



Conifex El Dorado Inc. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

June 30, 2019

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared for:

Conifex El Dorado Inc.
5482 Junction City Hwy
El Dorado, AR 71730

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CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Purpose and Scope	1
1.2 Illicit Discharges.....	2
1.3 SWPPP Availability	2
1.4 Enhanced/Additional Best Management Practices	2
1.5 Other Pollution Control Plans.....	3
1.6 Deadlines for SWPPP Preparation and Compliance	3
1.7 SWPPP Updates	3
2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION.....	4
2.1 General Facility Information	4
2.2 Facility Description.....	5
2.3 Site Map	5
3.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM.....	6
4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES	9
4.1 Facility Drainage and Potential Pollutant Sources.....	9
4.2 Significant Spills, Leaks, and Other Environmental Releases	10
4.3 Storm Water Monitoring	10
4.3.1 Monitoring Period.....	11
4.3.2 Sampling Requirements.....	11
4.3.3 Similar Outfalls.....	11
4.3.4 Sampling Procedures.....	11
4.3.5 Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements	12
4.3.6 Removal of Sampling Requirements.....	13
4.3.7 Parameter Benchmark Value Excursions.....	14
4.3.8 Sampling Data	14
4.3.9 Additional Monitoring by ADEQ.....	15
5.0 MEASURES AND CONTROLS	15
5.1 Minimizing Exposure.....	15
5.2 Good Housekeeping	16
5.3 Maintenance	17
5.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures	19
5.5 Employee Training.....	19
5.6 Sedimentation and Erosion Control.....	20
5.7 Management of Storm Water Runoff.....	20
5.8 Salt Storage Piles	20
5.9 Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris	20
5.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials	21
6.0 AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES	21
7.0 303(d) LIST AND TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS	22

CONTENTS (cont)

8.0 EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCE WATER (ERW), NATURAL AND SCENIC WATERWAY (NSW), OR ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE WATERBODY (ESW)	23
9.0 ATTAINMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS	23
10.0 EVALUATIONS AND INSPECTIONS	24
10.1 Visual Site Inspections.....	24
10.2 Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.....	24
11.0 RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL REPORTING PROCEDURES	27
12.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION	28

TABLES

Table 3.1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Members and Responsibilities.....	7
Table 3.2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Schedule of Events.....	8
Table 4.1. Summary of Storm Water Outfall Sampling Parameters.	11
Table 4.2. Parameter Benchmark Values.....	14
Table 10.1. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Schedule.....	26
Table 11.1. Record Keeping Requirements.	27

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Arkansas General Storm Water Permit
Appendix B	Notice of Intent
Appendix C	Site Maps
Appendix D	Drainage Basin Descriptions
Appendix E	Spill Log and Spill Report Form
Appendix F	Similar Outfall Evaluation Form
Appendix G	Sampling Form
Appendix H	Storm Water Annual Report Form (SWAR)
Appendix I	Corrective Action Plan Template
Appendix J	Training Record
Appendix K	Non-Storm Water Certification
Appendix L	Quarterly Visual Inspections
Appendix M	Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) – (xi) defines 11 categories of industrial activities that must regulate storm water that comes in contact with those industrial activities. Based on SIC code, activities at the Conifex El Dorado Inc. (Conifex) facility falls within the 11 categories of industrial activities. Therefore, the facility is required to obtain coverage under the Arkansas Industrial Stormwater General Permit ARR000000.

This document has been prepared as the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Conifex. The purpose of the SWPPP is to document the management practices and storm water pollution prevention measures that are in place or will be implemented at the facility to prevent or minimize contamination of storm water discharges by potential pollutant sources at the site. This plan has been prepared pursuant to the requirements and provisions of the Arkansas General Storm Water Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (ARR000000). A copy of the Permit is included in Appendix A.

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and provides for compliance with the conditions of the Permit for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity. It identifies potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water associated with industrial activity that discharges at the outfalls covered by the Permit. The plan also describes storm water pollution prevention practices implemented to minimize pollutants in the storm water discharged from the facility.

The SWPPP contains the following components:

- 1) facility description and information,
- 2) identification of the Pollution Prevention Team, which is responsible for maintaining and implementing the SWPPP,
- 3) facility site map,
- 4) description of potential storm water pollution sources,
- 5) selection and implementation of appropriate management practices and controls,
- 6) monitoring, inspection, and record keeping requirements of the Permit, and
- 7) periodic evaluation of the ability of the SWPPP to achieve its stated purposes.

1.2 Illicit Discharges

There are no known illicit discharges from the facility. Inspections required by the Permit as well as other visual checks performed but not documented will be used to identify any discharges not appropriately permitted.

1.3 SWPPP Availability

A copy of the SWPPP will be retained on site at the facility. This copy will be immediately available to the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request. Although other copies of the SWPPP might exist for convenience, only one signed and certified copy will be considered official by Conifex.

1.4 Enhanced/Additional Best Management Practices

Conifex El Dorado Inc. will determine and provide a schedule and add it to the SWPPP, if necessary, for implementation of any additional or enhanced Best Management Practices (BMPs) that may become necessary because of a notice from ADEQ, facility changes, or self-inspection. ADEQ may issue a notice stating the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the Permit or when it believes the Plan is not adequate to assure compliance with standards. ADEQ may also require additional BMPs should Conifex exceed benchmark values for required sampling. If notice is made, Conifex will first consider the notice and coordinate with the appropriate internal personnel and ADEQ officials. If necessary, the SWPPP and/or BMPs will be modified to correct the deficiencies identified in the ADEQ notice.

Conifex will identify and modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance which causes the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling pollutants. This determination can be made as a result of the monitoring results and/or findings of inspections and annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations to be performed in accordance with this SWPPP. Section 3.0, Pollution Prevention Team, specifies the Team's responsibilities for maintaining and updating the SWPPP.

1.5 Other Pollution Control Plans

The Permit allows Conifex to incorporate by reference applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes at the facility. Plans or portions of plans, incorporated into the SWPPP become enforceable requirements of the Permit if the other plans are not regulated through other programs and must meet the availability requirements of the SWPPP. Conifex maintains a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan and it is incorporated into the SWPPP by reference. Should incorporation of other plans become advantageous, the SWPPP will be modified to include the appropriate reference.

1.6 Deadlines for SWPPP Preparation and Compliance

The deadline for SWPPP preparation and compliance for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity is different dependent upon whether a facility is a new or existing discharger. New dischargers are required to prepare and submit a SWPPP and a Notice of Intent to gain Permit coverage. Existing dischargers are required to update their SWPPP prior to the effective date of the new Permit.

1.7 SWPPP Updates

The SWPPP will be reviewed and updated as necessary when any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection or monitoring:

- a) an unauthorized release or discharge (i.e. release, spill, or unauthorized non-storm water discharge) occurs at the facility,
- b) a discharge that violates a numeric effluent limit,
- c) proposed control measure not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards,
- d) a required control measure was never installed, installed incorrectly, or not being properly operated or maintained,
- e) visual assessment of outfall indicate obvious signs of storm water pollution,
- f) when construction or a change in the design, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State, and
- g) if the ADEQ Director notifies the permittee that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements.

2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 General Facility Information

Facility Name: Conifex El Dorado Inc.

Physical Address: 5428 Junction City Highway
El Dorado, AR 71730

Mailing Address: 5428 Junction City Highway
El Dorado, AR 71730

Permit Tracking Number: ARR001650

SIC Code: 2421

NAICS Code: 321912

Industrial Sector: A1

Geographical Location: Latitude: 33° 7.56.27"N
(Front Gate) Longitude: 92°38'7.18"W

Facility Contacts: Randy Evans (EHS Manager)
Office: (870) 677-3960
Cell: (870) 315-6624
Email: randy.evans@conifex.com

Sherman Lea (General Manager)
Office: (870) 677-3960
Email: Sherman.lea@conifex.com

2.2 Facility Description

The Conifex Mill is located on U.S. Highway 167 approximately 7 miles south of El Dorado, AR. The site is shown on the location map in Appendix C. The facility is situated in in Section 22, Township 18 South, Range 15 West in Union County, Arkansas. Conifex is currently permitted to operate a Sawmill and Planing Mill in El Dorado, Arkansas. The plant is an operational sawmill facility producing dimensional lumber products. Logs are delivered to the mill yard where they are off-loaded and stored until needed by the mill. The logs are moved to log decks and are mechanically conveyed through the debarking and sawing equipment. Pulp chips and sawdust produced in the sawing operations are transported by trucks to consumers. Rough, green lumber is sorted and stacked in packages and stored in the yard until loaded into one of dry kilns. Rough, dried lumber is moved from the kilns to the planer mill where it is surfaced and trimmed before being packaged for shipment.

Six storm water outfalls (001 through 006) are located at the facility. The Outfall 002 drainage is the largest at the facility and is where most processing and industrial activities occur. All storm water Outfalls flow offsite into Bayou de L'oultre, and thence to the Ouachita River in Segment 2D of the Ouachita River Basin. Site maps located in Appendix C show the outfalls and their drainage areas, general topography, and areas where industrial activity is exposed to storm water.

2.3 Site Map

The Permit requires that the SWPPP provide a site map depicting the locations of necessary information associated with the plan. A site map of the facility depicting this information including drainage areas and outfall locations is included in Appendix C.

3.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The members of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team (Team) are responsible for performing specific storm water management tasks for SWPPP development, implementation, maintenance, and revision. The Team is responsible for oversight of the facility operations in an effort to achieve compliance with requirements and conditions of the Permit. Table 3.1 identifies the Team members and responsibilities of the Team.

Table 3.2 outlines the schedule of events that will be addressed by the Team. This schedule should be followed to comply with requirements of the Permit. Any discrepancies with following the schedule, and the reason for not following the scheduled events, should be recorded and made part of this SWPPP. Table 3.2 is not meant to include all requirements of compliance with the Permit, but is to be used for guidance by the Team. Additional requirements of the Permit are discussed throughout the SWPPP or described in the Permit.

Table 3.1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team Members and Responsibilities.

