AR0038822

ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

MEETING ATTENDANCE

DATE: 9/9/11 **FACILITY:** Cooper Tire

Name	Organization	E-Mail Address	Telephone Number
John Bailey	ADEQ	bailey@adeq.state.ar.us	
Kim Fuller	ADEQ	fuller@adeq.state.ar.us	501-682-0643
Pat Downey	FTN	pjd@ftn-assoc.com	225-7779
Charles Allen	Cooper Tire	CDAllen@coopertire.com	870-779-4260
Craig Lloyd	Cooper Tire	jcllyd@coopertire.com	870-779-4274
Mary Barnett	ADEQ	barnett@adeq.state.ar.us	501-682-06666
Rex Robbins	FTN	rmr@ftn-assoc.com	501-225-7779
Jim Malcolm	FTN	jtm@ftn-assoc.com	"
Craig Busenbark	Cooper Tire	cabusenbark@coopertire.com	419 420 6134
Jim Malcolm	FTN	jtm@ftn-assoc.com	225-7779

REMARKS:


33 25 23.4n, 94 0 13.6w
33 25 7.3n, 94 0 14.6w
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Google
Pointer 33°25'10.32" N 94°00'09.42" W elev 361 ft
Streaming 100%
Eye alt 4103 ft

PART I
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS: OUTFALL 001 – air conditioner condensate and stormwater.

During the period beginning on the original effective date and lasting until three years after the original effective date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics	**Discharge Limitations**				**Monitoring Requirements**	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)		Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max		
Flow	N/A	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD	daily	calculated [7]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)						
(May-Oct)	N/A	N/A	50.0	75.0	once/month[4]	grab
(Nov-Apr)	N/A	N/A	40.0	60.0	once/month[4]	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.0	two/month[4]	grab
Dissolved Oxygen[1]						
(May-Oct)	N/A	N/A	Report (Instantaneous Min.)		once/month[4]	grab
(Nov-Apr)	N/A	N/A	Report (Instantaneous Min.)		once/month[4]	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable						
(June – November)	N/A	N/A	116 µg/l	232 µg/l	once/month[4]	3-hr composite
(December – May)	N/A	N/A	133 µg/l	266 µg/l	once/month[4]	3-hr composite
Oil and Grease (O & G)	N/A	N/A	10.0	15.0	once/month[4]	grab
pH	N/A	N/A	Minimum 6.0 s.u.	Maximum 9.0 s.u.	once/month[4]	grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity (48-hr NOEC)[2,3] 22414	30-day Avg Min not < 100%[6]		48-hr Minimum not < 100%[6]		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Pimephales promelas (Acute)[3]			48-hr Minimum			
Pass/Fail Lethality (48-Hr NOEC) **TEM6C**			Report (Pass=0/Fail=1)		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Survival (48-Hr NOEC) **TOM6C**			Report %		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Daphnia pulex (Acute)[3]			48-hr Minimum			
Pass/Fail Lethality (48-Hr NOEC) **TEM3D**			Report (Pass=0/Fail=1)		once/quarter[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Survival (48-Hr NOEC) **TOM3D**			Report %		once/quarter[4]	24-hr composite[5]

1 See item #27(a) of Part IV (Dissolved Oxygen Requirements).
2 See Condition No. 7 of Part II (WET Testing Requirements).
3 The daily average minimum lethality and 48-hr minimum lethality (48-hr NOEC) value shall not be less than 100% effluent. The NOEC value is defined as the greatest effluent concentration which does not elicit lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level.
4 Samples and measurements taken shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge during the entire monitoring period.
5 See Condition No. 4 of Part II.
6 WET limit applies only to *Pimephales promelas* test species.
7 See Condition No. 6 of Part II.

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 taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at outfall 001.

PART I
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS: OUTFALL 001 – air conditioner condensate and stormwater.

