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE

The recommended milestone schedule is set out in the following table.

Table 4.1
Milestone Schedule

Task	Target Completion Date
Visual Inspection of Manholes in Select Locations	March 2019
Smoke Testing	June 2019
Closed Circuit Televising	August 2019
Develop Mitigation Plan	October 2019
Prepare/Submit Preliminary Engineering Report to WWAC	November 2019
Prepare/Submit Environmental Report	January 2020
Prepare/Submit Funding Application	January 2020
Prepare/Submit Draft Plans and Specifications	February 2020
Prepare/Submit Final Plans and Specifications	March 2020
Advertise for Bids	April 2020
Open Bids	May 2020
Award Contract	June 2020
Start of Construction	June 2020
End of Construction	March 2021

APPENDIX A

Correspondence from ADEQ

ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

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ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

January 23, 2019

CERTIFIED MAIL: 9489 0090 0027 6022 2323 02

Honorable Shawn Lane
City of Yellville
P.O. Box 647
Yellville, AR 72687

**RE: Permit Number: AR0034037, AFIN: 45-00023
City of Yellville**

Dear Mayor Lane:

A review of the NPDES file for the above mentioned facility for the period of January 1, 2016 through January 22, 2019 revealed the following compliance issues:

The facility has reported forty-five (45) Significant Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events during the above review period totaling 3,073,300 gallons. Each of the forty five (45) bypasses constitutes an unpermitted discharge that violates Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-217(a)(3). A record of these bypasses is included with this letter.


Due to repeat occurrences, the Department recommends that you consult with a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Arkansas for the purpose of developing a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). The CAP should include the following:

- A professional engineer certification
- Detailed corrective actions the City of Yellville will perform to reduce SSOs
- A milestone schedule
- A reasonable expected date of final compliance

Please submit the CAP within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Any violation of your NPDES Permit is subject to enforcement action by this Department, pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act. The regulations and your NPDES Permit require that you take all reasonable measures necessary to eliminate or prevent the occurrence of violations.

Should you have any questions concerning the above referenced compliance issues, please feel free to contact me at 501-682-0649, or you may e-mail me at rathe@adeq.state.ar.us.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Rathe
Enforcement Analyst
Office of Water Quality

APPENDIX B

Existing NPDES Discharge Permit AR0034037

ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

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**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER 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.),

The applicant's mailing address is:

City of Yellville
P.O. Box 647
Yellville, AR 72687

The facility address is:

1385 MC 6001
Yellville, AR 72687

is authorized to discharge from a facility located as follows: from intersection of Hwy 412E & Hwy 14, south on Hwy 14 approximately 1.5 miles to Mill Creek Road, thence 1.5 miles east on Mill Creek Road in Marion County, Arkansas.

Latitude: 36° 13' 13.5"; Longitude: 92° 39' 41.08"

to receiving waters named:

Crooked Creek, thence to the White River in Segment 4I of the White River Basin.

The outfall is located at the following coordinates:

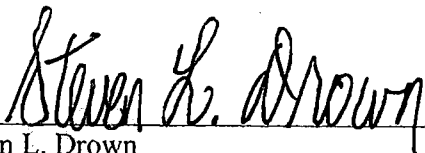
Outfall 001: Latitude: 36° 13' 15"; Longitude: 92° 39' 50"

Discharge shall be in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit.

Issue Date: February 28, 2010

Effective Date: March 1, 2010

Expiration Date: February 28, 2015



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

**PART I
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

SECTION A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS: OUTFALL 001 - treated municipal wastewater.

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below from a treatment system consisting of screening, an extended aeration activated sludge system followed by clarification, UV disinfection, and postaeration with a design flow of 0.75 MGD.

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)	Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
		Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.		
Flow	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD (Daily Maximum)	Once/day	Totalizing meter
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	62.6	10	15	Two/month	3-hr composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	93.8	15	23	Two/month	3-hr composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N)					
(April)	24.4	3.9	3.9	Three/month	3-hr composite
(May-Oct)	6.3	1	1.5	Three/month	3-hr composite
(Nov-March)	31.3	5	7.5	Three/month	3-hr composite
Dissolved Oxygen	N/A	6.0 (Inst. Min.)		Three/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB)		(colonies/100ml)			
	N/A	200	400	Three/month	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	62.6	10	15	Two/month	Grab
pH	N/A	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	Three/month	Grab

There shall be no discharge of distinctly visible solids, scum, or foam of a persistent nature, nor shall there be any formation of slime, bottom deposits, or sludge banks. There shall be no visible sheen due to the presence of oil (Sheen means an iridescent appearance on the surface of the water).

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge during the entire monitoring period. Samples shall be taken after final treatment at the following monitoring coordinates: Latitude: 36° 13' 13.2" Longitude: 92° 39' 38.4"

All unauthorized Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) must be reported to ADEQ. See Condition No. 3 of Part II.