Team Member	Team Member Responsibilities
Facility General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General storm water permit compliance • Responsible for overall implementation of storm water pollution prevention activities • Monitors process and physical facility modifications, and assesses potential impacts to storm water. Examples of process and physical modifications that may impact storm water pollution include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * production volume changes * relocation and/or construction of process, storage, or loading/unloading areas * raw material changes * changes in final products * changes in method of delivery of raw materials * elimination of process, storage, or loading/unloading areas * changes in waste removal or reuse practices • Signatory authority
Safety and Environmental Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for daily implementation of storm water pollution prevention activities • Evaluates the effectiveness of existing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the need for additional BMPs • Responsible for storm water monitoring and sampling as necessary • Schedules and leads annual site compliance evaluations • Coordinates employee training • Monitors Conifex employee training efforts • Responsible for periodic review and updating the SWPPP when necessary • Housekeeping and BMP implementation • Completes appropriate facility inspections • Responsible for overall spill response and spill log maintenance • Responsible for record keeping and report preparation and submittals • Signatory authority
Maintenance Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housekeeping and BMP implementation • Assists with facility inspections and training • Assist with monitoring process and assessment of potential impacts to storm water
Boiler/Kiln Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in Housekeeping and BMP implementation • Assists with facility inspections and training • Assist with monitoring process and assessment of potential impacts to storm water

Table 3.2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Schedule of Events.

Event	Schedule
Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation	Annually
Facility Inspections	At a minimum quarterly (at least one of the four required inspections must be conducted when a storm water discharge is occurring and one during a dry period to check for the presence of non-storm water discharges).
Employee Training	Annually
Storm Water Sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Once/year. b) Conduct sampling and collect corresponding information according to Part 3 of the Permit. c) Analyze storm water samples at Storm Water Outfall 002, for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Oil & Grease (O&G), and Total Zinc. Storm Water Outfalls 001, 003, 004, 005, and 006 have been deemed similar to Outfall 002 and therefore will not be sampled and therefore will not be sampled. d) Evaluate analytical results from sampling against Parameter Benchmark Values as described in Part 3 of the Permit and prepare a Corrective Action Plan, if necessary. e) Sampling results must be recorded on the Storm Water Annual Report Form by the 31st day of January for the previous January-December reporting period.
Storm Water Annual Report (SWAR)	Must be completed by January 31 st each year for the previous year. The completed and signed SWAR must be maintained with SWPPP.
SWPPP Update	<p>As necessary in order to maintain compliance with permit conditions.</p> <p>Also, the SWPPP shall be updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State; b) If the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing potential pollutant sources; and c) If the ADEQ Director notifies the permittee that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Section 4.0 contains an inventory and description of areas, materials, and activities at the site that may have the potential to contribute a significant amount of pollutants to storm water. Section 4.1 contains a description of facility drainage and identification of areas of industrial activity exposed to storm water. The facility spill history is discussed in Section 4.2. Storm water sampling is covered in Section 4.3.

4.1 Facility Drainage and Potential Pollutant Sources

This section contains descriptions of the areas, activities, and materials that may affect storm water runoff at the facility. Potential storm water pollution sources are divided into the following sections:

- a) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 001,
- b) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 002,
- c) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 003,
- d) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 004,
- e) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 005,
- f) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 006,
- g) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 007,
- h) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 008, and
- i) areas that drain to Storm Water Outfall 009.

Appendix D provides a summary of industrial activity, predicted direction of storm water flow, and the potential pollutants to storm water associated with each drainage basin. The descriptions and lists are not intended to be all-inclusive. Rather, they are intended to provide a general understanding of the activities that occur at Conifex El Dorado and to indicate the materials present in significant quantities which could adversely affect storm water quality. Refer to the facility site drawing (Appendix C) for a delineation of the drainage basins, location of industrial activities, and as a reference for the location of potential storm water pollution sources.

4.2 Significant Spills, Leaks, and Other Environmental Releases

There is always a potential of spills and leak in areas where industrial activities occur. Conifex will maintain a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date the SWPPP was prepared or amended. A spill log must be maintained to record significant spills, leaks, or other releases. The spill log will be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of the facility during the time the facility is covered by the Permit. Appendix E contains a spill release log.

Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302. Significant spills may also include releases of oil or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting requirements and releases of materials that are not classified as oil or a hazardous substance. Releases are defined to include any spilling, leaking, pumping, purging, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment.

This Permit does not relieve the facility of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR Part 302. Should a release occur in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302, the facility must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 as soon as the facility has knowledge of the discharge.

In addition, the SWPPP must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and the SWPPP must be modified where appropriate. In the event that a spill does occur at the facility, Appendix E also contains a spill report form that may be used to collect and document information about the spill event.

4.3 Storm Water Monitoring

Conifex will monitor and report storm water discharges from Storm Water Outfalls 002 – 009 according to Part 3 of the Permit and maintain the data as required by Part 4 of the Permit.

The following sections summarize requirements set forth in the Permit related to storm water monitoring per the Industrial Storm Water General Permit ARR000000.

4.3.1 Monitoring Period

The monitoring period is from January 1st to December 31st. The facility must monitor at least once within a calendar year.

4.3.2 Sampling Requirements

Industrial Sector A1 requires outfalls to be analyzed for Total Zinc, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil and Grease (O&G), and pH (in-situ). Table 4.1 summarizes the sampling requirements for discharges from storm water only outfalls at the facility.

Table 4.1. Summary of Storm Water Outfall Sampling Parameters.

Outfall	Sampling Parameters	Monitoring Frequency
Storm Water Outfall 002	pH, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, and Total Zinc	Once/year
Storm Water Outfall 003, through 009	None	None. These have been determined to be a similar outfalls (See Section 4.3.3)

4.3.3 Similar Outfalls

The Permit allows for the identification and sampling of similar outfalls where industrial activities, materials, and management practices within drainage basins are comparable. Conifex has made the determination to sample one storm water outfall only. The drainage basins were reviewed by appropriate personnel and the determination was made due to comparable industrial activities and storage materials in the existing drainage basins. Evaluation of Similar Outfalls is located in Appendix F. For industrial activities that may occur in the Outfall 003 – 009 basins, they can be characterized as similar to activities in the Outfall 002 basin. Should this determination change in the future due to alterations in the before mentioned drainage basins, proper notification will be made to ADEQ.

4.3.4 Sampling Procedures

Samples and measurements taken must be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples must be taken at monitoring point(s) specified in the NOI and this SWPPP and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance.

Facility personnel will take grab samples from Outfall 002. A sampling form is located in Appendix G. The grab sample must be taken during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge that follows at least a 72 hour (3 days) period since the last measurable storm event. A measurable storm event is defined as a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site. If the collection of a grab sample during the first thirty minutes is impracticable, the sample must be taken as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation of why a grab sample during the first thirty minutes was impracticable must be kept with the SWPPP.

In addition to collecting storm samples for analytical analyses, the following information must be collected for each sampling event:

- a) date of the storm event,
- b) rainfall measurement or estimate (in inches) of the storm event generating the sampled runoff, and
- c) duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event (a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site).

The grab samples will be analyzed for the parameters specified in Section 4.3.2 by a laboratory selected by the facility. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the Permit.

When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, a substitute sample must be taken during the subsequent qualifying storm event. The facility must document any failure to monitor as indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.

4.3.5 Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

The facility must retain records of all monitoring information for a period of three (3) years after the date of termination of permit coverage. This information includes all calibration and maintenance records of equipment (*i.e.* pH meter), copies of all reports required by the Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the Permit. Records of monitoring must include:

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

A Storm Water Annual Report (SWAR) must be completed and incorporated into the SWPPP by the 31st day of January each year for the previous January – December reporting period. The first SWAR may be for a period that is less than a year. The SWAR does NOT need to be submitted to ADEQ.

The SWAR includes storm water sampling monitoring results, any significant findings from the comprehensive site evaluation and site inspections, and summary of any corrective action plans written as required by the Permit. The report must include the status of any corrective actions not yet completed at the time of completion of the SWAR. The SWAR must be signed in accordance with the Permit. See Appendix H for the SWAR form (provided by ADEQ).

If any pollutant is monitored at the storm water outfalls more frequently than required by the Permit, using test procedures specified in the Permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data in the SWAR.

4.3.6 Removal of Sampling Requirements

If a parameter is assigned to the facility, a request for waiver for that parameter may be filed with the Permits Branch of the Water Division of ADEQ. The request shall include lab results, justification as to the assigned characteristic is not present, and a signed certification. A copy of the certification must be kept with this Plan. Sampling requirements will remain in effect until a letter has been received from ADEQ notifying the facility of the ADEQ's decision regarding the sample waiver request.

4.3.7 Parameter Benchmark Value Excursions

Table 4.2. Parameter Benchmark Values

Effluent Characteristic	Parameter Benchmark Value Concentration (mg/L)	
Total Zinc	0.684	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120	
Total Suspended Solids	100	
Oil and Grease	15	
pH	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.

Listed above in Table 4.2 are the Parameter Benchmark Values for discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. If monitoring results exceed the parameter benchmarks for any of the effluent characteristics listed above, an investigation of the cause and/or source of the elevated pollutant level and a review of the SWPPP must be performed. A corrective action plan must be determined and documented to address the elevated concentration. The process must begin within 30 calendar days of the knowledge of the elevated concentration. A corrective action plan should contain the following:

- a) results of review,
- b) corrective actions that will be taken to address excursion, including whether a SWPPP modification is necessary, and
- c) an implementation schedule including alternative methods for implementing existing site controls or methods for implementing additional effective site controls, if the site controls have not already been implemented.

The facility must document the date that corrective actions are initiated and completed or expected to be completed. A copy of the corrective action plan should be retained on-site with the SWPPP. A corrective action plan template can be found in Appendix I.

4.3.8 Sampling Data

Conifex will maintain a summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in the storm water discharges from the facility, including a summary of sampling data collected during the term of the Permit. This data will be summarized in an electronic format and kept on file at the facility. It will be readily available and accessible for review by necessary facility personnel and during inspection by regulatory personnel.

4.3.9 Additional Monitoring by ADEQ

ADEQ may specify additional monitoring requirements in addition to what is specified in the Permit. The notice to Conifex should include reasons for the additional monitoring; added parameters; sampling type; location and frequency; and reporting requirements.

5.0 MEASURES AND CONTROLS

The Permit requires that the SWPPP address specific baseline measures and controls, also referred to as Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are or are planned to be implemented at the facility. The following sections of the SWPPP document the BMPs and structural controls identified to be implemented at the facility to prevent, or minimize to the greatest extent possible, the discharge of potential pollutants in storm water runoff from the facility. Based on the potential pollutant sources and storm water discharges identified in Section 4.0 of this document, the facility has selected the following BMPs and structural controls.