During the period beginning three years after the original 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:

Effluent Characteristics	**Discharge Limitations**				**Monitoring Requirements**	
	Mass (lbs/day, unless otherwise specified)		Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max		
Flow	N/A	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD	daily	calculated[7]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)						
(May-Oct)	N/A	N/A	50.0	75.0	once/month[4]	grab
(Nov-Apr)	N/A	N/A	40.0	60.0	once/month[4]	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.0	two/month[4]	grab
Dissolved Oxygen[1]						
(May-Oct)	N/A	N/A	3.0 (Instantaneous Min.)		once/month[4]	grab
(Nov-Apr)	N/A	N/A	6.0 (Instantaneous Min.)		once/month[4]	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable						
(June – November)	N/A	N/A	116 µg/l	232 µg/l	once/month[4]	3-hr composite
(December – May)	N/A	N/A	133 µg/l	266 µg/l	once/month[4]	3-hr composite
Oil and Grease (O & G)	N/A	N/A	10.0	15.0	once/month[4]	grab
pH	N/A	N/A	Minimum 6.0 s.u.	Maximum 9.0 s.u.	once/month[4]	grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity (48-hr NOEC)[2,3] 22414	30-day Avg Min not < 100%[6]		48-hr Minimum not < 100%[6]		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Pimephales promelas (Acute)[3]			48-hr Minimum			
Pass/Fail Lethality (48-Hr NOEC) **TEM6C**			Report (Pass=0/Fail=1)		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Survival (48-Hr NOEC) **TOM6C**			Report %		once/2 months[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Daphnia pulex (Acute)[3]			48-hr Minimum			
Pass/Fail Lethality (48-Hr NOEC) **TEM3D**			Report (Pass=0/Fail=1)		once/quarter[4]	24-hr composite[5]
Survival (48-Hr NOEC) **TOM3D**			Report %		once/quarter[4]	24-hr composite[5]

1 See item #27(a) of Part IV (Dissolved Oxygen Requirements).
2 See Condition No. 7 of Part II (WET Testing Requirements).
3 The daily average minimum lethality and 48-hr minimum lethality (48-hr NOEC) value shall not be less than 100% effluent. The NOEC value is defined as the greatest effluent concentration which does not elicit lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level.
4 Samples and measurements taken shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge during the entire monitoring period.
5 See Condition No. 4 of Part II.
6 WET limit applies only to *Pimephales promelas* test species.
7 See Condition No. 6 of Part II.

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 taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken from outfall 001.

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 original effective date of the permit for all parameters except for Dissolved Oxygen.

Compliance with Dissolved Oxygen limits are required in accordance with the following schedule:

Compliance Schedule for Dissolved Oxygen	
Activity	Compliance Date
Submit progress report	1 year after original effective date of permit
Submit progress report	2 years after original effective date of permit
Achieve compliance	3 years after original effective date of permit

MEETING AGENDA
Cooper Tire Company
September 9, 2011 1:00 pm
NPDES Permit No. AR0038822
AFIN 46-00005

Expected Attendees:

Cooper Tire Company	FTN Associates	ADEQ
Charles Allen	Jim Malcolm	Kim Fuller
Craig Busenbark	Pat Downey	John Bailey
Craig Lloyd	Rex Robbins	~~Mo Shafii~~
		~~Shane Byrum~~

I. Brief history of zinc issues at Cooper
   a. Sources
   b. Efforts to control
      i. Source control
      ii. Treatment

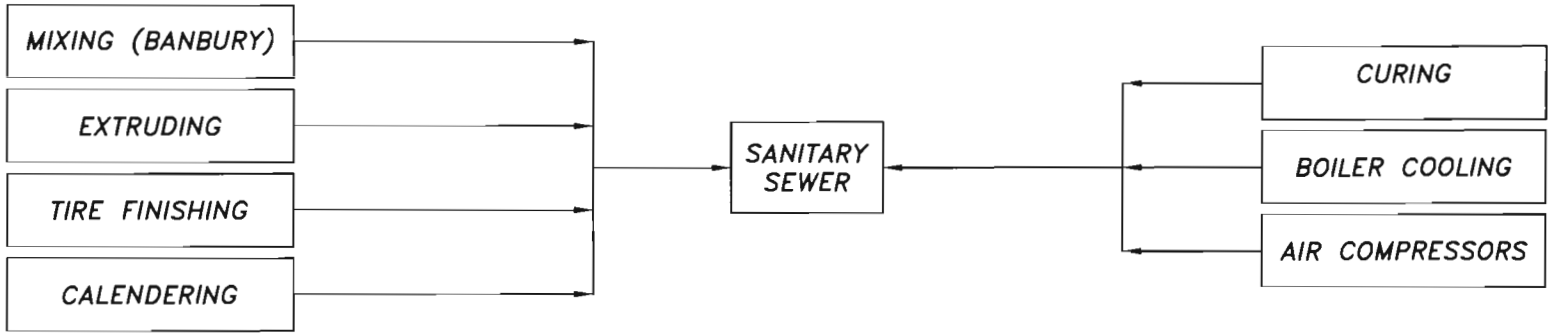
II. Proposed hardness addition
   a. Addition of hardness will mitigate toxicity
   b. Study results for biomonitoring
   c. Use calcium chloride
      i. Typically used for de-icing, swimming pools and aquariums
      ii. Used at other facilities to mitigate toxicity
      iii. Does not affect pH
      iv. Can be added as liquid; thus easily controlled

