

NOTICE OF COVERAGE (NOC) AGGREGATE FACILITIES GENERAL PERMIT, ARG500000

White Horse Rider Land Company Limited Liability Company 409 Llama Drive Searcy, AR 72143

This modification of the Notice of Coverage (NOC) for the above General Permit is based on the information received on 5/18/2015 for the assigned permit tracking number **ARG500051** and AFIN **32-00542**. Any permit-related correspondence must include these numbers. This NOC is issued to White Horse Rider Land Company Limited Liability Company in reliance upon the statements and representations made in the submittal for the following facility located in Independence County:

White Horse Rider Sand Mine #1 400 Harkey Road Batesville, AR 72503

The facility's treatment system consists of a sedimentation pond.

Compliance with all conditions and limitations of the enclosed general permit is required. Please be advised that the permit contains monitoring and reporting requirements. Pre-printed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will be mailed to you at a later time by the Department.

Discharges allowed by the permit shall only occur at the following outfall location:

Outfall 001: Latitude 35° 45' 18.6" Longitude 91° 42' 55.2"

Original Coverage Date: 08/17/2011

Expiration Date:

01/31/2016

Mo Shafii Assistant Chief, Water Division

6-2-15

Modification Date

Permit No. ARG500000

Authorization to Discharge Wastewater and Stormwater under The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and The Arkansas Water Pollution Control Act

In accordance with the provisions of the Arkansas Water 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.),

Aggregate Facilities

are authorized to discharge process wastewater, sand and gravel washing water, quarry dewatering water, mine dewatering water and stormwater associated with industrial activity to all receiving waters except those receiving streams which are excluded in Part 1.3 of the permit in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit.

After properly filing a Notice of Intent under Part 1.2.4, facilities that are eligible for coverage under this general permit, will receive a Notice of Coverage (NOC) letter, with a tracking number starting with ARG50, and a copy of the permit for the facility. The NOC letter includes the Department's determination that a facility is covered under this general permit and may specify alternate requirements outlined in the permit, such as modified sampling frequencies for certain parameters or the inclusion of monitoring for parameters in addition to those requiring regular monitoring.

Operators within the State of Arkansas who fail to make a written request to the Director to be covered by this general permit are not authorized to discharge under the general permit.

Issue Date: January 31, 2011

Effective Date:

February 1, 2011

Expiration Date:

January 31, 2016

Steven L. Drown

Chief, Water Division Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

PART 1 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1.1.1. **Permit Area**: The area covered by this permit includes all areas within the State of Arkansas except those receiving streams which are excluded in Part 1.3 of the permit.

1.2.1. Eligibility and Authorization

1.2.1.1. This general permit covers discharges from Aggregate facilities that conduct activities designated by one or more of the following categories from 40 CFR 436:

Dimension Stone-Subpart A Crushed and Broken Limestone-Subpart B Crushed and Broken Granite-Subpart B Crushed and Broken Stone-Subpart B Construction Sand and Gravel-Subpart C

- 1.2.1.2. This general permit covers discharges of process water (i.e. sand and gravel washing water), quarry and mine dewatering water and stormwater associated with industrial mining activities. Stormwater only outfalls are not authorized by this permit and must be covered by a separate permit. Stormwater discharge commingled with process and/or dewatering water is authorized by this permit subject to the applicable pollutant limits. This permit does not authorize or approve the construction or modification of any part of the treatment system or facilities. Approval for such construction must be by permit issued under Reg. 6.202.
- 1.2.2 Facilities may be authorized for permit coverage if they meet the following standards:
- 1.2.2.1. Facilities with process water ponds may be authorized for permit coverage if they meet the following:
 - 1.2.2.1.1. The facility has obtained a State Construction permit for the sedimentation ponds as required by the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission (APCEC) Regulation Number 6;
 - 1.2.2.1.2. Sedimentation ponds have been designed and constructed with a storage capacity to handle runoff from a 10 year, 24 hour storm event; and
 - 1.2.2.1.3. The facility has a wastewater treatment operator certified as a "Basic Industrial" operator in accordance with APCEC Regulation No. 3. Facilities have six months from the Notice of Coverage to meet this requirement.
- 1.2.2.2. Facilities which do not have a process pond may be authorized for permit coverage if they meet the following standards:
 - 1.2.2.2.1. Dredging operations do not require a construction permit and may operate upon receipt of a Notice of Coverage. Any discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity to an existing or abandoned dredge pond must be permitted under a separate NPDES permit. The Department acknowledges that minor quantities of stormwater associated with industrial activity will inevitably be discharged to a dredge pond from the operations and maintenance of dredge equipment. If this is

the only stormwater associated with industrial activity discharging to the dredge pond, separate permit coverage is not required;