5.1 Minimizing Exposure

The facility recognizes that the most effective way of reducing pollutants in storm water runoff is to minimize exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas to precipitation. When possible, efforts will be made to minimize exposure of materials and activities with the potential to affect the water quality of discharges leaving the site. Ways to minimize exposure include:

- a) use of grading, berming, or curbing to direct runoff away from manufacturing, processing, storage, loading/unloading, disposal, cleaning, maintenance and fueling areas;
- b) locating materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing buildings, containment and diversion systems;
- c) clean-up of spills and leaks promptly using dry methods to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- d) use drip pans or absorbents around leaky oil-filled equipment or vehicles;
- e) drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
- f) storage of liquids inside buildings as much as possible and no storage of liquids outside unless they are in appropriate containers;

- g) appropriate storage of empty containers and disposal of these containers as quickly as possible;
- h) perform cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff;
- i) removing of unnecessary or unused materials and equipment such as scrap metals, salvage parts from equipment storage areas; and
- j) ensure that all washwaters drains to a proper collection system.

5.2 Good Housekeeping

Measures designed to maintain a clean, orderly, and safe work environment contribute to the prevention of potential pollutant sources from coming into contact with and impacting storm water runoff. Good housekeeping reduces the potential for accidental spills caused by mishandling of significant materials and enhances proper operation and maintenance of industrial equipment and machinery. Conifex management and personnel are committed to following good housekeeping measures.

General order and cleanliness will be practiced and maintained throughout the facility. Each employee will be responsible for keeping work areas clean and orderly. Debris and waste materials must be properly disposed of in designated waste receptacles for subsequent disposal. Waste materials will be removed from the facility on a weekly basis. Motivating and training employees to use good housekeeping techniques is essential to the effective implementation of each BMP. Conifex encourages employee participation in the utilization of good housekeeping measures through periodic training and communication as outlined in Section 5.5 of this SWPPP.

Elements of the site housekeeping program related to storm water management follow:

- a) Floors and ground surfaces are kept clean by using brooms, shovels, or other cleaning devices.
- b) Materials located outside in process areas and storage areas are routinely inspected (not less than once per quarter) for evidence of spills or leaks of materials that could contribute to storm water pollution. Materials stored on-site for extended periods should be stored off the ground (e.g., on pallets) and covered with tarps when possible to prevent contact with storm water runoff.
- c) Debris, waste materials, litter, and garbage are to be placed inside dumpsters and not stacked outside of the dumpsters. Dumpster are picked up once per week. Offsite refuse disposal is performed routinely by a contract service, as needed.
- d) Equipment is routinely inspected to make sure it is in proper working order.

- e) Secondary containment is provided for tanks and drums used to store oils, lubricants, solvents, and other chemicals. Smaller containers (i.e., 55-gallon drums and smaller) are stored in covered areas to prevent contact with rainfall, especially containers that do not have secondary containment. Spill prevention and response procedures will be followed as outlined in Section 5.4 of this SWPPP. Valves for secondary concrete containment of bulk petroleum tanks are kept closed during normal operations.
- f) The portions of the facility located within the drainage areas leading to the storm water outfalls will be kept clear of debris and trash. Industrial equipment and material stored or used in these areas should include only those items necessary for required plant operations. Effort will be made after heavy rainfall to collect any debris that may have accumulated around storm water drainage path ways.
- g) Materials exposed to storm water are routinely inspected (not less than once per quarter) for evidence of spills or leaks of materials that could contribute to storm water pollution. Where practicable, materials stored on-site for extended periods should be stored off the ground (e.g., on pallets) and covered with tarps when possible to prevent contact with storm water runoff.
- h) Where practicable, loading/unloading areas are located in covered areas to prevent contact with storm water. Loading/unloading areas are routinely inspected for evidence of spilled product or raw material that could contribute to storm water pollution. Material is cleaned up as needed and, if necessary, established spill response procedures are implemented.
- i) Used oil is collected and stored in the used oil drums and is collected by a contract service as needed.
- j) Conifex uses drip pans to collect spills of oils and lubricants during routine dispensing operations. These oils are then transferred to 55-gallon drums.
- k) Industrial equipment and material stored or used at the facility should include only those items necessary for required plant operations. Laydown areas will be monitored in an effort to minimize unnecessary storage.

5.3 Maintenance

Facilities authorized for storm water discharges under the Permit must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in storm water discharges. Maintenance practices are put into place in an effort to ensure that regular testing and inspections on processes and equipment are done and corrective action is taken when necessary. Routine facility inspections are part of preventive maintenance and provide a mechanism to document that key elements of the SWPPP are in place

and working properly. Although the inspections are not intended to be exhaustive, they will be used by facility personnel to observe and verify the effectiveness of the selected management practices and structural controls in preventing contamination of storm water runoff from the facility. The areas will be inspected for evidence of any obstruction or damage that may interfere with the designed control and flow of storm water. Items to be inspected within the drainage areas authorized under the Permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) equipment storage areas,
- b) raw material and product storage areas,
- c) dumpsters,
- d) used oil storage area,
- e) aboveground storage tanks,
- f) loading/unloading areas,
- g) areas where erosion control measures have been implemented,
- h) warehouse and maintenance areas,
- i) waste storage areas,
- j) structural conveyances such as culverts, swales, drains, ditches, and berms, and
- k) nonstructural controls such as spill response equipment.

The Permit requires an annual site compliance inspection and quarterly visual site inspections. Conifex utilizes these scheduled inspections to incorporate a preventive maintenance program to evaluate facility equipment or storm water drainage control measures which may require attention. Qualified individuals conduct the inspections. Facility inspections are further discussed in Section 10.0.

Upon discovering defects or damage in machinery, equipment, or storm water management controls, facility personnel must repair or replace the defect or damage as soon as possible. Leaks or spills identified will be promptly isolated, contained, and cleaned. During routine operations, personnel are responsible for observing conditions in their work areas and reporting leaks, spills, maintenance needs, and housekeeping issues to supervisors.

5.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

This SWPPP documents general spill response procedures and responsibilities of personnel responding to a spill. Conifex maintains a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. The procedures and guidelines of the SPCC are incorporated into this SWPPP by reference. In the event of a spill of material that has the potential to affect the quality of storm water runoff, the employee who first notices the spill should take the following actions:

- a) If it is safe to do so, they should stop the flow of the material causing the release and make every effort to contain the material in order to prevent a release from the site.
- b) They should notify their immediate supervisor and report the location of the spill, the material released, and the approximate amount released.

The supervisor will notify the appropriate personnel for the spill response and cleanup of the spill. Materials spilled/released must be properly contained, recovered, and disposed off-site, as applicable, so as to prevent contamination of storm water. Significant spill incidents requiring notification to regulatory agencies must be responded to in accordance with state and federal regulations.

The SWPPP Team will maintain a spill log (Appendix E), which will be reviewed periodically to identify areas in need of improved control measures or response procedures. When a release occurs, the SWPPP must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and the SWPPP must be modified where appropriate.

In addition to appropriate spill response procedures, the facility will plainly label containers (e.g. "Used Oil" etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate proper spill response if spills and leaks do occur.

5.5 Employee Training

Employee training is an integral element in the implementation of Conifex SWPPP. Well-informed and adequately trained employees will be able to implement the objectives of each component of the plan in an effective manner to maintain the integrity and the quality of storm water runoff from the facility.

Employees will be trained concerning their responsibilities under the SWPPP on an annual basis. Annual training will address topics such as spill prevention and

response, good housekeeping, material management practices and other pertinent information associated with the implementation of the SWPPP. Training will be documented and records will be kept using signup sheets. A form has been included in Appendix L that may be used by Conifex personnel for the purpose of record keeping.

5.6 Sedimentation and Erosion Control

Erosion of soils is a common result of storm water runoff on soil disturbed and destabilized by routine industrial activity. Left unattended, affected areas will contribute to elevated levels of solids in storm water runoff and to the overall degradation of topsoil. Areas prone to erosion will be controlled through the use of structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures, such as seeding as necessary to improve the stabilization of soils by reestablishing vegetative growth and cover. Surface drainage ditches and conveyances will be kept clear of obstructions and efforts will be made to keep the ditches well vegetated to facilitate the natural filtration of suspended solids in storm water runoff. Flow velocity dissipation devices will be used as needed at discharge locations or within outfall channels to minimize erosion.

5.7 Management of Storm Water Runoff

The management of storm water runoff at the facility is achieved through existing structural controls such as the use of concrete curbing, culverts, and surface drainage systems. Vegetated drainage swales/ditches, retention areas, and containment structures for areas where spills or leaks are more likely to occur are used to prevent pollutants from entering storm water runoff. The storm water pond associated with the Outfall 002 drainage basin provides retention for the largest basin onsite which also makes up the vast majority of industrial activities. Emphasis is also placed on source control measures and BMPs discussed previously in this Plan.

5.8 Salt Storage Piles

Conifex does not maintain salt storage piles on-site. If salt storage is added in future, the SWPPP will be modified to incorporate appropriate BMP's in order to maintain compliance with the Permit.

5.9 Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris

Debris and waste materials must be properly disposed of in designated waste receptacles for subsequent disposal. Good housekeeping practices and facility inspections are used to ensure waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged

through storm water outfalls. Good housekeeping practices are discussed in Section 5.2 while facility inspections are further discussed in Section 10.0.

5.10 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Dust generation and potential to track industrial materials off-site is minimal due to the type of manufacturing processes and surfaces throughout the Conifex Mill. Dust generation may occur within the log storage areas and Conifex will take actions as needed to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking from these areas.

6.0 AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The SWPPP must include a certification that discharges have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Sources of authorized non-storm water that are combined with storm water discharges from the industrial activity area must be identified in the SWPPP in order to be authorized under the Permit. Pollution prevention measures are required for allowable non-storm water discharges and are discussed in Section 5.0. Authorized non-storm water discharges are as follows:

- a) discharges from emergency firefighting activities;
- b) fire hydrant flushings;
- c) potable water sources including waterline flushings;
- d) runoff from irrigation using non-process water;
- e) landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
- f) uncontaminated routine external building washdown which does not use detergents;
- g) uncontaminated pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
- h) air compressor condensate;
- i) steam condensate;
- j) uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids (such as the discharge of thawed condensate from the surface of liquid nitrogen tanks stored outdoors);

- k) incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains);
- l) uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- m) foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, or other toxic or hazardous material;
- n) excavation dewatering (see the definition in Part 8.11 of the Permit); and
- o) non-process water used for dust suppression on uncontaminated roads.

