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 (Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-101 et seq.), and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.),

Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc. d/b/a Saint-Gobain Proppants

is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water from a facility located as follows: 5300 Gerber Road, Fort Smith, AR 72904, from I-40 West to Fort Smith, Exit 13B. Merge onto I-540 west via Exit 7. Merge onto AR-59 via Exit 3 toward Van Buren. Turn left onto US-64 West. Go 1 mile and turn into Clayton Expressway. Turn left onto North 6th Street. Go 0.3 miles and turn right into Harriett Avenue. Go north on Gerber Road to facility entrance. The applicant's mailing address is: 5300 Gerber Road, Fort Smith, AR 72904.

Latitude: 35° 25' 49.94"; Longitude: 94° 22' 42.15"

to receiving waters named:

drainage ditch parallel to Clayton Expressway, under expressway via stormwater drainage, thence to the Arkansas River in Segment 3H of the Arkansas River Basin.

The outfalls are located at the following coordinates:

Outfall 001: Latitude: 35° 25' 54.5"; Longitude: 94° 22' 33.4" Outfall 002: Latitude: 35° 25' 55.6"; Longitude: 94° 22' 35.1"

Discharge shall be in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit. Per Part III.D.10, the permittee must re-apply 180 days prior to expiration date below for permit coverage.

ADEQ Comment is attached.

Effective Date:March 1, 2013Expiration Date:February 28, 2018

, NAOWA

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

MAR 13

PART I PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS: OUTFALL 001 - non-contact cooling water.

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:

Effluent Characteristics		<u>Discha</u>	Monitoring Requirements			
	Ma (lbs/day, otherwise s	unless	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	two/week	instantaneous
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	Report	50	75	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	Report	35	53	once/month	grab
Temperature ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8 °F (Inst. Max.)	once/month	grab
pН	N/A	N/A	Minimum 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	once/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 as defined in Part IV of this permit.

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 prior to discharge to the drainage ditch.

PART I PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS: OUTFALL 002 - non-contact cooling water.

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the date of expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 002. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics		<u>Discha</u>	rge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements		
	Ma		Concentration		Frequency	0.1.77
	(lbs/day, otherwise s			(mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Sample Type
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max		
Flow	N/A	N/A	Report, MGD	Report, MGD	two/week	instantaneous
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	Report	50	75	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	Report	35	53	once/month	grab
Temperature ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8 °F (Inst. Max.)	once/month	grab
рН	N/A	N/A	Minimum 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	once/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 as defined in Part IV of this permit.

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 within the lubricating room at the point where the non-contact cooling water exits the heat exchanger and enters a floor drain.

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

- 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.
- 2. 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 approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.5; 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.

3. Best Management Practices (BMPs), as defined in Part IV.6, must be implemented for the facility to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State from stormwater runoff, spills or leaks, and/or waste disposal. The permittee must amend the BMPs whenever there is a change in the facility or a change in the operation of the facility.

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.11 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 for "Bypass of Treatment Facilities" (Part III.B.4), and "Upset" (Part III.B.5), 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 statues 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 (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.).

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. <u>Severability</u>

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. 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 such as endangered species, state or local statute, ordinance or regulation.

11. Permit Fees

The permittee shall comply with all applicable permit fee requirements (i.e., including annual permit fees following the initial permit fee that will be invoiced every year the permit is active) 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. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>

- 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 III.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. <u>Removed Substances</u>

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the State. The permittee shall give at least 180 days prior notice to the Director of any change planned in the permittee's disposal practices. Produced sludge shall be disposed of by land application only when allowed through a separate land application permit issued in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 503.

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. <u>Representative Sampling</u>

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 discharge 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.

Calculated Flow Measurement

For calculated flow measurements that are performed in accordance with either the permit requirements or a Department approved method (i.e., as allowed under Part II.3), the +/-10% accuracy requirement described above is waived. This waiver is only applicable when the method used for calculation of the flow has been reviewed and approved by the Department.