SECTION B. PERMIT COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

Compliance is required on the effective date of the permit.

**PART II
OTHER CONDITIONS**

1. The operator of this wastewater treatment facility shall be licensed as Class III by the State of Arkansas in accordance with Act 211 of 1971, Act 1103 of 1991, Act 556 of 1993, and APCEC Regulation No. 3, as amended.
2. For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5) and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent unless otherwise authorized by the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR Part 133.102, as adopted by reference in APCEC Regulation No. 6.
3. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO):

A. An overflow is any spill, release or diversion of sewage from a sanitary sewer collection system, including:

- 1) an overflow that results in a discharge to waters of the state; and
- 2) an overflow of wastewater, including a wastewater backup into a building (other than a backup caused solely by a blockage or other malfunction in a privately owned sewer or building lateral), even if that overflow does not reach waters of the state.

B. Immediate Reporting

All overflows shall be reported to the Enforcement Branch of the Water Division by telephone (501-682-0638), facsimile (501-682-0910), or by email at WaterEnfSSO@adeq.state.ar.us within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

At a minimum the report shall identify:

1. The location(s) of overflow;
2. The receiving water (if there is one);
3. The duration of overflow;
4. Cause of overflow; and
5. The estimated volume of overflow (MG).

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

The permittee shall report every month all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format with the minimum following information. The permittee may use ADEQ Form attached to the permit or a copy of the form may obtain from the following web site:

http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/water/branch_enforcement/forms/sso_report.asp

1. The location(s) of overflow;
 2. The receiving water (If there is one);
 3. The duration of overflow;
 4. Cause of overflow;
 5. The estimated volume of overflow (MG);
 6. A description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe);
 7. The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
 8. The cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
 9. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 10. If reasonably made, an estimate of the number of persons who came into contact with wastewater from the overflow; and
 11. Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.
4. In accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122.62 (a)(2) and 124.5, this permit may be reopened for modification or revocation and/or reissuance to require additional monitoring and/or effluent limitations when new information is received that actual or potential exceedance of State water quality criteria and/or narrative criteria are determined to be the result of the permittee's discharge(s) to a relevant water body or a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is established or revised for the water body that was not available at the time of the permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance.
5. Other Specified Monitoring Requirements

The permittee may use alternative appropriate monitoring methods and analytical instruments other than as specified in Part I Section A of the permit without a major permit modification under the following conditions:

- The monitoring and analytical instruments are consistent with accepted scientific practices;
- The requests shall be submitted in writing to the Permits Section of the Water Division of the ADEQ for use of the alternate method or instrument.
- The method and/or instrument is in compliance with 40 CFR Part 136 or acceptable to the Director; and
- All associated devices are installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure the accuracy of the measurements and are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. The calibration and maintenance shall be performed as part of the permittee's laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance program.

Upon written approval of the alternative monitoring method and/or analytical instruments, these methods or instruments must be consistently utilized throughout the monitoring period.

ADEQ must be notified in writing and the permittee must receive written approval from ADEQ if the permittee decides to return to the original permit monitoring requirements.

6. Contributing Industries and Pretreatment Requirements

A. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:

- (1) pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
- (2) pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
- (3) solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference* or pass through**;
- (4) any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Pass Through** or Interference* with the POTW;
- (5) heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference*, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 deg. C (104 deg. F) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
- (6) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference* or pass through**;
- (7) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- (8) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

B. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.

C. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

- (1) any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

- (2) any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.

Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

* According to 40 CFR 403.3(p) the term *Pass Through* means a Discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

** According to 40 CFR Part 403.3(k) the term *Interference* means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

**PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS**

SECTION A – GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee 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; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; and/or for denial of a permit renewal application. **Any values reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) which are in excess of an effluent limitation specified in Part I shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.**

2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act 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 fine 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.

3. 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; or
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- c. A change in any conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
- 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.
- e. Failure of the permittee to comply with the provisions of APCEC Regulation No. 9 (Permit fees) as required by Part III.A.10. herein.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

4. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Part III.A.3., if any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under APCEC Regulation No. 2, as amended, or Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitations on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standards or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards, narrative criteria, or prohibitions established under APCEC Regulation No. 2, as amended, or Section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Part III.B.4.a.), and "Upsets" (Part III.B.5.b), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of this permit or applicable state and federal statutes or regulations which defeats the regulatory purposes of the permit may subject the permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended).

6. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

7. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

8. 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 exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

9. Severability

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

10. Permit Fees

The permittee shall comply with all applicable permit fee requirements for wastewater discharge permits as described in APCEC Regulation No. 9 (Regulation for the Fee System for Environmental Permits). 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 Parts 122.64 and 124.5 (d), as adopted in APCEC Regulation No. 6 and the provisions of APCEC Regulation No. 8.