The potential allowable non-storm water discharges listed above are not ordinarily routine discharges and many have not or will not occur for extended periods of time based on facility operations. The quantity of water would be variable, and under most circumstances, could only potentially reach the outfall if occurring concurrently with a rainfall event.

This SWPPP contains Conifex’s certification that non-storm water discharges, which are not otherwise, identified above, or authorized by an individual NPDES permit, are not present in the storm water discharges (Appendix K).

7.0 303(d) LIST AND TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS

Storm water from Conifex flows offsite into Bayou de L'outré (reach 007) in Segment 2D of the Ouachita River Basin. The 2016 Arkansas impaired waterbodies 303(d) listing does include Bayou de L'outré (HUC 8040202) as a Category 5 Water: Arkansas's Water Quality Limited Waterbodies (Streams). The cause of impairment is listed as dissolved oxygen, sulfates, total dissolved solids, lead, and zinc from industrial point sources.

BMPs currently implemented at the facility such as housekeeping, maintenance, and minimizing exposure are expected to be adequate to prevent contribution of pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired to the receiving streams and to sufficiently protect water quality. Zinc is routinely monitored during storm water sampling. If the storm water sampling results in an exceedance of the benchmark value for zinc, additional BMPs will be evaluated.

Conifex expects and relies upon ADEQ to be committed to informing the public and industry of the status of TMDLs that are currently being developed and/or expected to be developed in the future. Specifically, Conifex expects ADEQ to directly notify the facility of any completed and approved TMDL that may affect the storm water discharge permit and SWPPP maintained by Conifex. During the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation, the facility will evaluate requirements of completed and

approved TMDLs for waterbodies that receive discharges from the facility and, if necessary, appropriate revisions will be made to the SWPPP.

8.0 EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCE WATER (ERW), NATURAL AND SCENIC WATERWAY (NSW), OR ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE WATERBODY (ESW)

Conifex does not discharge into any ERW, NSW, or ESW, thus the exclusion in Part 1.8.7 does not apply and no further actions are required. However, BMPs currently implemented at the facility are considered adequate to minimize exposure to storm water for the pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and to sufficiently protect water quality.

During the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation, the facility will review APCEC Regulation No. 2 for waterbodies that receive discharges from the facility and, if necessary, appropriate revisions will be made to the SWPPP.

9.0 ATTAINMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

The BMPs and structural controls identified in the above sections of this SWPPP are implemented at Conifex to prevent, or minimize to the greatest extent possible, the discharge of potential pollutants in storm water runoff from the facility. ADEQ may at any time after Permit authorization determine that the storm water discharges from the site may cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above applicable water quality standards. At that time, Conifex may be required to:

- a) Develop a supplemental BMP action plan describing SWPPP modifications to address adequately the identified water quality concerns;
- b) Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or
- c) Cease discharges of pollutants from the facility and submit an individual permit application.

Conifex currently has no knowledge that the storm water discharges from the facility are not attaining or will not attain applicable water quality standards. Should it

become necessary, Conifex will install, implement, and maintain additional BMPs in an effort to minimize pollutants in the storm water discharge to meet applicable water quality standards.

10.0 EVALUATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

The inspections and evaluations required by the Arkansas Storm Water General Permit are addressed in the following sections.

10.1 Visual Site Inspections

Qualified personnel will conduct routine facility inspections in all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, all storm water control measures used to comply with the Permit, and at all storm water outfalls for the presence of floating materials, visible sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor etc. Inspections will be conducted not less than four times a year (quarterly). At least one of the required inspections will be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring. One inspection will be done during dry weather conditions to check for the presence of non-storm water discharges such as domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process wastewater to the storm water drainage system that are not authorized under the Permit. If a non-storm water discharge is discovered, ADEQ will be notified and the discharge will be eliminated within 30 days.

Each inspection's findings will be documented using the forms in Appendix L. The inspections will be kept on-site with the SWPPP. The documentation will include the following at a minimum:

- Date of the inspection,
- Personnel conducting the inspection,
- Major observations, and
- A summary of the actions that need to be taken as a result of the inspection.

10.2 Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

In accordance with the requirements of the Permit, one or more members of the Team will perform an annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation. This can be performed at the same time as a quarterly inspection as long as the requirements of both inspections have been fulfilled. Members of the Team will participate on an as

needed basis to implement any physical and procedural changes identified during the inspections. The following areas will be assessed as part of the annual comprehensive evaluation:

- a) Areas contributing to storm water discharges will be visually inspected for evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
- b) Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the Permit and the SWPPP.
- c) Determination will be made as to whether or not additional control measures are needed.
- d) Structural storm water management measures, sediment and control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP will be observed in an effort to ensure that they are properly maintained and operated correctly.
- e) A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the spill response will be conducted.

Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources and prevention measures identified in the SWPPP will be revised as appropriate within 30 days of the evaluation. Implementation of any changes made to the SWPPP will be performed within 90 days of the evaluation.

A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, dates of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP and actions taken will be made and retained as part of the SWPPP. This report will be signed and certified as required by the Permit.

Table 10.1 summarizes the requirements associated with the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation and the deadlines for achieving each requirement. A checklist for the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation is located in Appendix M. The checklist should be modified as appropriate to achieve the goals of this SWPPP and to comply with the Permit. Records (completed checklists) of the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation will be retained by Conifex for a minimum of three (3) years after termination of Permit coverage.

Table 10.1. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Schedule.

Item	Schedule
Review previous year's annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation	Prior to annual inspection
Review facility inspections	Prior to annual inspection
Review storm water monitoring data as appropriate	Prior to annual inspection
Conduct annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation	Performed annually
Plan revisions (if necessary)	Within 30 days of annual inspection
Procedural/physical changes (if necessary)	Within 90 days of annual inspection

11.0 RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

Conifex will maintain records to demonstrate compliance with this Plan. Table 11.1 lists the records maintained, the storage location, and the length of time for which they must be kept.

Table 11.1. Record Keeping Requirements.

Item	Record Keeping Requirement	Storage Location	Minimum Record Retention
Quarterly inspection sheets	Inspection sheets must be made part of the plan or the storage location must be referenced in the plan.	Inspection sheets will be kept in the plan or on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Training meeting sign-in sheets	Training documentation must be made part of the plan or the storage location must be referenced in the plan.	Training records will be kept in the plan or on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Storm water sampling results and documentation	Sampling results and documentation must be made part of the plan.	Storm water sampling results will be kept in the plan or on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Annual site compliance evaluation results	Annual site compliance evaluation results must be made part of the plan.	Annual site compliance evaluation results will be kept in the plan or on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Storm Water Annual Report	A copy of Storm Water Annual Reports should be located on-site or with this plan.	Annual reports will be kept in the plan or on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Records of spills, releases, etc. affecting runoff quality	Records of spills and releases must be made part of the plan.	A spill log will be kept on file at Conifex.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Notice of Intent (NOI)	The records of data used to complete the NOI must be located on-site.	Records of data used to complete the NOI will be kept with appropriate environmental records or with the plan.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.
Pollution Prevention Plan	The pollution prevention plan must be located on-site.	A copy of the pollution prevention plan will be kept on-site.	Retain for a minimum of three years from Permit termination.

12.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN 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.

Print Name _____

Signature _____

Title _____

Date _____

Appendix A

Arkansas Industrial Storm Water General Permit AR000000

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

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

Facilities Discharging Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity

are authorized to discharge to all receiving waters except as stated in Part 1.8 (Limitations on Coverage) in accordance with eligibility requirements, Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this permit.

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

Effective Date: 07/01/2019

Expiration Date: 06/30/2024



Caleb J. Osborne
Associate Director
Office of Water Quality
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

11.6.18

Issuance Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	1
PART 2: AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT	10
PART 3: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	13
PART 4: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).....	24
PART 5: EVALUATIONS AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	31
PART 6: TOXICITY TESTING.....	33
PART 7: STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.....	36
PART 8: DEFINITIONS	41

ABBREVIATIONS

APC&EC - Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission
BAT - best available technology economically achievable
BCT - best conventional pollutant control technology
BMP - best management practice
BOD₅ - five-day biochemical oxygen demand
BPT - best practicable control technology currently available
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
COD - chemical oxygen demand
CPP - continuing planning process
CWA - Clean Water Act
DO - dissolved oxygen
ELG - effluent limitation guidelines
EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA - Endangered Species Act
FCB - fecal coliform bacteria
IGP - Stormwater Industrial General Permit ARR000000
MQL - minimum quantification level
NAICS - North American Industry Classification System
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G - oil and grease
Reg. 2 - APC&EC Regulation No. 2
Reg. 6 - APC&EC Regulation No. 6
Reg. 8 - APC&EC Regulation No. 8
Reg. 9 - APC&EC Regulation No. 9
SIC - standard industrial classification
SWPPP – stormwater pollution prevention plan
TMDL - total maximum daily load
TP - total phosphorus
TSS - total suspended solids
USF&WS - United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS - United States Geological Survey
WET - whole effluent toxicity
WQS - water quality standards

PART 1: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 Coverage Under This Permit.** This Stormwater Industrial General Permit (IGP) authorizes discharges from facilities composed of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in Part 8.33, where those discharges enter waters of the State, or a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) leading to waters of the State. The purpose of this permit is to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants from industrial activity. The operator shall read and understand the conditions of the permit.
- 1.2 Availability of Permit, Forms, and Information.** A copy of this general permit, forms, reference materials, and other information is available on the Stormwater webpage of the ADEQ web site:

<https://www.adeg.state.ar.us/water/permits/npdes/stormwater/> .

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

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

- 1.3 Permit Area.** This permit includes all areas within the State of Arkansas.
- 1.4 Eligibility.** The following stormwater discharges are eligible for coverage under this permit, unless otherwise made ineligible under Part 1.8:
- 1.4.1** All new and existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility's primary industrial activity, as defined in Part 8.33, and provided the primary industrial activity is included in Part 1.5.
- 1.4.2** Discharges designated by the Department as needing a stormwater permit. The Department may notify a facility that a stormwater permit is needed. Any such notice will briefly state the reason for such a decision.
- 1.4.3** Discharges subject to any of the national stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines listed below.