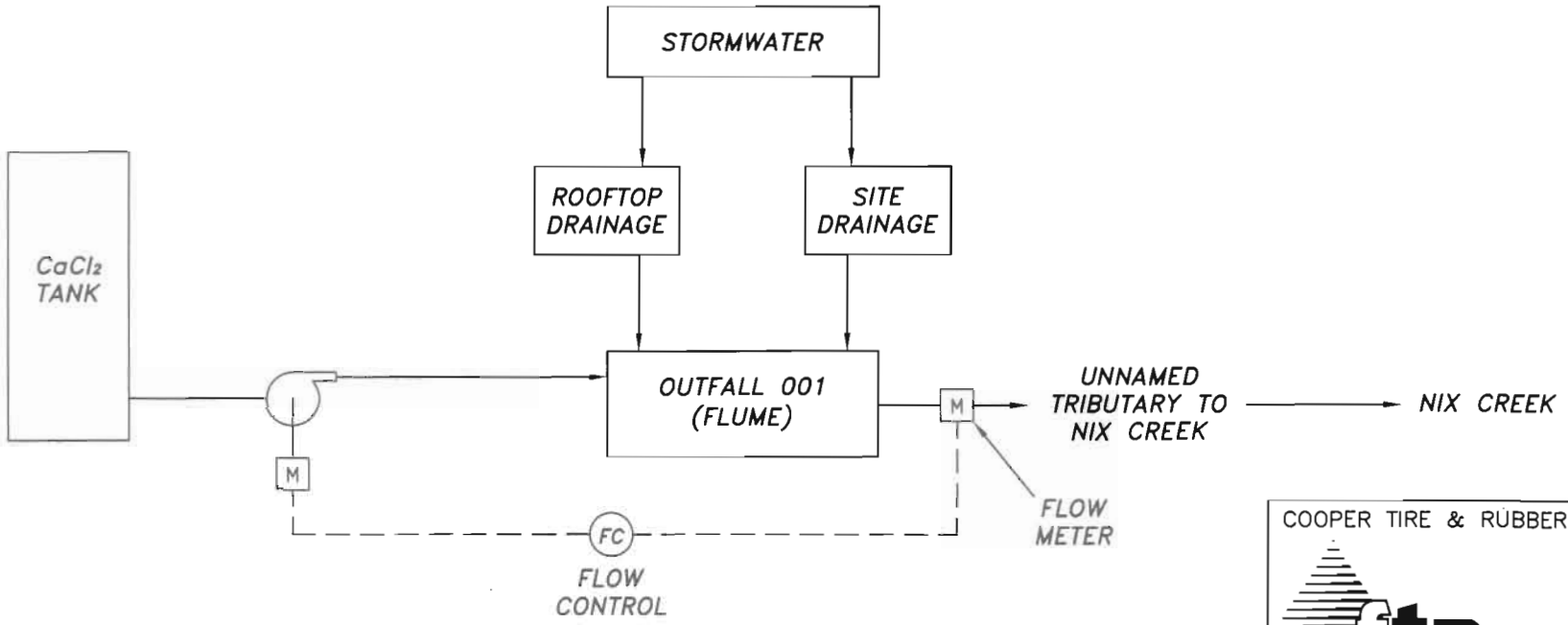
III. Permitting
   a. Adjust zinc limit based on hardness factor
   b. Sampling protocol – 24-hour vs. 3 hour

Primary Issue to be resolved:

Prior to proceeding with a project that will require a considerable outlay of capital and operating expense, Cooper requests written assurance that ADEQ is in agreement with the conceptual approach and will work with Cooper to revise effluent limitations.