SECTION B – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carryout operation, maintenance, and testing functions required to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee 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. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control production or discharges or both until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power for the treatment facility is reduced, is lost, or alternate power supply fails.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment or the water receiving the discharge.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Bypass not exceeding limitation

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II.B.4.b. and 4.c.

b. Notice

- (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
- (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part III.D.6. (24-hour notice).

c. Prohibition of bypass

- (1) Bypass is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal or preventive maintenance; and
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Part III.B.4.b.
- (2) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part III.B.4.c.(1).

5. Upset Conditions

- a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part III.B.5.b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- b. Conditions necessary for demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by Part III.D.6.; and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Part III.B.3.
- c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the State. Written approval must be obtained from the ADEQ for land application only.

7. Power Failure

The permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failure either by means of alternate power sources, standby generators, or retention of inadequately treated effluent.

SECTION C – MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge during the entire monitoring period. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Director. Intermittent discharges shall be monitored.

2. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to insure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than +/- 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes and shall be installed at the monitoring point of the discharge.

3. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall

insure that both calibration and maintenance activities will be conducted. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analysis of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory. At a minimum, spikes and duplicate samples are to be analyzed on 10% of the samples.

4. 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 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

5. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 and other approved Form by ADEQ). Permittees are required to use preprinted DMR forms provided by ADEQ, unless specific written authorization to use other reporting forms is obtained from ADEQ. Monitoring results obtained during the previous calendar month shall be summarized and reported on a DMR form postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following the completed reporting period to begin on the effective date of the permit. Duplicate copies of DMR forms signed and certified as required by Part III.D.11. and all other reports required by Part III.D., shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

Permits Enforcement Branch
Water Division
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

If permittee uses outside laboratory facilities for sampling and/or analysis, the name and address of the contract laboratory shall be included on the DMR.

6. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated on the DMR.

7. Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart 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 for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

8. Record Contents

Records and monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements, and preservatives used, if any;
- b. The individuals(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) and time analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The measurements and results of such analyses.

9. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee'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, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and
- d. Sample, inspect, or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

SECTION D – REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice and provide plans and specification to the Director for review and approval prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

Any change in the facility discharge (including the introduction of any new source or significant discharge or significant changes in the quantity or quality of existing discharges of pollutants) must be reported to the permitting authority. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

The permit is nontransferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part III.C.5. **Discharge Monitoring Reports must be submitted even when no discharge occurs during the reporting period.**

5. Compliance Schedule

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

6. Twenty-four Hour Report

- a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain the following information:
 - (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
 - (3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit and
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in Part I of the permit to be reported within 24 hours to the Enforcement Section of the Water Division of the ADEQ.
- c. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours to the Enforcement Section of the Water Division of the ADEQ.

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II.D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed at Part III.D.6.

8. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances for Industrial Dischargers

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as he/she knows or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" described in 40 CFR Part 122.42(a)(1); or
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a non-routine or infrequent basis of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if

that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" described in 40 CFR Part 122.42(a)(2).

9. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. Information shall be submitted in the form, manner and time frame requested by the Director.

10. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The complete application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The Director may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated in APCEC Regulation No. 6.

11. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. All **permit applications** shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (i) A president, secretary, 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
 - (ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation 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.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or proprietor, respectively; or

- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (ii) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- b. 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:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
 - (2) The authorization specified either an individual or a position 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. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
- c. 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."

12. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2 and APCEC Regulation No. 6, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department of Environmental Quality. As required by the Regulations, the name and address of any permit applicant or permittee, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

13. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Arkansas Air and Water 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 specified in Part III.A.2. and/or criminal penalties under the authority of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended).

PART IV DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. **"Act"** means the Clean Water Act, Public Law 95-217 (33.U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) as amended.
2. **"Administrator"** means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
3. **"Applicable effluent standards and limitations"** means all State and Federal effluent standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Act, including, but not limited to, effluent limitations, standards of performance, toxic effluent standards and prohibitions, and pretreatment standards.
4. **"Applicable water quality standards"** means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the federal Clean Water Act and which has been (a) approved or permitted to remain in effect by the Administrator following submission to the Administrator pursuant to Section 303(a) of the Act, or (b) promulgated by the Director pursuant to Section 303(b) or 303(c) of the Act, and standards promulgated under (APCEC) Regulation No. 2, as amended.
5. **"Bypass"** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
6. **"Daily Discharge"** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
Mass Calculations: For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of pollutant discharged over the sampling day.
Concentration Calculations: For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the "daily discharge" determination of concentration shall be the arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all the samples collected during that sampling day by using the following formula: where C= daily concentration, F=daily flow and n=number of daily samples

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

7. **"Monthly average"** means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. For Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) report the monthly average (see 30-day average below).
8. **"Daily Maximum"** discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month. The 7-day average for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) is the geometric mean of the values of all effluent samples collected during the calendar week in colonies per 100 ml.