Regulated Discharge	40 CFR Section
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411 Subpart C
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, byproducts or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443 Subpart A
Runoff from airport deicing at primary airports	Part 449 Subpart A
Mine dewatering	Part 436 Subparts B and C

- 1.5 Categories of Facilities Covered by this Permit:** This permit is available for stormwater discharges from the following sectors of industrial activities, as well as any discharge not covered under the general sectors that has been identified by the Department as appropriate for coverage. The sector descriptions below are based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes and Industrial Activity Codes consistent with the definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix, xi). Some Industrial Sectors have additional eligibility requirements that must be met before permit coverage is required. Please refer to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i-ix, xi) for full sector activity descriptions. The sectors are listed in the following table:

Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Sector and Sub-sector	SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
SECTOR A: TIMBER PRODUCTS		
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills
A2	2491	Wood Preserving
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling
A4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2431-2439 (except 2434)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (see Sector W)
	2448	Wood Pallets and Skids
	2449	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified
	2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
A5	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
A5	2441	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook
SECTOR B: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
B1	2631	Paperboard Mills
B2	2611	Pulp Mills
	2621	Paper Mills
	2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
	2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
SECTOR C: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		
C1	2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
C2	2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
C3	2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
C4	2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
C5	2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; in vitro and in vivo Diagnostic Substances; and Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
	2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
	2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
	3952 (limited to list of inks and paints)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors
	2911	Petroleum Refining
SECTOR D: ASPHALT PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS		
D1	2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
D2	2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal

Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Sector and Sub-sector	SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
SECTOR E: GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS		
E1	3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
	3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
E2	3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products
E3	3211	Flat Glass
	3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
	3241	Hydraulic Cement
	3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
	3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products
SECTOR F: PRIMARY METALS		
F1	3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
F2	3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
F3	3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
F4	3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
F5	3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
	3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products
SECTOR G: METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING)		
G1	1021	Copper Ore and Mining Dressing Facilities
G2	1011	Iron Ores
	1021	Copper Ores
	1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
	1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
	1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
	1081	Metal Mining Services
	1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores
SECTOR H: COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES		
H1	1221-1241	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities
SECTOR I: OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION AND REFINING		
I1	1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
	1321	Natural Gas Liquids
	1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services
SECTOR J: MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING		
J1	1442	Construction Sand and Gravel
	1446	Industrial Sand
J2	1411	Dimension Stone
	1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
	1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
	1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels

Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Sector and Sub-sector	SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
J3	1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
	1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
SECTOR K: HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES		
K1	HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA
SECTOR L: LANDFILLS, LAND APPLICATION SITES, AND OPEN DUMPS		
L1	LF	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60
L2	LF	All Landfill, Land Application Sites and Open Dumps, except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.60
SECTOR M: AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS		
M1	5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
SECTOR N: SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES		
N1	5093	Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities except Source-Separated Recycling
N2	5093	Source-separated Recycling Facility
SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES		
O1	SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities, including coal handling sites
SECTOR P: LAND TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING		
P1	4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
	4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
	4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing
	4311	United States Postal Service
	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
SECTOR Q: WATER TRANSPORTATION		
Q1	4412-4499	Water Transportation Facilities
SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING YARDS		
R1	3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
SECTOR S: AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		
S1	4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities
SECTOR T: TREATMENT WORKS		
T1	TW	Treatment Works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA.

Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by This Permit		
Sector and Sub-sector	SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
SECTOR U: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS		
U1	2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
U2	2074-2079	Fats and Oils Products
U3	2011-2015	Meat Products
	2021-2026	Dairy Products
	2032-2038	Canned, Frozen, and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties
	2051-2053	Bakery Products
	2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
	2082-2087	Beverages
	2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111-2141	Tobacco Products	
SECTOR V: TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING; LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		
V1	2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
	2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials
	3131-3199	Leather and Leather Products (note: see Sector Z1 for Leather Tanning and Finishing)
SECTOR W: FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		
W1	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
	2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
SECTOR X: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		
X1	2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
SECTOR Y: RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES		
Y1	3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
	3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
	3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing and Sealing Devices, and Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Belting
	3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Y2	3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
	3931	Musical Instruments
	3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods
	3951-3955 (except 3952 – see Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
	3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal
3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
SECTOR Z: LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING		
Z1	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing

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

- 1.6 Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges.** The following non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit:
- 1.6.1 discharges from emergency firefighting activities;
 - 1.6.2 fire hydrant flushings;
 - 1.6.3 potable water sources including waterline flushings;
 - 1.6.4 runoff from irrigation using non-process water;
 - 1.6.5 landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
 - 1.6.6 uncontaminated routine external building washdown which does not use detergents;
 - 1.6.7 uncontaminated pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
 - 1.6.8 air compressor condensate;
 - 1.6.9 steam condensate;
 - 1.6.10 uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids (such as the discharge of thawed condensate from the surface of liquid nitrogen tanks stored outdoors);
 - 1.6.11 incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown or drains);
 - 1.6.12 uncontaminated ground water or spring water (See Note Below);
 - 1.6.13 foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, or other toxic or hazardous material (see Note below);
 - 1.6.14 excavation dewatering (see Note below and the definition in Part 8.11); and
 - 1.6.15 non-process water used for dust suppression on uncontaminated roads.

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

- 1.7 Conditional No Exposure Exclusion.** In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(g), a No Exposure Exclusion is a conditional exclusion applicable to all categories of industrial activity (except construction activity) with no exposure of industrial materials and activities to stormwater. All facilities with point source discharges composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity that satisfy criteria of no exposure and complete the No Exposure Exclusion Certification Form will be able to obtain exclusion from this general permit. The Exclusion is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. If any industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation, the facility is not eligible for the No Exposure Exclusion. To apply for a No Exposure Exclusion, a complete and accurate No Exposure Exclusion Certification Form and an initial permit fee as required under the provisions of Reg. 9 should be submitted. Subsequent annual fees will be billed by the Department. Facilities operating under a 2014 Industrial Stormwater General Permit No Exposure Exclusion must submit a Recertification NOI under Part 2.2, assuming the facility still qualifies for the exclusion.
- 1.8 Limitations on Coverage (Exclusions).** The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not covered by this permit:
- 1.8.1 **Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater.** Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater, except for non-stormwater discharges that are identified by and in compliance with Part 1.6 of the permit.

- 1.8.2 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.** Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity disturbing one acre or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit, even if a permittee currently has coverage under this permit.
- 1.8.3 Discharges Currently Covered by Another Permit.** A facility is not eligible for coverage under this permit unless stormwater requirements from the individual permit can be transferred to this general permit. In order to avoid conflict with the “anti-backsliding” provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), a permit transfer will only be allowed where the outfall in the individual permit did not contain numeric water quality-based limitations with an exception of pH. A pH range limit would not necessarily be considered a water-quality based limit unless developed to address known discharge problems at a particular facility. Compliance with the numeric limitations under the individual permit could also be criteria for eligibility to transfer from an individual permit to the general permit.
- 1.8.4 Discharges Subject to Effluent Guidelines.** Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities which are subject to existing effluent guideline limitations addressing stormwater with the exception of those listed in Part 1.4.3.
- 1.8.5 Discharges into Impaired Receiving Waters (303(d) List).** Discharges from a facility into receiving waters listed as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act are not eligible for coverage under this permit, unless the permittee:
- 1.8.5.1 documents that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present in the facility’s stormwater discharge(s) and retain documentation of the finding with the SWPPP; or
 - 1.8.5.2 incorporate into the SWPPP any additional BMPs needed:
 - 1.8.5.2.1 to prevent to the maximum extent practicable exposure of pollutants to stormwater for which the waterbody is impaired; and
 - 1.8.5.2.2 to sufficiently protect water quality.

Please note that the Department will review this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to an impaired water body, then the Department may include additional requirements.

- 1.8.6 Discharges into Receiving Waters with an Approved TMDL.** Discharges from a facility into receiving waters for which there is an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless:
- 1.8.6.1 the permittee develops and certifies a SWPPP that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL; and
 - 1.8.6.2 if a specific numeric wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to the facility’s discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.

Please note that the Department will be reviewing this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to receiving waters with an approved TMDL, then the Department may require additional BMPs.

- 1.8.7 Direct Discharges into an Extraordinary Resource Water (ERW), Natural and Scenic Waterway (NSW), or Ecologically Sensitive Waterbody (ESW).** Discharges from a facility directly into receiving waters which are listed as an ERW, NSW, or ESW under the authority of Reg. 2 are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless:
- 1.8.7.1 the permittee develops and certifies a SWPPP that includes additional BMPs needed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable exposure of pollutants to stormwater that could potentially impact water quality.

Please note that the Department will review this information. If it is determined that the facility will discharge to an ERW, NSW, or ESW, then the Department may require additional BMPs.

1.8.8 Discharges that the Department has determined will cause impairment or has reason to believe will compromise Water Quality Standards. Discharges from a facility into receiving waters which the Department has determined will cause an impairment, or has reason to believe will compromise Water Quality Standards, are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless:

1.8.8.1 the permittee develops and certifies a SWPPP that includes additional BMPs needed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable exposure of pollutants to stormwater that could potentially impact water quality.

Please note that the Department will review this information. If it is determined that the facility will cause an impairment, or will compromise Water Quality Standards, then the Department may require additional requirements.

1.8.9 Discharges containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Discharges of stormwater known to contain PCBs are not eligible for coverage under this permit. Stormwater discharges containing PCBs must be covered under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

PART 2: AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS PERMIT

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

2.1.1 Meet the Part 1.4 eligibility requirements.

2.1.2 Develop a SWPPP according to the requirements in Part 4 of the permit and select, design, install, and implement control measures to meet effluent limitations, water quality standards, and parameter benchmark values.

2.1.3 Submit a complete and accurate Application Package in accordance with Part 2.2, and an initial permit fee as required under the provisions of Reg. 9. Subsequent annual fees will be billed by the Department.