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. <u>Penalties for Tampering</u>

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. <u>Reporting of Monitoring Results</u>

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided by the Department or other form/method approved in writing by the Department (e.g., electronic submittal of DMR once approved). Monitoring results obtained during the previous monitoring period shall be summarized and reported on a DMR form postmarked

Permit Number: AR0049808 AFIN: 66-00219 Page 7 of Part II1

no later than the 25th day of the month or submitted electronically by 6:00 p.m. of the 25th (after NETDMR is approved), following the completed reporting period beginning on the effective date of the permit. When mailing the DMRs, duplicate copies of the 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:

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. <u>Retention of Records</u>

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. <u>Record Contents</u>

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 within 180 days and provide plans and specification (if applicable) to the Director for review and approval prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, removal of substances, 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 <u>even</u> when <u>no</u> discharge occurs during the reporting period.

5. <u>Compliance Schedule</u>

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. <u>Twenty-four Hour Report</u>

- 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. <u>Other Noncompliance</u>

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts III.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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) 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:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- 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.
 - 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 (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.).

14. 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 IV DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 122.2 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. "APCEC" means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.
- 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.
- 6. "Best Management Practices (BMPs)" are activities, practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices designed to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment technologies, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw sewage. BMPs may include structural devices or nonstructural practices.
- 7. "Bypass" As defined at 122.41(m).
- 8. "Composite sample" is a mixture of grab samples collected at the same sampling point at different times, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing a minimum of 4 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals (but not closer than one hour apart) during operational hours, within the 24-hour period, and combined proportional to flow or a sample collected at more frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 24-hour period.
- 9. **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.
 - A. **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.
 - B. Concentration Calculations: For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- 10. **Daily Maximum**" discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month. The 7-day average for Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) or E-Coli is the geometric mean of the values of all effluent samples collected during the calendar week in colonies per 100 ml.
- 11. "Department" means the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
- 12. "Director" means the Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- 13. "Dissolved oxygen limit", shall be defined as follows:

- A. 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;
- B. 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.
- 14. **"E-Coli"** a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads. For E-Coli, report the monthly average as a 30-day geometric mean in colonies per 100 ml.
- 15. **"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.
- 16. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes in conjunction with an instantaneous flow measurement.
- 17. "Industrial User" means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR Part 403, introducing pollutants to a POTW.
- 18. **"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.
- 19. "Instantaneous Minimum" an instantaneous minimum value, shall mean that no value measured during the reporting period may fall below the stated value.
- 20. "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) or E-Coli, report the monthly average.
- 21. "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.
- 22. "POTW" means a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- 23. **"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.
- 24. "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.
- 25. **"7-day average"** Also known as Average weekly. means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.
- 26. **"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

Final Statement of Basis

This final Statement of Basis is for information and justification of the permit limits only. Please note that it is not enforceable. This final permitting decision is for renewal of the discharge Permit Number AR0049808 with Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Facility Identification Number (AFIN) 66-00219 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 address is:

Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc. d/b/a Saint-Gobain Proppants 5300 Gerber Road Fort Smith, AR 72904

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:	2/01/2008
Previous Permit Modification Date:	4/08/2008
Previous Permit Expiration Date:	1/31/2013

The permittee submitted a permit renewal application on 7/27/2012. The current discharge permit is being reissued for a 5-year term in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.46(a).

DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS

In the document that follows, various abbreviations are used. They are as follows:

BAT - best available technology economically achievable

BCT - best conventional pollutant control technology

BMP - best management practice

BOD₅ - five-day biochemical oxygen demand

BPJ - best professional judgment

BPT - best practicable control technology currently available

CBOD₅ - carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand

CD - critical dilution

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

cfs - cubic feet per second

COD - chemical oxygen demand

COE - United States Corp of Engineers

CPP - continuing planning process

CWA - Clean Water Act

DMR - discharge monitoring report

DO - dissolved oxygen

ELG - effluent limitation guidelines

EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

ESA - Endangered Species Act

FCB - fecal coliform bacteria

gpm - gallons per minute

MGD - million gallons per day

MQL - minimum quantification level

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

NH3-N - ammonia nitrogen

 $NO_3 + NO_2 - N$ - nitrate + nitrite nitrogen

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

O&G - oil and grease

Reg. 2 - APCEC Regulation No. 2

Reg. 6 - APCEC Regulation No. 6

Reg. 8 - APCEC Regulation No. 8

Reg. 9 - APCEC Regulation No. 9

RP - reasonable potential

SIC - standard industrial classification

TDS - total dissolved solids

TMDL - total maximum daily load

TP - total phosphorus

TRC - total residual chlorine

TSS - total suspended solids

UAA - use attainability analysis

USF&WS - United States Fish and Wildlife Service

WET - Whole effluent toxicity

WQMP - water quality management plan WQS - Water Quality standards WWTP - wastewater treatment plant

DMR Review:

The Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) for the last three years were reviewed during the permit renewal process. There were no violations reported.

Legal Order Review:

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

5. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Pursuant to Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-5-703, Financial Assurance is not required since this facility is not a non-municipal domestic wastewater treatment facility.

6. 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 reach number of the Arkansas River has been corrected from #013 to #001.
- 2. Part II, Part III, and Part IV have been revised.

7. RECEIVING STREAM SEGMENT AND DISCHARGE LOCATION.

The outfalls are located at the following coordinates based on the previous permit:

Outfall 001: Latitude: 35° 25' 54.5" Longitude: 94° 22' 33.4" Outfall 002: Latitude: 35° 25' 55.6" Longitude: 94° 22' 35.1"

The receiving waters named:

drainage ditch parallel to Clayton Expressway, under expressway via stormwater drainage, thence to the Arkansas River in Segment 3H of the Arkansas River Basin. The effluent eventually reaches the Arkansas River within USGS Hydrologic Unit Code (H.U.C) of 11110104 and Reach # 001. The receiving stream is a Water of the State classified for secondary 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.

8. 303(d) LIST, ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND ANTI-DEGRADATION CONSIDERATIONS.

A. 303(d) List:

The receiving stream, a drainage ditch parallel to Clayton Expressway is not listed on the 303(d) list. This drainage ditch flows under the expressway and thence into the Arkansas River in Reach # 001 of HUC 11110104 (the previous Statement of Basis incorrectly listed Reach 013). This reach of the Arkansas River is listed on the 2008 303(d) list for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Chlorides. It is best engineering judgment of the permit writer that this facility discharging only non-contact cooling water does not contribute to this impairment, therefore, no limitations or monitoring requirements for TDS and Chlorides are included in the permit.

B. Endangered Species:

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

C. Anti-Degradation:

The limitations and requirements set forth in this permit for discharge into waters of the State are consistent with the Antidegradation Policy and all other applicable water quality standards found in APC&EC Regulation No. 2.

9. OUTFALL, TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION, AND FACILITY CONSTRUCTION.

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

- A. Average Flow: Outfall 001: 0.0167 MGD and Outfall 002: 0.048 MGD, based on the highest monthly average flow during the last two years.
- B. Type of Treatment: Outfalls 001 and 002: No treatment
- C. Discharge Description: Outfalls 001 and 002: non-contact cooling water
- D. Facility Status: This facility was evaluated using the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet (MRAT) to determine the correct permitting status. Since the facility's MRAT score of zero is less than 80, this facility is classified as a Minor industrial.
- E. Facility Construction: 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.

10. **ACTIVITY.**

Under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 3295 or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code of 327992, the applicant's activities are the operation of sintered bauxite proppants manufacturing facility.

11. SEWAGE SLUDGE PRACTICES.

No sludge is generated at this facility.