- 1.2.2.2.2 Quarries and other mines dewatering their pits are authorized to discharge under limits in Outfall Type 101 upon receipt of a Notice of Coverage.
- 1.2.2.2.3 Existing mines with process water with no chemical addition currently permitted under an NPDES permit may use existing process water ponds so long as permit limits can be met.
- 1.2.3. The operator excluded from coverage by this General Permit solely because the facility already has an individual NPDES permit may request that the individual permit be terminated and that the discharge be covered by this General Permit. In order to avoid conflict with the "anti-backsliding" provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), a permit transfer will be allowed only if the individual permit does not contain numeric water quality-based limitations for the discharge. (Note that 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 may also be criteria for eligibility to transfer from an individual NPDES permit to the General Permit.)
- 1.2.4. Written notification of intent shall include, on ADEQ provided forms;
 - 1.2.4.1. the legal name and legal address of the operator;
 - 1.2.4.2. the facility location (street address or legal description);
 - 1.2.4.3. name and telephone number of the facility contact;
 - 1.2.4.4. number and location of all outfalls, including a brief description of each;
 - 1.2.4.5. name of receiving stream(s), stream segment and hydrological basin code;
 - 1.2.4.6. actual or projected wastewater flow;
 - 1.2.4.7. all notices of intent for coverage under this general permit must be signed and certified in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22, as adopted by reference in APCEC Regulation No. 6;
 - 1.2.4.8. submission of any chemicals used onsite coming into contact with any water onsite;
 - 1.2.4.9. license number of any wastewater operators working at the facility;
 - 1.2.4.10. a site map showing the following; all outfalls discharging water at the site (including those outfalls permitted under different NPDES permits), direction of stormwater flow onsite, areas of active and inactive mining, processing areas, location of potential pollutant sources and all nearby receiving waters; and
 - 1.2.4.11. a geological description of the site.

Any changes to the information listed above must be submitted to the Department prior to taking place.

- 1.2.5. Operators shall notify the Director in writing upon permanent termination of operations resulting in a cessation of discharge from any permitted outfall.
- 1.2.6. Facilities within the State of Arkansas discharging from an outfall as described in this permit must be authorized to discharge by either this general permit or an individual NPDES permit.
- 1.2.7. In addition to the activities designated by the above categories (1.2.1.1 above), related activities may be considered for coverage under this general permit when ADEQ determines that discharge characteristics are similar and the permit conditions satisfy applicable state and federal requirements.

- 1.2.8. Permit coverage may only be granted after all required permit fees have been paid in accordance with the fee schedule in APCEC Regulation No. 9.
- 1.2.9. No permit coverage may be granted without review of an ADEQ Disclosure Statement as required by Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation No. 8.
- 1.2.10. Requests for coverage shall be submitted as follows:
 - 1.2.10.1. For existing dischargers covered under the expired General Permit ARG500000, an NOI and all necessary information shall be submitted no later than 120 days after the effective date of this renewal permit.
 - 1.2.10.2. For new dischargers requiring a state construction permit, required documents must be submitted at least 180 days prior to desired date of permit coverage.
 - 1.2.10.3. For new dischargers not requiring a state construction permit, required documents must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the date of desired permit coverage.
 - 1.2.10.4. For existing dischargers covered under an individual NPDES permit and meeting eligibility requirements for this permit, no deadline for permit coverage exists. The NOI must be submitted and approved prior to the termination of an individual permit.
 - 1.2.10.5. Notices of Intent, permit fees (no permit coverage will be issued until all fees have been paid) and other required documents may be submitted to the following address:

ADEQ, Water Division Attn: General Permits 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118

Or by email: <u>Water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us</u>

1.2.10.6. NOI REVIEW and PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PROCESS

All NOIs for permit coverage under this general permit will be reviewed by ADEQ prior to undergoing a public notification process as follows:

Upon receipt of Notice of Intent (NOI), ADEQ will review the submitted documents to ensure that all permit requirements are fulfilled. ADEQ may request additional information from the applicant if additional information is necessary to complete the NOI. If ADEQ makes a preliminary determination that the NOI is complete, the NOI will be made available for a five (5) business days public review and comment period on the ADEQ website. ADEQ will review comments received during this period and, if necessary, require the applicant to revise the NOI. If determined appropriate by ADEQ, the operator will be granted coverage under this general permit upon written notification by ADEQ.