Washington St
East
245
W Rd
Co Rd 16
Trullis St
196
Wakefield St
Lockett St
Division St
Stallion Dr
Image State of Arkansas
Texas Orthoimagery Program
© 2011 Google
© 2011 Europa Technologies
Google
Imagery Date 12/31/2008
1995
33°25'13.34" N 94°00'19.65" W elev 105 m
Eye alt 1.77 km

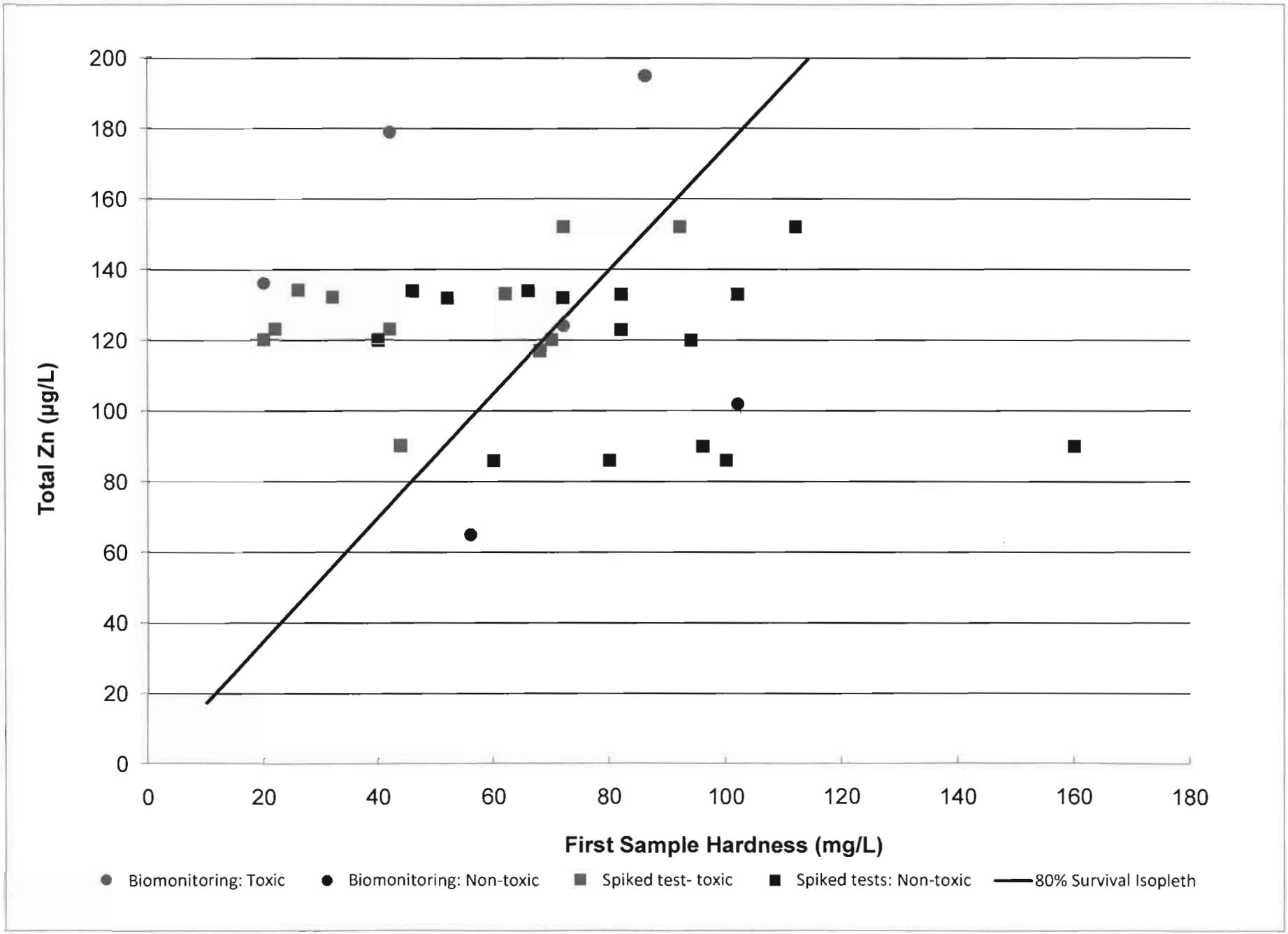




COOPER TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

ftn Associates Ltd.

By:
Date: September 9, 2011
File: FG01.DWG
Project No. 6038-023


Total Zn (µg/L)
200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
First Sample Hardness (mg/L)
Biomonitoring: Toxic
Biomonitoring: Non-toxic
Spiked test- toxic
Spiked tests: Non-toxic
80% Survival Isopleth