9. **"Department"** means the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (**ADEQ**).
10. **"Director"** means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and/or the Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
11. **"Grab sample"** means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes in conjunction with an instantaneous flow measurement.
12. **"Industrial User"** means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR Part 403, introducing pollutants to a POTW.
13. **"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System"** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
14. **"POTW"** means a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
15. **"Severe property damage"** means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in products.
16. **"APCEC"** means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.
17. **"Sewage sludge"** means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes at a POTW. Sewage as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and stormwater runoff that are discharged to or otherwise enter a POTW.
18. **"7-day average"** discharge limitation, other than for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB), is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during the calendar week. The 7-day average for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) is the geometric mean of the values of all effluent samples collected during the calendar week in colonies/100 ml. The Discharge Monitoring Report should report the highest 7-day average obtained during the calendar month. For reporting purposes, the 7-day average values should be reported as occurring in the month in which the Saturday of the calendar week falls in.
19. **"30-day average"**, other than for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB), is the arithmetic mean of the daily values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. The 30-day average for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month. For Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB), report the monthly average as a 30-day geometric mean in colonies per 100 ml.
20. **"24-hour composite sample"** consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample collected at frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 24-hour period.
21. **"12-hour composite sample"** consists of 12 effluent portions, collected no closer together than one hour and composited according to flow. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
22. **"6-hour composite sample"** consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited

- according to flow or a sample collected at frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 6-hour period.
23. **"3-hour composite sample"** consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited according to flow or a sample collected at frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 3-hour period.
24. **"Treatment works"** means any devices and systems used in storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes, of a liquid nature to implement section 201 of the Act, or necessary to recycle reuse water at the most economic cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities, and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.
25. **"Upset"** means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. Any upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless of improper operations.
26. **"Sanitary Sewer System Overflow"** means an overflow is any spill, release or diversion of sewage from a sanitary sewer collection system, including:
- 1) an overflow that results in a discharge to waters of the state; and
 - 2) an overflow of wastewater, including a wastewater backup into a building (other than a backup caused solely by a blockage or other malfunction in a privately owned sewer or building lateral), even if that overflow does not reach waters of the state.
27. **"For Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB)"**, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads. For Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) report the monthly average as a 30-day geometric mean in colonies per 100 ml.
28. **"Dissolved oxygen limit"**, shall be defined as follows:
- 1) When limited in the permit as a minimum monthly average, shall mean the lowest acceptable monthly average value, determined by averaging all samples taken during the calendar month;
 - 2) When limited in the permit as an instantaneous minimum value, shall mean that no value measured during the reporting period may fall below the stated value.
29. **The term "MGD"** shall mean million gallons per day.
30. **The term "mg/l"** shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
31. **The term "µg/l"** shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
32. **The term "cfs"** shall mean cubic feet per second.
33. **The term "ppm"** shall mean parts per million.
34. **The term "s.u."** shall mean standard units.
35. **The term "Instantaneous Maximum"** when limited in the permit as an instantaneous maximum value, shall mean that no value measured during the reporting period may fall above the stated value.
36. **Monitoring and Reporting:**

When a permit becomes effective, monitoring requirements are of the immediate period of the permit effective date. Where the monitoring requirement for an effluent characteristic is monthly or more frequently, the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) shall be submitted by the 25th of the month following the sampling. Where the monitoring requirement for an effluent characteristic is Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual, or Yearly, the DMR shall be submitted by the 25th of the month following the monitoring period end date.

MONTHLY:

is defined as a calendar month or any portion of a calendar month for monitoring requirement frequency of once/month or more frequently.

QUARTERLY:

(1) is defined as a fixed calendar quarter or any part of the fixed calendar quarter for a non-seasonal effluent characteristic with a measurement frequency of once/quarter. Fixed calendar quarters are: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December; or

(2) is defined as a fixed three month period (or any part of the fixed three month period) of or dependent upon the seasons specified in the permit for a seasonal effluent characteristic with a monitoring requirement frequency of once/quarter that does not coincide with the fixed calendar quarter. Seasonal calendar quarters are: May through July, August through October, November through January, and February through April.

SEMI-ANNUAL:

is defined as the fixed time periods January through June, and July through December (or any portion thereof) for an effluent characteristic with a measurement frequency of once/6 months or twice/year.

ANNUAL or YEARLY:

is defined as a fixed calendar year or any portion of the fixed calendar year for an effluent characteristic or parameter with a measurement frequency of once/year. A calendar year is January through December, or any portion thereof.

37. **The term "Weekday"** means Monday – Friday.

Final Statement of Basis

This Fact Sheet is for information and justification of the permit limits only and is not enforceable.

For renewal of the final discharge Permit Number AR0034037 with AFIN 45-00023 to discharge to Waters of the State.