Comments will only be considered if they regard a specific facility's NOI. Comments on the contents of the General Permit ARG500000 will not be considered during the public comment period for a specific facility's coverage under this permit.

1.3. Facilities EXCLUDED From Coverage Under This Permit:

ADEQ will not provide coverage under this permit if:

- 1.3.1 The facility directly discharges into Extraordinary Resource Waters (ERWs), Ecologically Sensitive Waters (ESWs), Natural and Scenic Waterways, Losing streams as defined in Reg. 6.301 and reservoirs. These facilities require coverage under an individual permit.
- 1.3.2 Process water discharges from a facility into receiving waters for which there is an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for a pollutant with a limit for the assigned outfall type that does not adequately restrict are not eligible for coverage under this permit.
- 1.3.3 Discharges that the Director determines are or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard or to any person who discharges in violation of the APCEC, Reg. 2, as amended.
- 1.3.4 Facilities in significant non-compliance with a previously issued individual permit, facilities in significant non- compliance with the previous version of this general permit and/or in violation of state water quality regulations. Significant non-compliance will be examined on a case-by-case basis. Repeated failure to submit DMRs under the previous version of this permit is considered significant non-compliance, as are repeated effluent limitation violations.
- 1.3.5 Mining operations with dredging or the removing of sand or gravel from within the submerged portions of a stream or drainage.
- 1.3.6 Any facility in an industrial subcategory with federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines more stringent than this general permit.
- 1.3.7 Any facility that discharges water to a water body listed pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act where the pollutant of concern and the requirements of the permit are inadequate to provide sufficient reduction of the listed pollutant (e.g. a new source or new discharge if the discharges would cause of contribute to the water quality impairment). Additionally, aggregate facilities discharging to a waterbody and/or watershed listed in the 303(d) list as impaired for minerals (sulfates, chlorides or total dissolved solids).
- 1.3.8 Facilities introducing any chemicals to meet permit limits or directly or indirectly into process water may not be eligible for this permit. Facilities wishing to add chemicals to meet permit limits or to aid in processing operations must meet all of the following requirements.
 - 1.3.8.1 The facility process ponds must be lined. This liner may be in the following forms; a synthetic or flexible membrane which will not react with the process water or any chemicals used in the process, concrete or asphalt with a minimum 6 inch thickness, a steel-walled containment tank, natural materials such as clay compatible with the process water and chemical additions, or any other material approved by ADEQ meeting the technical requirements of this section through the issuance of a state-level construction permit.
 - 1.3.8.2 The applicant must demonstrate that the chemicals used are protective of water quality standards.
 - 1.3.8.3 The applicant must demonstrate that any chemicals used and their byproducts are detectable by the monitoring requirements of this general permit.
 - 1.3.8.4 The applicant must demonstrate that the use of chemicals proposed is within the skill set of an operator as defined in section 2.5 of this permit.

1.4. **Requiring an individual permit.**

- 1.4.1 At the discretion of the Director, the Department 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:
 - 1.4.1.1 The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution;
 - 1.4.1.2 The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit; and
 - 1.4.1.3 Conditions or standards have changed so that the discharger no longer qualifies for a general permit.

1.5 **Process for Coverage under an Individual Permit**

- 1.5.1 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 operator otherwise covered under this general permit, the applicability of the general permit to that operator automatically terminates upon the effective date of the individual NPDES permit.
- 1.5.2 Any operator covered by this General Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage by applying for an individual NPDES permit.

1.6 **Reopener Clause**

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.62(a)(2), the permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, if new information is received that was not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of permit issuance.

PART 2 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR MINE PITS

Mine Pits: All mines, mine pits (active and inactive) and unlined process water ponds retaining water at a facility permitted by this general permit are subject to the following monitoring requirements. This monitoring requirement includes pits permitted under Outfall Type 101. The sampling location(s) must be identified on the NOI.

Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Requirements			
	Measurement Type	Frequency	Sample Type	
pH*	Report (s.u.)	once/6 months	grab	

*At least one (1) sample shall be taken at every three (3) feet of pond depth with the exception of the pond's bottom (i.e., the following samples should be collected from a 15 foot deep pond; a sample at the surface, a sample at three (3) feet of depth, a sample at six (6) feet of depth, a sample at nine (9) feet of depth, a sample at twelve (12) feet of depth). Samples shall be composited prior to analysis. The use of a sampler that is capable of sampling the entire water column from the top of the pond to the deepest point may be used. For exceptionally deep ponds, samples must be taken to a minimum depth of 18 feet.

2.2 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Outfall Type 101: Subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 436, the following effluent limitations are applicable to discharge from all aggregate facilities excluding industrial sand. The following types of wastewater are authorized for discharge under this outfall type:

- Process water from washing of rock or sand (without detergents) and/or
- Mine dewatering water

The above types of wastewater may be discharged through this outfall type, subject to limits, in combination with stormwater from industrial mine operations. Discharges of industrial stormwater only are not authorized to discharge through this outfall type and must obtain alternate permit coverage.

	Monitoring Requirements ³			
Effluent Characteristics	Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	1 5	
Flow ^{1,2}	Report	Report	two/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ²	35.0	53.0	once/month	grab
Oil and Grease $(O \& G)^2$	10.0	15.0	once/month	grab
pH ²	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	once/month	grab

- 1. Report Monthly Average and Daily Maximum as MGD.
- 2. Any overflow from facilities, resulting from a storm exceeding a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event, discharging through this outfall shall not be subject to the limitations of this outfall if the facilities are designed, constructed and maintained to contain or treat the volume of waste water which would result from a 10-year 24-hour precipitation event. The permittee is required to submit proof, along with a DMR, to the Department that their facility has been designed, constructed and maintained to contain or treat the volume of waste water resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour or greater precipitation event if they seek to not be subject to the above limits. All discharges not resulting from a storm exceeding a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event are required to meet permit limits.
- 3. When discharging

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

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment pond.

2.3 SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DREDGING OPERATIONS

Special requirements exist for suction dredging operations operating under categories authorized by this permit in Part 1.2.1 under this permit. Only discharges of wastewater used for the suction dredging of deposits in a manmade sand or gravel pit and returned directly to the manmade sand or gravel pit without being used for other purposes or combined with other waste water are authorized by Part 2.4. This return of water to the dredge pit is subject to the following operating conditions.

- 2.3.1. Suction dredging cannot take place in a waterbody existing prior to the commencement of mining. The dredging of streams, lakes, creeks, wetlands and other waters of the state is not authorized by this permit. Only suction dredging of sand and gravel pits is allowed by this permitted outfall.
- 2.3.2. Return flows from suction dredging operations must return to the point of origin. (i.e. after sand has been removed from the water transport medium, the water must be returned to the sand pit from whence it came.)
- 2.3.3. All pits/ponds created as a result of suction dredging must be bermed to prevent stormwater from flowing into the pit. No discharge of industrial stormwater is authorized into dredging pits/ponds. Stormwater discharges associated with dredging operations must seek coverage under a different permit.
- 2.3.4. Pits/ponds may only be dredged when the water level is more than one foot below the ground surface.
- 2.3.5. Dredging should be avoided at silt and clay deposits. Return flows should be comprised of a minimal amount of fines and any sand or gravel rejected from the sizing process. No material or water not originating from the dredge pit may be disposed of in the dredge pit.
- 2.3.6. Dredging equipment shall be maintained to prevent the discharge of petroleum products. Dredging equipment shall be removed in a timely fashion if a flood event is predicted to inundate this pit/pond.
- 2.3.7 If a flood inundates this pit/pond, all berms and equipment shall be inspected and repaired prior to recommencing operations. A flood event where a dredge pond is inundated by river or stream is not considered a discharge of mine dewatering water.

Special Note: Wet weather and groundwater seepage overflows from sand and gravel dredging operations are subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines for "mine dewatering". Additionally, any discharge of water caused by the mine operator from a dredge pit is also subject to federal effluent limitation guidelines for mine dewatering. Therefore, every active dredge pond needs to have a permitted outfall location to sample any "mine dewatering" which may occur. All surface discharges from a dredge pit must be monitored in accordance with its outfall type.