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 (Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-101 et. seq.).

a. Final Effluent Limitations

Outfall 001-non-contact cooling water from Unit 1

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 (MGD)	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	two/week	instantaneous
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	Report	50	75	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	Report	35	53	once/month	grab
Temperature	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8°F	once/month	grab
pH	N/A	N/A	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	once/month	grab

1. Conventional and/or Toxic Pollutants

1. 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).

b. Final Effluent Limitations

Outfall 002-non-contact cooling water from Unit 2

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements		
	Mass Concentr (lbs/day, unless (mg/l, u otherwise specified)		inless Frequency		Sample Type	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max		
Flow (MGD)	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	two/week	instantaneous
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Report	Report	50	75	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Report	Report	35	53	once/month	grab
Temperature	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8° F	once/month	grab
рН	N/A	N/A	Minimum 6.0 s.u.	Maximum 9.0 s.u.	once/month	grab

1. Conventional and/or Toxic Pollutants

2. 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.

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

Following regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.44, 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: Outfalls 001 and 002:

	Water Quality- Based		Technology- Based		Previous Permit		Final Permit	
Parameter	Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily
	Avg.	Max.	Avg.	Max.	Avg.	Max.	Avg.	Max.
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
COD	N/A	N/A	50	75	50	75	50	75
TSS	N/A	N/A	35	53	35	53	35	53
Temperature	N/A	87.8 ° F (Inst. Max.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.8 ° F (Inst. Max.)	N/A	87.8 ° F (Inst. Max.)
pН	6.0-9.	0 s.u.	N/	A	6.0-9.	.0 s.u.	6.0-9	0 s.u.

A. Justification for Limitations and Conditions of the final permit:

Outfalls 001 and 002:

Parameter	Water Quality	Justification
	or Technology	
COD	Technology	Previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(1)
TSS	Technology	Previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(1)
Temperature	Water Quality	Reg. 2.502, previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(1)
pH	Water Quality	Reg. 2.504, previous permit, 40 CFR 122.44(1)

B. 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.

C. Limits Calculations

1. Mass limits:

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(f)(1), all pollutants limited in permits shall have limitations expressed in terms of mass if feasible. No mass limitations are included due to the variability of the discharge flow rates.

2. Daily Maximum Limits:

The daily maximum limits for COD and TSS are based on Section 5.4.2 of the Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control.

Daily Maximum limits = Monthly average limits X 1.5

The daily maximum limits for temperature are based on the requirements of Reg. 2.502.

3. Applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Discharges of non-contact cooling water from facilities of this type are not covered by any applicable Federal effluent limitations guidelines promulgated under 40 CFR.

4. Stormwater Runoff

This facility discharges stormwater under General Stormwater permit No. ARR00A145.

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)(l)].

Requirements for sample type and sampling frequency have been based on the current discharge permit.

	Previou	us Permit	Final Permit		
Parameter	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type	Frequency of Sample	Sample Type	
Flow	two/week	instantaneous	two/week	instantaneous	
COD	once/month	grab	once/month	grab	
TSS	once/month	grab	once/month	grab	
Temperature	once/month	grab	once/month	grab	
pН	once/month	grab	once/month	grab	

Outfalls 001 and 002:

15. PERMIT COMPLIANCE.

A Schedule of Compliance has not been included in this permit. Compliance with all permit requirements 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. AR0049808 received 7/27/2012.
- 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 and 125.
- G. Discharge permit file AR0049808.
- 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. E-mail dated 9/10/2012 from Lindsey Copenhaver 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

ADEQ COMMENTS FINAL PERMITTING DECISION

ADEQ comments on the subject draft permit in accordance with regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 122.63 are as follows:

Permit No.: AR0049808

Applicant: Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc. d/b/a Saint-Gobain Proppants

Prepared by: Marysia Jastrzebski

Public Notice Date: The draft permit was publicly noticed on or about 12/12/2012.

The Department has made the following comment on the draft permit.

The previous permit was issued to "Saint-Gobain Proppants, Inc.". The Arkansas Secretary of State website does not list "Saint Gobain Proppants" as the corporation specifically registered with the Secretary of State. However, "Saint-Gobain Proppants" is listed as a fictitious name for "Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc.". For that reason, the final permit is issued to "Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc., d/b/a Saint-Gobain Proppants".