1. PERMITTING AUTHORITY.

The issuing office is:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

2. APPLICANT.

The applicant's mailing address is:

City of Yellville
P.O. Box 647
Yellville, AR 72687

The facility address is:

City of Yellville
1385 MC 6001
Yellville, AR 72687

3. PREPARED BY.

The permit was prepared by:

Marysia Jastrzebski, P.E.
Staff Engineer
Discharge Permits Section, Water Division
(870)446-5939
E-mail: marysia@adeq.state.ar.us

4. PERMIT ACTIVITY.

Previous Permit Effective Date: 01/01/2005
Previous Permit Expiration Date: 12/31/2009

The permittee submitted a permit renewal application on 10/8/2009. The current discharge permit is being reissued for a 5-year term in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.46(a).

DMR Review:

The Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) from the previous permit cycle were reviewed during the permit renewal process. There were the following violations reported during the last two years:

Fecal Coliform Bacteria: August 2008(7-Day Avg. only)
Ammonia Nitrogen: May 2008, June 2008(7-Day Avg. only)

Since there were no recent violations no further permit action is required.

Legal Order Review:

There are currently no active Consent Administrative Orders (CAOs) or Notice of Violations (NOVs) for this facility.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PERMIT.

The permittee is responsible for carefully reading the permit in detail and becoming familiar with all of the changes therein:

1. The coordinates of the facility location have been corrected.
2. The 7-Day Average effluent limitations for Ammonia Nitrogen for the months of May through March have been revised.
3. The effluent limitations for Ammonia Nitrogen for the month of April have been revised.
4. The effluent limitation for Dissolved Oxygen for the months of November through April has been included.
5. A list of treatment units have been included on Page 1 of Part IA.
6. A special condition requiring a Class III licensed operator has been included in Part II.
7. The monitoring frequencies for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand(5 day), Total Suspended Solids, and Nitrite+Nitrate Nitrogen have been revised.
8. Parts II, III, and IV have been revised.

6. RECEIVING STREAM SEGMENT AND DISCHARGE LOCATION.

The outfall is located at the following coordinates based on the submitted application:

Latitude: 36° 13' 15" Longitude: 92° 39' 50"

The receiving waters named:

Crooked Creek, thence to the White River in Segment 4I of the White River Basin. The receiving stream with USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (H.U.C) of 11010003 and reach # 048 is a Water of the State classified for primary contact recreation, raw water source for domestic (public and private), industrial, and agricultural water supplies, propagation of desirable species of fish and other aquatic life, and other compatible uses. The receiving stream is a losing stream.

7. 303(d) LIST AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS.

a. 303(d) List:

The receiving stream is listed on the 2008 303(d) list in Category 5a as impaired for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Temperature. No TMDL is available at this time and low priority has been assigned to this corrective action. Since the source for Temperature impairment is listed as a resource extraction (mining) no permit action is required. The source for TDS impairment is shown to be unknown. It is the best engineering judgment of the permit writer that the discharge from the City of Yellville does not cause or contribute to this impairment. Therefore, no permitting action is required.

A reopener clause is established in Part II of the permit, which allows the permit to be modified, if necessary, to include more stringent limits, if necessary, based on final loading allocations in the completed and approved TMDL.

b. Endangered Species:

No comments on the application were received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS).

8. OUTFALL AND TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION.

The following is a description of the facility described in the application:

- a. Design Flow: 0.75 MGD
- b. Type of Treatment: screening, an extended aeration activated sludge system followed by clarification, UV disinfection, and postaeration
- c. Discharge Description: treated municipal wastewater
- d. Facility Status: This facility is classified as a Minor municipal since the design flow of the facility (0.75 MGD) is lower than 1.0 MGD.

9. ACTIVITY.

Under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 4941 or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code of 221320, the applicant's activities are the operation of a sewage treatment plant.

10. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER CONTRIBUTIONS.

NO INDUSTRIAL USERS

Currently, it does not appear the permittee receives process wastewater from any significant industrial users as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.3(v). Standard boilerplate Pretreatment Prohibitions (40 CFR Part 403.5[b]) and reporting requirements are deemed appropriate at this time.

11. SEWAGE SLUDGE PRACTICES.

Sludge generated by this facility is disposed of at the permitted sanitary landfill.

12. PERMIT CONDITIONS.

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality has made a determination to issue a final permit for the discharge described in the application. Permit requirements are based on federal regulations (40 CFR Parts 122, 124, and Subchapter N), the National Pretreatment Regulation in 40 CFR Part 403 and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended, Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-101 et. seq.).