2.4 WASTEWATER OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

Facilities eligible for permit coverage must maintain compliance with Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's Regulation No. 3 regarding licensing of wastewater operators. Facilities will fall into one of three categories; operations requiring no licensed operator, operations requiring a "Basic Industrial" wastewater operator and operations requiring an "Advanced Industrial" wastewater operator.

ADEQ will inform facilities of their requirements regarding wastewater licensing in a facility's Notice of Coverage letter. APCEC Regulation No. 3 will be referenced if any questions arise regarding wastewater licensing requirements.

No wastewater license is required when a facility discharges only "mine dewatering" water.

A "Basic Industrial" license is required when a facility discharges process water. Sedimentation or pH adjustment may occur at the facility.

An "Advanced Industrial" license is required when a facility discharges any waters with chemical clarification or sedimentation.

PART 3 GENERAL CONDITIONS

3.1. 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; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any values reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which are in excess of an effluent limitation or outside of a range (i.e., pH limitations) specified in Part 2 shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.

3.2. 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.

3.3. Permit Actions

This general permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program Regulations at 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, as adopted by reference in Reg. 6. 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.

3.4. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Part 3.3., if any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Regulation No. 2, as amended, (regulation establishing water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Arkansas) 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 or prohibitions established under Regulation No. 2 (Arkansas Water Quality Standards), 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.

3.5. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Part 4.4), and "Upsets" (Part 4.5), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

3.6. 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 under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

3.7. 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.

3.8. 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 injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

3.9. Severability

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

3.10. Continuance of the Expired General Permit

An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with 40 CFR 122.6 and remain in force and effect. If you were granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date, you will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earliest of:

- 3.10.1. Re-issuance or replacement of this permit, at which time you must comply with the conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- 3.10.2. Your submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- 3.10.3. Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharges; or
- 3.10.4. A formal permit decision by the ADEQ to not re-issue this general permit, at which time you must seek coverage under an individual permit or other general permits, if available.

3.11. 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 122.64 and 124.5 (d), as adopted in APCEC Regulation No. 6 and the provisions of APCEC Regulation No. 8.

3.12 Applicable Federal, State or Local Requirements

Permittees are responsible for compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of this permit. Receipt of this permit does not relieve any operator of the responsibility to comply with any other applicable federal, state or local statute, ordinance policy, or regulation.

PART 4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

4.1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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.

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.

4.2. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense</u>

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.

4.3. 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.

4.4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

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 Part 4.4.1 and 4.4.2.

4.4.1 <u>Notice</u>

- 4.4.1.1 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.
- 4.4.1.2 Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part 6.6 (24-hour notice).

4.4.2 <u>Prohibition of bypass.</u>

- 4.4.2.1 Bypass is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - 4.4.2.1.1 Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - 4.4.2.1.2 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 periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- 4.4.2.1.3 The permittee submitted notices as required by Part 4.4.1.
- 4.4.2.2 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 4.4.2.1.

4.5. Upset Conditions

- 4.5.1 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 4.5.2 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.
- 4.5.2 Conditions necessary for a 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:
 - 4.5.2.1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - 4.5.2.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - 4.5.2.3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by Part 6.6; and
 - 4.5.2.4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Part 4.3.
- 4.5.3 Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

4.6. 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 for such disposal must be obtained from the ADEQ.

4.7. **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.

PART 5 MONITORING AND RECORDS

5.1. 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.

5.2. 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.

5.3. 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.

5.4. 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.

5.5. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. 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's signed and certified as required by Part 6.11 and all other reports required by Part 6 (Reporting Requirements), shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

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

5.6. 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 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.

5.7. 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.

5.8. **<u>Record Contents</u>**

Records and monitoring information shall include:

- 5.8.1. The date, exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements, and preservatives used, if any;
- 5.8.2. The individuals(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- 5.8.3. The date(s) analyses were formed;
- 5.8.4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- 5.8.5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- 5.8.6. The measurements and results of such analyses.

5.9. 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:

- 5.9.1. 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;
- 5.9.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 5.9.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and
- 5.9.4. 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.

PART 6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1. 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:

- 6.1.1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR Part 122.29(b).
- 6.1.2. The alternation or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quality of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40CRF Part 122.42 (a)(1).

6.2. <u>Transfers</u>

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 at the following website: <u>http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/water/branch_permits/general_permits/</u>

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 will be required.