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

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

Category	Deadline for Submittal	Application Package	Other Required Actions
New dischargers	Minimum thirty (30) days prior to commencement of stormwater discharge from the facility.	1. Completed NOI 2. SWPPP ¹ 3. Permit Fee	NONE
Existing dischargers under 2014 IGP	The effective date of this permit.	1. Completed Recertification NOI	Update SWPPP, as necessary, to comply with the requirements of Part 4 by the effective date of this permit (Submittal of updated SWPPP is not required.)
New dischargers – No Exposure	Minimum thirty (30) days prior to commencement of stormwater discharge from the facility.	1. Completed No Exposure Exclusion Certification Form 2. Permit Fee	NONE
Existing dischargers under 2014 IGP with No Exposure Exclusion	The effective date of this permit.	1. Completed Recertification NOI	NONE
Existing dischargers with No Exposure Exclusion who no longer qualify for Exclusion	Maximum thirty (30) days after knowledge of disqualification from No Exposure Exclusion.	1. Completed NOI 2. SWPPP ¹	NONE

¹ The Department understands that the SWPPP is a living document and the version submitted with an initial NOI may have portions that are not finalized. All required SWPPP sections must be included in the SWPPP submitted with the application package (even if they are not finalized), and the SWPPP must be certified as required under Part 7.8.

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

- 2.3.1 Permittee Name (Legal Applicant), Permittee, Address, Type, and Telephone Number
- 2.3.2 Invoice Contact Person, Mailing Information, and Telephone Number
- 2.3.3 Facility Name, Mailing Address, Location, Latitude, Longitude, SIC Codes, Description of Business/Process
- 2.3.4 Facility Contact Person and Phone Number
- 2.3.5 Outfall information specific to each and every outfall, including outfall name or number as indicated on site map(s) in the SWPPP, latitude, longitude, and receiving waterbody information.
- 2.3.6 Similar outfall information
- 2.3.7 Other information (i.e. Consulting Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
- 2.3.8 Certification and Signature of Permittee
- 2.3.9 Cognizant Official

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

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

or via ePortal at the following web address: <https://eportal.adeq.state.ar.us/>

or by email to: Water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us. Complete documents (NOI, Recertification NOI, No Exposure Exclusion Certification Form, or SWPPP) must be submitted in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format.

Unless otherwise specified by the Department, the above mailing address should be used for all correspondence.

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

2.5 Additional Notification. Facilities which discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity to a small, medium, or large Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), as defined in Parts 8.17 and 8.28 of this permit, must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent to the operator of the MS4 within the deadlines provided in Part 2.2 of this permit.

2.6 Change of Facility Name, Ownership, or Authorization.

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

2.7 Terminating Coverage.

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

2.7.2 When to Submit a Notice of Termination.

The permittee must submit a Notice of Termination after:

- 2.7.2.1 The facility has ceased operations, stabilized exposed soils related to industrial activities that have the potential to cause a discharge of sediment, and there are not or no longer will be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility; or
- 2.7.2.2 The facility has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered by an NPDES permit.

PART 3: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Best Management Practices. All facilities must comply with the following BMPs. Parts 3.1.1 through 3.1.11 are considered part of every facility's SWPPP unless the permittee has incorporated into the SWPPP adequate justification or data indicating why the BMP does not apply to the facility or the facility's stormwater discharges. BMPs are primarily to be used by the facility as the factors to consider when attempting to prevent pollutants from leaving the facility via stormwater exposed to industrial activities.

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

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

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate NPDES permit, discharged to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from affected areas will not be discharged to receiving waters or if discharges are authorized under another NPDES permit.

3.1.2. Good Housekeeping. The operator must incorporate good housekeeping practices in an effort to keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using measures including, but not limited to, sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, and storing materials in appropriate containers.

3.1.3. Maintenance. The operator must regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged to receiving waters. The operator must maintain all control measures that are used in the implementation of the Best Management Practices or to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit in effective operating condition. Nonstructural control measures must also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If the operator finds that the control measures need to be replaced or repaired, the operator must make the necessary repairs or modifications as expeditiously as practicable.

3.1.4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. The operator must minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, the operator must implement:

- Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides,” etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
- Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
- Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 4.2.2); and
- Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, the operator must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as the operator has knowledge of the discharge. Local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. **Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.**

3.1.5. Erosion and Sediment Controls. The operator must stabilize exposed areas and control runoff using structural or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions the operator must take to meet this limit, the operator must place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, the operator is encouraged to consult with EPA’s web-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series* (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-stormwater-fact-sheet-series>), *National Menu of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater* (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>), and *Urban Runoff: National Management Measures* (<https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-management-measures>), and any similar publications.

3.1.6. Management of Runoff. The operator must implement appropriate measures to manage the runoff from the property in such a manner as to minimize the pollutants in the discharge. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the diversion of the runoff away from areas where pollutants may be present or the reuse of stormwater runoff where practicable, by the use of measures that divert the runoff, contain the runoff, or allow for reuse of the runoff. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, the operator is encouraged to consult with EPA’s web-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Stormwater Fact Sheet Series* (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-stormwater-fact-sheet-series>), *National Menu of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater* (<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>), and *Urban Runoff: National Management Measures* (<https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-management-measures>), and any similar publications.

3.1.7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt. The operator must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. The operator must implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from the piles is not discharged or if discharges from the piles are authorized under another NPDES permit.

- 3.1.8. Employee Training.** The operator must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the Pollution Prevention Team. Training for employees whose job duties include implementation of pollution prevention measures or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members must cover both the specific control measures used in the implementation of the BMPs in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. Training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, but whose job duties do not include implementation of pollution prevention measures should cover the specific control measures and BMPs used in the facility area in which they work. The Department recommends training be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).
- 3.1.9. Non-Stormwater Discharges.** The operator must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit. See Part 1.6 for a list of non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.
- 3.1.10. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris.** The operator must take actions as appropriate to ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
- 3.1.11. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.** The operator must take actions as appropriate to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.
- 3.2. Water Quality Standards.** Any discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. New discharges or increased loadings from existing discharges must be consistent with the Arkansas Anti-Degradation Policy in Reg. 2. The Department expects that compliance with the other conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time the facility becomes aware, or the Department determines, that the facility's discharge causes or contributes to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards, the permittee must take corrective action as required, document the corrective actions as required, and report the corrective actions to the Department.
- 3.3. Numeric Effluent Limitations based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.** Permittees subject to one of the Effluent Limitation Guidelines identified in Part 1.4.3 must comply with the following limits:
- 3.3.1.** The effluent limits referenced in the table below must be met, based on whether a facility has stormwater associated with the industrial activities listed below:

CFR Industry		Parameter	Limitation	Monitoring Requirements	
Category	Subcategory			Frequency	Sample Type
Cement Manufacturing 40 CFR 411	Runoff from material storage piles	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	once/year	grab
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
Fertilizer Manufacturing 40 CFR 418	Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, byproducts or waste products	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	once/year	grab
		Total Phosphorus	105 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
			35 mg/l (30-day Avg)	once/year	grab
		Fluoride	75 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
25 mg/l (30-day Avg)	once/year		grab		

CFR Industry		Parameter	Limitation	Monitoring Requirements	
Category	Subcategory			Frequency	Sample Type
Steam powered electric power generating 40 CFR 423	Runoff from coal piles	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	once/year	grab
		TSS ¹	50 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
Paving and roofing materials (tars and asphalt) 40 CFR 443	Runoff from manufacturing of asphalt paving or roofing emulsion	TSS	23 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
			15 mg/l (30-day Avg)	once/year	grab
		pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	once/year	grab
		Oil & Grease	15 mg/l (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
10 mg/l (30-day Avg)	once/year		grab		
Airport Deicing 40 CFR 449	Airport Deicing at Primary Airports ^{2,3}	Ammonia as Nitrogen	14.7 mg/L (Daily Max)	once/year	grab
Mineral Mining and Processing 40 CFR 436	Mine dewatering from crushed stone and construction sand & gravel facilities ⁴	pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.	once/year	grab

¹ Coal pile runoff shall not be diluted with other stormwater or other flows in order to meet the TSS limitations. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the 50 mg/l Total Suspended Solids limitations.

² Existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual jet departures (“non-propeller aircraft”) that discharge wastewater associated with airfield pavement deicing commingled with stormwater must either use non-urea-containing deicers or meet the effluent limit provided.

³ New airport deicing sources must meet the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) listed in 40 CFR 449.11, including the requirement of 40 CFR 449.11(a)(1) to collect at least 60 percent of available Aircraft Deicing Fluid.

⁴ Only mine dewatering from surface mining activities for crushed stone, and construction sand and gravel, are subject to the ELG-based limits. Mine dewatering from other surface mining activities (as noted in the definition in Part 8.20) are not subject to the ELG-based limits.

3.3.2. The facility must monitor each outfall discharging stormwater from any of the regulated activities described in the above table. The similar outfall monitoring provision as described in Part 3.8.1 is not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.

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

Effluent Characteristics	Parameter Benchmark Value		Monitoring Requirements	
	Maximum Concentration		Frequency	Sample Type
pH	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 S.U.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 S.U.	once/year	grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L		once/year	grab

In addition to the above effluent characteristics, the following effluent characteristics, which are based on the Industrial Sub-Sectors as defined in Part 1.5, must also be monitored. (Please note that not all Sub-Sectors listed in Part 1.5 have additional characteristics. If the Industrial Sub-Sector is not listed below, only the above effluent characteristics are required.)