Final Effluent Limitations

Outfall 001- treated municipal wastewater

i. Conventional and/or Toxic Pollutants

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)	Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
		Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.		
Flow	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD (Daily Maximum)	Once/day	Totalizing meter

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)	Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
		Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.		
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5)	62.6	10	15	Two/month	3-hr composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	93.8	15	23	Two/month	3-hr composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N)					
(April)	24.4	3.9	3.9	Three/month	3-hr composite
(May-Oct)	6.3	1	1.5	Three/month	3-hr composite
(Nov-March)	31.3	5	7.5	Three/month	3-hr composite
Dissolved Oxygen	N/A	6.0 (Inst. Min.)		Three/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB)		(colonies/100ml)			
	N/A	200	400	Three/month	Grab
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	62.6	10	15	Two/month	Grab
pH	N/A	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	Three/month	Grab

- ii. **Solids, Foam, and Free Oil:** There shall be no discharge of distinctly visible solids, scum, or foam of a persistent nature, nor shall there be any formation of slime, bottom deposits, or sludge banks. There shall be no visible sheen due to the presence of oil (Sheen means an iridescent appearance on the surface of the water).

13. BASIS FOR PERMIT CONDITIONS.

The following is an explanation of the derivation of the conditions of the final permit and the reasons for them or, in the case of notices of intent to deny or terminate, reasons suggesting the decisions as required under 40 CFR Part 124.7 (48 FR 1413, April 1, 1983).

Technology-Based Versus Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations And Conditions

Following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.44 (1)(2)(ii), the final permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.44 (a) or on State water quality standards and requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.44 (d), whichever are more stringent as follows:

Parameter	Water Quality-Based		Technology-Based/BPJ		Previous Permit		Permit Limit	
	Monthly Avg. mg/l	7-day Avg. mg/l	Monthly Avg. mg/l	7-day Avg. mg/l	Monthly Avg. mg/l	7-day Avg. mg/l	Monthly Avg. mg/l	7-day Avg. mg/l
CBOD5	10	15	30	45	10	15	10	15
TSS	15	23	30	45	15	23	15	23
NH3-N								
(April)	3.9	3.9	N/A	N/A	5	8	3.9	3.9
(May-Oct)	1	1.5	N/A	N/A	1	2	1	1.5
(Nov-March)	5	7.5	N/A	N/A	5	8	5	7.5
Dissolved Oxygen								
(May-Oct)	6.0(Inst. Min.)		N/A		6.0(Inst. Min.)		6.0(Inst. Min.)	
(Nov-Apr)	6.0(Inst. Min.)		N/A		N/A		6.0(Inst. Min.)	
FCB (col/100 ml)	200	400	N/A	N/A	200	400	200	400
NO ₂ + NO ₃ - N	10	15	N/A	N/A	10	15	10	15
pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.		6.0-9.0 s.u.		6-9 s.u.		6.0-9.0 s.u.	

Parameter	Water Quality or Technology	Justification
CBOD5	Water Quality	Reg. 6.301(C)(2)(a), previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
TSS	Water Quality	Reg. 6.301(C)(2)(b), previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
NH3-N***	Water Quality	Reg. 2.512, previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
DO***	Water Quality	Reg. 2.505
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Water Quality	Reg. 6.301(C)(2)(d), previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	Water Quality	Reg. 6.301(C)(2)(e), previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
pH	Water Quality	Reg. 2.504

* Ammonia Nitrogen for April

The effluent limitations for the month of April have been revised based on toxicity-based water quality standards. A review of Discharge Monitoring Reports for the month of April for the last 5 years indicates that the existing facility is capable of meeting these new limitations. No permit schedule is allowed. The final limits must be met on the effective date of the permit.

** Ammonia Nitrogen for May through March

The 7-Day Average Effluent Limitations have been slightly revised in accordance with the following equation:

Daily Maximum limits = Monthly average limits X 1.5

*** Dissolved Oxygen

The effluent limitation for the months of November through April has been included. A review of Discharge Monitoring Reports for the months of May through October for the last 5 years indicates that the existing facility is capable of meeting this limitation. The facility already utilizes post-aeration. No permit schedule is allowed. The final limit must be met on the effective date of the permit.

a. Anti-backsliding

The final permit is consistent with the requirements to meet Anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402(o) [40 CFR 122.44(l)]. The final effluent limitations for reissuance permits must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, unless the less stringent limitations can be justified using exceptions listed in 40 CFR 122.44 (l)(2)(i).

The final permit maintains the requirements of the previous permit with the following exception:

The monitoring frequency for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day), Total Suspended Solids, and Nitrite+Nitrate Nitrogen have been reduced using EPA's *Interim Guidance for Performance - Based Reductions of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies*. This decrease in monitoring frequency does not constitute backsliding based on 40 CFR 122.44 (l)(2)(i)(B)(1) - information is available (DMR data) which was not available at the time of permit issuance.

b. Limits Calculations

i. Mass limits:

The calculation of the loadings (lbs per day) uses a design flow of 0.75 MGD and the following equation:

lbs/day = Concentration (mg/l) X Flow (MGD) X 8.34

ii. Daily Maximum Limits:

Daily Maximum limits = Monthly average limits X 1.5

iii. Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH₃-N):

The water quality effluent limitations for Ammonia are based either on DO-based effluent limits or on toxicity-based standards, whichever are more stringent. The toxicity-based effluent limitations are based on Reg. 2.512 and Section 5.35 of the CPP.

c. **208 Plan (Water Quality Management Plan)**

The 208 Plan, developed by the ADEQ under provisions of Section 208 of the federal Clean Water Act, is a comprehensive program to work toward achieving federal water goals in Arkansas. The initial 208 Plan, adopted in 1979, provides for annual updates, but can be revised more often if necessary. The 208 Plan has been revised to change a design flow from 1 mgd to 0.75 mgd, change the effluent limitation for Ammonia Nitrogen for the month of April from 5 mg/l to 3.9 mg/l and add the effluent limitation of 6 mg/l for Dissolved Oxygen for the months of November through April.