6.3. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part 5.5. Discharge Monitoring Reports must be submitted even when no discharge occurs during the reporting period.

6.4. Twenty-four Hour Report

- 6.4.1. 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:
 - 6.4.1.1. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - 6.4.1.2. 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
 - 6.4.1.3. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - 6.4.2. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
 - 6.4.2.1. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - 6.4.2.2. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
 - 6.4.2.3. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in Part 2 of the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- 6.4.3. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

6.5. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part 6.3 and 6.4 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part 6.4.1.

6.6. 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:

- 6.6.1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, in 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).
- 6.6.2. 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).

6.7. 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 coverage under 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.

6.8. Duty to reapply

This permit will expire 5 years from the effective date. 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:

- 6.8.1. 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 120 days after the effective date of the renewal permit ; or
- 6.8.2. Submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- 6.8.3. Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
- 6.8.4. 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.

6.9. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified.

- 6.9.1. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - 6.9.1.1. 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.
- 6.9.1.2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or proprietor, respectively; or
- 6.9.1.3. 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.
- 6.9.2. 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:
 - 6.9.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
 - 6.9.2.2. 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
 - 6.9.2.3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
- 6.9.3. 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."

6.10. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2 and Regulation 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 Pollution and Ecology. 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.

6.11. 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 3.2. and/or criminal penalties under the authority of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended).

PART 7 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. **"Aggregate"** means hard materials such as sand, gravel, and crushed stone, used for mixing with cementing or bituminous material to form concrete, mortar, or asphalt, or used alone as in railroad ballast, road base, landscaping rock, or graded fill.
- 4. **"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.
- 5. **"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, (regulation establishing water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Arkansas.)
- 6. **"Bypass"** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- 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. For Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) report the daily maximum as a 7-day geometric mean in colonies per 100 ml.
- 9. **"Department"** means the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
- 10. **"Grab sample"** means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes in conjunction with an instantaneous flow measurement.
- 11. **"Dredge"** means to mine with an underwater suction machine.
- 12. **"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.
- 13. **"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.

- 14. **"APCEC"** means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.
- 15. **"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 or preventive maintenance, or careless of improper operations.
- 16. **The term "MGD"** shall mean million gallons per day.
- 17. **The term "mg/l** " shall mean milligrams per liter or parts million (ppm).
- 18. **The term "µg/l"** shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
- 19. **The term "cfs"** shall mean cubic feet per second.
- 20. **The term "ppm"** shall mean part per million.
- 21. **The term "s.u."** shall mean standard units.
- 22. **The term ''10-year, 24-hour precipitation event''** means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years as defined by the National Weather Service and Technical Paper No. 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.," May 1961, or equivalent regional or rainfall probability information developed there from
- 23. "When Discharging": means when the pond is naturally discharging or being dewatered after sufficient settling has occurred. A period of discharge may continue for multiple days with only one sample being required during the discharge event.
- 24. **"Total Suspended Solids (TSS)":** the amount of solid material suspended in water, commonly expressed as a concentration, in terms of mg/l.
- 25. **"Operator":** for the purpose of this permit, 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.

26. 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 shall be submitted by the 25^{th} of the month following the sampling. Where the monitoring requirement for an effluent characteristic is Quarterly, Semi-Annual, Annual, or Yearly, the Discharge Monitoring report shall be submitted by the 25^{th} 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.

- 27. **Process water** means any water that is generated during the crushing and/or cleaning of quarried materials and cleaning of gravel. Process water does not include stormwater or quarry dewatering water unless such waters are commingled with process water. Process water discharges shall include wastewater generated from process-related activities such as truck washing, and all dry-weather discharges from processing plants. Wastewater from pumping of mine pits containing stormwater only is not considered as process water.
- 28. **Quarry dewatering water** means any water that is impounded or collects in a quarry, and is pumped, drained, or otherwise removed from the pit by the efforts of the operator. Quarry dewatering water includes wet pit overflows caused solely by direct rainfall and ground water seepage.
- 29. **Outfall** means a point source at the point where process water and/or stormwater leaves a pond which is equipped with a measuring device and discharges to a receiving water.
- 30. **Point source** means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source discharges of stormwater result from structures which increase the imperviousness of the ground or which acts to collect runoff, with runoff being conveyed along the resulting drainage or grading pattern.
- 31. **Stormwater** means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.