Industrial Sub-Sector	Effluent Characteristics	Parameter Benchmark Value Maximum Concentration	Monitoring Requirements	
			Frequency	Sample Type
A1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
A2	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Arsenic	0.169 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
A3	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
A4	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
A5	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
B1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
B2	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
C1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
C2	Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
C3	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
C4	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
C5	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
D1	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
D2	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
E1	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
E2	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
F1	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab

Industrial Sub-Sector	Effluent Characteristics	Parameter Benchmark Value Maximum Concentration	Monitoring Requirements	
			Frequency	Sample Type
F2	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
F3	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
F4	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
G1	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
G2	Total Antimony	0.636 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Arsenic	0.169 mg/ L	once/year	grab
	Total Beryllium	0.13 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Cadmium	0.0118 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Mercury	0.0024 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Nickel	6.43 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Selenium	0.020 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Silver	0.0107 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
H1	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
I1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
J1	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
K1	Ammonia	19 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Magnesium	0.0636 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Arsenic	0.169 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Cadmium	0.0118 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Cyanide	0.0224 mg/ L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Mercury	0.0024 mg/ L	once/year	grab
	Total Selenium	0.020 mg/L	once/year	grab
L1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
L2	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
M1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab

Industrial Sub-Sector	Effluent Characteristics	Parameter Benchmark Value Maximum Concentration	Monitoring Requirements	
			Frequency	Sample Type
N1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Copper	0.0756 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
N2	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
O1	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
P1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
Q1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Lead	0.519 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
S1	Ammonia ¹	19 mg/L	once/year	grab
T1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
U1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
U2	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
U3	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab
	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
Y1	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
AA1	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Aluminum	0.75 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
AA2	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Total Zinc	0.684 mg/L	once/year	grab
	Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	once/year	grab
AB1	O&G	15 mg/L	once/year	grab
AD1	COD	120 mg/L	once/year	grab

¹ For airports where a single permittee or a combination of permitted facilities use more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing chemicals or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis, monitor all parameters in ONLY those outfalls that collect runoff from areas where deicing activities occur. Monitoring is not required for facilities with deicing activities that do not meet the above thresholds.

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

3.6. Monitoring Period. The monitoring period is from January 1 to December 31 of a calendar year. The facility must monitor at least once within a calendar year.

Monitoring requirements in this permit begin on the effective date of the permit.

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

3.8. Sampling Associated with Monitoring Requirements. Sampling shall be conducted to capture stormwater with the greatest exposure to significant sources of pollution. Each stormwater outfall must be sampled and analyzed separately unless an outfall has been determined to be similar in accordance with Part 3.8.1 below.

3.8.1. Similar Outfalls. When a stormwater outfall may be similar to another outfall at the facility, i.e., similar effluents based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials and management practices, and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee may sample only the discharge point with the highest concentration of pollutants. The permittee must get approval of the similar outfall designation from the Department prior to monitoring. This provision is not available for discharges subject to the Effluent Limitations Guidelines in Part 1.4.3. The SWPPP must include documentation on how these determinations were made and the description of each point of discharge. The documentation should include the following information:

3.8.1.1. Location (latitude and longitude) of each of the similar outfalls;

3.8.1.2. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;

3.8.1.3. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;

3.8.1.4. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges; and

3.8.1.5. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge similar effluents.

3.8.2. Sampling Procedures. Samples and measurements taken as required shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Stormwater must be sampled according to requirements below unless the Permittee submits an alternative plan as a modification of coverage and it is approved by the Department. Any approved alternative plan should be included in the SWPPP. If a Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring period, they must document a justification in the Stormwater Annual Report for that period.

Sampling requirements and instructions are as follows:

3.8.2.1. Grab Sample. A minimum of one grab sample must be taken from each outfall within the first 30 minutes of a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event, as described in Part 3.8.2.2, or within the first 30 minutes of a discharge from holding ponds or basins, as described in Part 3.8.2.3. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practical, and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes.

- 3.8.2.2. Measurable Storm Events. All required monitoring must be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site (“measurable storm event”) that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if the facility is able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of frozen precipitation, the measurable storm event begins when melting produces a measurable discharge at the facility and ends when measurable discharge ceases at the facility.
- 3.8.2.3. Holding Ponds and Basins. Discharges from stormwater holding ponds and basins may be unrelated to the occurrence of a measurable storm event, as described in Part 3.8.2.2. Samples must be taken within the first 30 minutes of a discharge from holding ponds and basins, regardless of the occurrence of a measurable storm event. Both controlled and uncontrolled discharges are acceptable for sampling.
- 3.8.2.4. Adverse Weather Conditions. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions. When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, a substitute sample must be taken during the subsequent qualifying storm event. The facility must document any failure to monitor as indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.
- 3.8.2.5. Sampling Method. Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department provided that such otherwise approved analytical method is the equivalent of that found in the guidance cited in this section or will result in more accurate analytical results or will have a lower detection limit. Note that 40 CFR Part 136 and *Standard Methods for the Examination of Waste and Wastewater* establish the maximum holding times for each parameter which must be met for sampling results to be considered valid. Some parameters have short holding times, such as pH, which should be analyzed immediately to be considered valid.
- 3.8.2.6. Records. For each sampling event, except for sampling from holding ponds and basins, the permittee shall record the date of the storm event sampled, rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff, and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event. The above information does not need to be recorded for sampling events for discharges from holding ponds and basins.

3.9. Exceptions to Monitoring Requirements.

- 3.9.1. Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities.** Facilities that are inactive and unstaffed during an entire monitoring period will not be required to monitor during the inactive and unstaffed period. To be eligible for an inactive and unstaffed facility waiver, the permittee must certify the site is unstaffed and inactive and the pollutant generating activities are not occurring at the site. The certification must be signed in accordance with signatory requirements of Part 7.8 and kept with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Unstaffed is defined as no staff assigned to the industrial or pollutant generating activities. A site may be “unstaffed” even when security personnel are present, provided that pollutant generating activities are not included in their duties.
- 3.9.2. Sampling Waiver.** If a parameter is assigned to the facility per Part 3.4, the permittee may request in writing for sampling for that parameter to be waived. Adequate justification or data must be provided to the Department indicating as to why the assigned characteristic is not present at levels that would adversely affect the environment. The Department will review the request and all available information and provide a decision via correspondence.

3.10. Alternatives to Parameter Benchmark Values. The permittee may develop alternatives to the parameter benchmark values, as follows.

3.10.1. The SWPPP must contain a full and complete description of the alternative(s) to the established parameter benchmark values listed in this permit, along with the justification for the selected alternative(s), why the alternative(s) is considered equivalent to the listed parameter benchmark value in protecting water quality (if the permittee is establishing a different value than the established parameter benchmark value), how the alternative(s) will be evaluated to determine equivalency with the established parameter benchmark value, and documenting on an annual basis the permittee's ability to successfully achieve the alternative(s) to the established parameter benchmark values.

3.10.2. The permittee shall submit the section of the SWPPP with the alternative(s) and the rationale to the Department for review. The Department shall review the alternatives and notify the facility of such a decision in writing within 60 days of receipt of the request. The permittee shall use the parameter benchmark values provided in Part 3.4 until written approval by the Department of the alternative benchmark value(s) is received.

3.11. Response to Monitoring Results Above Parameter Benchmark Values. This permit stipulates parameter benchmark value concentrations that may be applicable to a facility's discharge. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. Therefore, a benchmark exceedance is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the facility to use for determining the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with permit requirements.

3.11.1. Data exceeding benchmarks: If a sampling result for any parameter exceeds the parameter benchmark value, the facility shall investigate the cause or source of the elevated pollutant levels, review the SWPPP, and determine and document a Corrective Action Plan to address the benchmark exceedance. The facility shall commence with the above process within 30 calendar days of the exceedance while immediately taking all readily apparent, reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

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

The permittee must document the date that corrective actions are initiated and are completed or expected to be completed. This documentation must be included in an annual report and a copy retained onsite with the SWPPP.

3.11.2. Natural background pollutant level: If the permittee determines, and the Department acknowledges, that the exceedances of a benchmark value is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the permittee is not required to perform corrective actions or additional benchmark monitoring, provided that the following are met:

3.11.2.1. The concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background (data from previous monitoring may be used if it is less than 5 years old);

3.11.2.2. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. This must include in the supporting rationale any site specific data previously collected by the facility or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge; and

3.11.2.3. The Department must be notified that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on-site or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

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

PART 4: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Each facility covered by this permit shall develop, implement, and comply with a SWPPP. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with commonly accepted engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. Required elements of the SWPPP, implemented in the form of BMPs in lieu of numerical limitations, are considered to be technology-based non-numeric limits based on 40 CFR 122.44(k)(3). The permittee must select, design, install, and implement control measures to comply with the Best Management Practices in Part 3.1, to meet the water quality-based effluent limitations in Part 3.2, and meet the limits contained in applicable Effluent Limitations Guidelines in Part 3.3; the SWPPP is the documentation of this process. The SWPPP must also include any additional BMPs as necessary to comply with state water quality standards and parameter benchmark values. New facilities must have a SWPPP developed and implemented before beginning operation. However, some components of a SWPPP are added over time (e.g. results of dry and wet weather inspections) and cannot be included in the first SWPPP. The Permittee must update the SWPPP as required by permit conditions. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under conditions of this permit.

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

Category	Completion or Updating of SWPPP
New Dischargers	Shall be developed and then submitted to the Department with the Application Package
Existing Dischargers Authorized Under 2014 IGP	Shall be updated by the effective date of this permit. Submittal is not required.

4.2 Contents of SWPPP.

For coverage under this permit, the SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

- Facility information (see Part 4.2.1)
- Stormwater pollution prevention team (see Part 4.2.2);
- Facility description (see Part 4.2.3);
- Description of potential pollutant sources (see Part 4.2.4);
- Measures and controls (see Part 4.2.5);
- Schedules and procedures (see Part 4.2.6);
- Additional requirements (see Part 4.2.7) and
- Signature requirements (see Part 4.2.8).

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

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

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

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

- 4.2.3.1 the size of the property in acres;
- 4.2.3.2 the location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- 4.2.3.3 directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
- 4.2.3.4 locations of all existing structural control measures;
- 4.2.3.5 locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of the facility,
- 4.2.3.6 locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- 4.2.3.7 locations of potential pollutant sources;
- 4.2.3.8 locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- 4.2.3.9 locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall, indicating if one or more outfalls is being treated as “substantially identical”, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
- 4.2.3.10 municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4), where the stormwater discharges to them (if applicable);
- 4.2.3.11 locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified;
- 4.2.3.12 locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing and storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; transfer areas for substances in bulk; and machinery; and
- 4.2.3.13 locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

4.2.4 Description of potential pollutant sources. The SWPPP must document the areas at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. For the definition of “industrial materials or activities,” see Part 8.13. For each area identified, the description must include:

- 4.2.4.1 Industrial Activities in the area. A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).
- 4.2.4.2 Pollutants. A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the 3 years prior to the date the SWPPP is prepared or amended.
- 4.2.4.3 Spills and Leaks. The SWPPP must document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks.

A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at areas exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a stormwater conveyance at the facility in the three years prior to the date the SWPPP was prepared or amended. This list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.