14. SAMPLE TYPE AND FREQUENCY.

Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity [40 CFR Part 122.48(b)] and to ensure compliance with permit limitations [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)]

Requirements for sample type and sampling frequency for all parameters except Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day), Total Suspended Solids, and Nitrite+Nitrate Nitrogen have been based on the current permit discharge.

The requirements for sampling frequency for Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day), Total Suspended Solids, and Nitrite+Nitrate Nitrogen have been reduced to twice/month using EPA's *Interim Guidance for Performance - Based Reductions of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies*. This decrease in monitoring frequency does not constitute backsliding based on 40 CFR 122.44 (1)(2)(i)(B)(1) since information (DMR data) is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance.

The requirements for sample type and sampling frequency for Dissolved Oxygen for the months of November through April are the same as the requirements for this parameter for the rest of the year.

Parameter	Previous Permit		Final Permit	
	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type
Flow	Once/day	Totalizing meter	Once/day	Totalizing meter
CBOD5	Three/month	3-hr composite	Two/month	3-hr composite
TSS	Three/month	3-hr composite	Two/month	3-hr composite

Parameter	Previous Permit		Final Permit	
	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type
NH3-N				
(April)	Three/month	3-hr composite	Three/month	3-hr composite
(May-Oct)	Three/month	3-hr composite	Three/month	3-hr composite
(Nov-Apr)	Three/month	3-hr composite	Three/month	3-hr composite
Dissolved Oxygen				
(May-Oct)	Three/month	grab	Three/month	grab
(Nov-Apr)	N/A	N/A	Three/month	grab
FCB	Three/month	grab	Three/month	grab
NO ₂ + NO ₃ - N	Three/month	grab	Two/month	grab
pH	Three/month	grab	Three/month	grab

15. PERMIT COMPLIANCE.

Compliance with final effluent limitations is required by the following schedule:

Compliance is required on the effective date of the permit.

16. MONITORING AND REPORTING.

The applicant is at all times required to monitor the discharge on a regular basis and report the results monthly. The monitoring results will be available to the public.

17. SOURCES.

The following sources were used to prepare the draft and final permits:

- a. Application No. AR0034037 received 10/8/2009.
- b. Arkansas Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP).
- c. APCEC Regulation No. 2.
- d. APCEC Regulation No. 3.
- e. APCEC Regulation No. 6.
- f. 40 CFR Parts 122, 125, 133 and 403.
- g. Discharge permit file AR0034037.
- h. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).
- i. "Arkansas Water Quality Inventory Report 2008 (305B)", ADEQ.
- j. "Identification and Classification of Perennial Streams of Arkansas", Arkansas Geological Commission.

- k. Continuing Planning Process (CPP).
- l. Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxic Control.
- m. Region 6 Implementation Guidance for Arkansas Water Quality Standards promulgated at 40 CFR Part 131.36.
- n. Inspection Report dated July 20, 2009.
- o. E-mail dated November 10, 2009, from Chris Roberts to Marysia Jastrzebski.

18. POINT OF CONTACT.

For additional information, contact:

Marysia Jastrzebski, P.E.
Permits Branch, Water Division
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone:(870)446-5939

APPENDIX C

Yellville Sanitary Sewer Collection System Maps

ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

1207 SOUTH OLD MISSOURI ROAD • P. O. BOX 282 • SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS 72765

(479) 751-8733 • (479) 751-8746 FAX • www.engineeringservices.com

MAP(S)/PLAN(S) SCANNED IN
SEPARATE FILE

APPENDIX D

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Data (January 1, 2016 – January 22, 2019)

ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

1207 SOUTH OLD MISSOURI ROAD • P. O. BOX 282 • SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS 72765

(479) 751-8733 • (479) 751-8746 FAX • www.engineeringservices.com

NPID	FacilityName	Location	DateOverflowStarted	DateOverflowStopped	Volume
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	1/12/2019 0:00	1/13/2019 0:00	35,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	3rd and berry street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	1/12/2019 0:00	1/13/2019 0:00	30,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8th street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	1/12/2019 0:00	1/13/2019 0:00	25,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east man hole went into Shawnee town branch	1/4/2019 0:00	1/5/2019 0:00	25,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5th and estes overflow went into Shawnee town branch	1/4/2018 0:00	1/5/2019 0:00	10,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8th street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	5/3/2018 0:00	5/4/2018 0:00	35,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east overflow went into Shawnee town branch	5/3/2018 0:00	5/4/2018 0:00	50,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	3rd and berry street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	5/3/2018 0:00	5/4/2018 0:00	75,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5th and estes street overflow went into Shawnee town branch	5/3/2018 0:00	5/4/2018 0:00	10,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5 th and estes street overflow went into the Shawnee town branch	5/3/2018 0:00	5/4/2018 0:00	50,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8 th street Shawnee town branch	3/29/2018 0:00	3/30/2018 0:00	30,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8 th street Shawnee town branch	3/29/2018 0:00	3/30/2018 0:00	30,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	3 rd and berry street Shawnee town branch	3/29/2018 0:00	3/30/2018 0:00	60,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes Shawnee town branch	3/29/2018 0:00	3/30/2018 0:00	50,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5 th and estes street Shawnee town branch	3/29/2018 0:00	3/30/2018 0:00	25,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east Shawnee town branch	2/28/2018 0:00	2/28/2018 0:00	75,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes street Shawnee town branch	2/24/2018 0:00	2/25/2018 0:00	45,000 gallons

AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	4 th and berry street	2/24/2018 0:00	2/25/2018 0:00	60,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5 th and estes street Shawnee town branch	2/24/2018 0:00	2/25/2018 0:00	30,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east went in to Shawnee town branch	2/24/2018 0:00	2/25/2018 0:00	100,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east Shawnee town branch	7/5/2017 0:00	7/5/2017 0:00	40,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east	6/27/2017 0:00	6/27/2017 0:00	50,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east the overflow went into the Shawnee town branch	5/20/2017 0:00	5/20/2017 0:00	75,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east overflow went to the Shawnee town branch	5/3/2017 0:00	5/6/2017 0:00	500,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes street overflow went to the Shawnee town branch	5/3/2017 0:00	5/5/2017 0:00	100,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5th and estes street overflow went in to the Shawnee town branch	5/3/2017 0:00	5/5/2017 0:00	50,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8th street overflow went to the Shawnee town branch	5/3/2017 0:00	5/5/2017 0:00	35,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes Shawnee town branch	4/29/2017 0:00	5/1/2017 0:00	150,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east Shawnee town branch	4/29/2017 0:00	5/1/2017 0:00	300,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5 th and estes Shawnee town branch	4/29/2017 0:00	5/1/2017 0:00	50,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8 th street	4/29/2017 0:00	5/1/2017 0:00	60,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east went to the Shawnee town branch	4/26/2017 0:00	4/28/2017 0:00	150,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8 th street	4/26/2017 0:00	4/27/2017 0:00	25,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	5 th and estes	4/26/2017 0:00	4/27/2017 0:00	20,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 estes	4/26/2017 0:00	4/27/2017 0:00	75,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF		4/22/2017 0:00	4/22/2017 0:00	35,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF		4/22/2017 0:00	4/23/2017 0:00	20,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF		4/21/2017 0:00	4/23/2017 0:00	100,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east	4/5/2017 0:00	4/5/2017 0:00	60,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	330 west 8th street Shawnee town branch	3/27/2017 0:00	3/28/2017 0:00	20,000 gallons

AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	511 north estes street Shawnee town branch	3/27/2017 0:00	3/28/2017 0:00	25,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 hwy 62 east the Shawnee town branch	3/27/2017 0:00	3/28/2017 0:00	60,000 gallons
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	444 Hwy 62 E. - MH - Town Branch 9" heavy rainfall	8/14/2016 0:00	8/17/2016 0:00	40,000
AR0034037	YELLVILLE, CITY OF	Hwy 444 & Hwy 62 E. - MH - Town Branch	6/17/2016 0:00	6/17/2016 0:00	10,000

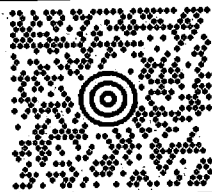
VICKIE WRIGHT
479-751-8733
ENGINEERING SERVICE, INC.
1207 SOUTH OLD MISSOURI ROAD
SPRINGDALE AR 72764

2 LBS

1 OF 1

SHIP TO:

MS. REBECCA RATHE
ADEQ
5301 NORTSHORE DRIVE
WATER DIVISION-ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
NORTH LITTLE ROCK AR 72118-5328

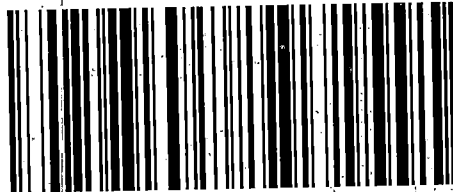


AR 722 9-21



UPS GROUND

TRACKING #: 1Z 718 841 03 9971 1482



BILLING: P/P

UIS 21.0.23. WNTINVS0 09.0A 01/2019