- 4.2.4.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges. The SWPPP shall include measures to identify and eliminate the discharge of process wastewater, domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, and other illicit discharges to stormwater systems or to waters of the State. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge allowed by Part 1.6.

The SWPPP shall also include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of illicit non-stormwater discharges and that all identified unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria and testing method used, the date of any testing or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test. Certifications shall be signed in accordance with Part 7.8 of this permit. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity does not have access to an outfall, manhole or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the SWPPP shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible, along with the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site.

- 4.2.4.5 Salt Storage. The SWPPP must document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

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

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

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

- 4.2.5.1 preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;
- 4.2.5.2 using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges;
- 4.2.5.3 assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
- 4.2.5.4 minimizing impervious areas at the facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
- 4.2.5.5 attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
- 4.2.5.6 conserving or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and

- 4.2.5.7 using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

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

4.2.6 Schedules and Procedures.

- 4.2.6.1 **Documentation of Control Measures Used to Comply with the Best Management Practices in Part 3.** The following must be documented in the SWPPP:

- 4.2.6.1.1 Good Housekeeping (See Part 3.1.2) – A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers;
- 4.2.6.1.2 Maintenance (See Part 3.1.3) – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;
- 4.2.6.1.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part 3.1.4) – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. The procedures may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that a copy of that other plan is kept onsite and made available for review consistent with Part 5.2; and
- 4.2.6.1.4 Employee Training (Part 3.1.8) – A schedule for all types of necessary training.

4.2.6.2 Documentation of Monitoring.

- 4.2.6.2.1 The operator must document in the SWPPP the procedures for conducting the analytical monitoring specified by this permit, where applicable to the facility, including:

- 4.2.6.2.1.1 Benchmark monitoring (see Part 3.4);
- 4.2.6.2.1.2 Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (see Part 3.3); and
- 4.2.6.2.1.3 Other monitoring as required by the Department.

- 4.2.6.2.2 For each type of monitoring, the SWPPP must document:

- 4.2.6.2.2.1 Locations where samples are collected, including any determination (and supporting documentation) that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- 4.2.6.2.2.2 Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- 4.2.6.2.2.3 Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
- 4.2.6.2.2.4 Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data, as specified in Part 3.8.2.

4.2.6.3 **Documentation of Inspections.** The operator must document in the SWPPP the procedures for performing, as appropriate, the inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 5.1.1);
- Comprehensive site inspections (see Part 5.1.2).

For each type of inspection performed, the SWPPP must identify:

4.2.6.3.1 Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;

4.2.6.3.2 Schedules for conducting inspections; and

4.2.6.3.3 Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

4.2.6.4 **Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.** A description of incidents such as spills or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges shall be included in the SWPPP required under this part. Inspections, employee training, and maintenance activities performed on control measures that are used in the implementation of the Best Management Practices or to achieve the effluent limits required by this permit shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the SWPPP.

4.2.7 Additional Requirements.

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

4.2.7.1.1 document that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present at the facility, and retain documentation of the finding with the SWPPP; or

4.2.7.1.2 incorporate into the SWPPP any additional BMPs needed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable exposure of pollutants to stormwater for which the waterbody is impaired and to sufficiently protect water quality. The Department will review this information; or

4.2.7.1.3 identification of measures taken by the facility to ensure that its discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and allocations of the TMDL; and

4.2.7.1.4 If a specific numeric wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to the facility's discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation. The Department will review this information.

If the Department determines during the review process that the facility will be discharging to a receiving water that is on the most recently approved 303(d) list, or has an approved TMDL, then the Department may require the applicant to include additional BMPs in the SWPPP.

4.2.7.2 **Direct Discharges into an Extraordinary Resource Water (ERW), Natural and Scenic Waterway (NSW), or Ecologically Sensitive Waterbody (ESW).** The SWPPP should include information on whether or not the stormwater discharges from the facility enters a water body that is listed as an ERW, NSW, or ESW. If the stormwater discharge does enter a waterbody that is listed as an ERW, NSW, or ESW, then the SWPPP should address the following items:

4.2.7.2.1 document the name of the listed waterbody and the approximate distance between the outfall and the listed waterbody; and

4.2.7.2.2 incorporate into the SWPPP additional BMPs needed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable exposure of pollutants to stormwater that could potentially impact water quality.

If the Department determines during the review process that the facility will be discharging to a receiving water listed as an ERW, NSW, or ESW, then the Department will notify the applicant to include additional Best Management Practices in the SWPPP.

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

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

4.2.7.3.2 Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or

4.2.7.3.3 Cease discharges of pollutants from the facility and submit an individual permit application according to Part 7.22.

4.2.7.3.4 All written responses required under this part must include a signed certification consistent with Parts 7.8 and 7.9.

4.2.7.4 **Enhanced/Additional BMPs:** The Permittee shall provide a schedule in the SWPPP for implementation of any additional or enhanced BMPs that are necessary because of a notice from the Department, facility changes, or self-inspection. Complying with this provision does not limit the potential liability for enforcement action where the Permittee has failed to implement required BMPs or where stormwater discharges violate water quality standards. The Department may issue a notice to the Permittee when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the permit or when it is not adequate to ensure compliance with standards. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP and the BMPs to correct the deficiencies identified in the notice. The Department may require additional BMPs where the Permittee exceeds benchmark values for required sampling. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance of any BMP which cause(s) the SWPPP to be less effective in controlling the pollutants.

4.2.8 **Certification.** All SWPPP must contain a certification, per Part 7.9 of this permit, and must be signed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22, as adopted by reference in Reg. 6, and Part 7.8 of this permit.

4.3 **Other Pollution Control Plans:** The Permittee may incorporate by reference applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes at their facility. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit if the other plans are not regulated through other programs and must meet the availability requirements of the SWPPP.

4.4 **SWPPP Availability.** The permittee must retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it must be immediately available to the Department, the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the USF&WS at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request. The Department may provide access to portions of a facility's SWPPP to a member of the public upon request.

4.5 **SWPPP Updates.** The permittee must review the SWPPP when any of the following conditions occur or are detected during an inspection, monitoring, or other means:

- 4.5.1 An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at the facility
- 4.5.2 A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit
- 4.5.3 Proposed control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards
- 4.5.4 A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or is not being properly operated or maintained
- 4.5.5 Visual assessments indicate obvious signs of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam)
- 4.5.6 Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged

The permittee's review of the SWPPP is to determine if and where revisions may be needed to eliminate the condition, prevent its reoccurrence, and ensure that effluent limitations are met.

PART 5: EVALUATIONS AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Evaluations and Inspections.

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

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

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

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

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement to conduct visual site inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed in accordance with Part 3.9.1, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual comprehensive site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.1.2.

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

5.1.2.1 Areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit and SWPPP, or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are properly maintained and operated correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the spill response shall be conducted.

5.1.2.2 Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Description of Potential Pollutant Sources of this permit (Part 4.2.4) and pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP in accordance with Measures and Controls of this permit (Part 4.2.5) shall be revised as appropriate within 30 days of such inspection. Implementation of any changes to the SWPPP made shall be performed in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days from the inspection.

5.1.2.3 A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP in accordance with Part 5.2.1. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part 7.8 of this permit.

5.1.2.4 The annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation may also be used as one of the routine inspections, as long as all requirements of both types of inspections are have been fulfilled.

5.2 Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.2.1 Records. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, inspection reports, SWPPP, NOI, and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of termination. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Department. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. These records can be kept electronically if all permit recordkeeping requirements are met, such as record retention, availability of records, and signatory requirements. If electronic records are kept, information regarding where the records can be accessed must be included in the facility's SWPPP.

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

5.2.3 Airport Deicing at Primary Airports – Records. Facilities subject to the Effluent Limitations Guideline for Airport Deicing (40 CFR 449) shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 449.20(a)(1) and (2).

5.2.4 Stormwater Annual Report (SWAR) Requirements. The SWAR covers the previous 12 month January – December calendar year and is to be incorporated as part of the SWPPP no later than the 31st day of January of the following year (i.e., January 31, 2020 for year 2019). The first SWAR may include less than 12 months of information. The SWAR form is available on the Department's website: www.adeq.state.ar.us .

The Department's SWAR form must be used and the following information must be included in the SWAR:

- 5.2.4.1 Monitoring results obtained from stormwater sampling, unless waived;
- 5.2.4.2 Justification for why samples were not taken, if applicable (explanation of why there was no discharge, adverse weather conditions, etc.);
- 5.2.4.3 Significant findings from the comprehensive site evaluation and site inspections (including visual monitoring of outfalls);
- 5.2.4.4 A summary of any corrective action plans written under Part 3.11.1, including the status of any corrective actions not yet completed at the time of submittal of the SWAR; and
- 5.2.4.5 The SWAR must be signed in accordance with Part 7.8.

The SWAR is not required to be submitted to the Department, except upon request. If requested, the SWAR must be received by the Department within five (5) business days of the request, unless another deadline is specified.

5.2.5 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at any outfall more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified in this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the permittee's SWAR.

PART 6: TOXICITY TESTING

6.1 Toxicity Testing Requirements. The determination as to which facilities will be required to perform toxicity testing will be made on a case-by-case basis based on available information and monitoring data. The permittee will be provided written notice by the Department if toxicity testing is required.

6.2 Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Limits

LETHAL LIMIT 100%

6.2.1 Scope, Frequency and Methodology

6.2.1.1 The provisions of this section are applicable to discharges authorized in Parts 1.1 and 6.1 above for whole effluent toxicity.

6.2.1.2 The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section. This testing will determine if an effluent sample adversely affects the survival of the test organisms. The permittee shall submit the results of these tests to the Department for review to the following email address: Water-Permit-Application@adeq.state.ar.us.

6.2.1.3 The permittee shall implement all toxicity tests utilizing the test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance requirements specified in this section of the permit and in accordance with the EPA manual, "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms", EPA-821-R-02-012, or the latest update thereof. The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and 100% effluent dilution, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

6.2.1.4 Test Acceptance. The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and 100% effluent, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

6.2.1.4.1 Each toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have a survival equal to or greater than 90%.

6.2.1.4.2 The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: Daphnia pulex survival test; and Fathead minnow survival test.

6.2.1.4.3 The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution (100% effluent), unless significant lethal effects are exhibited for: Daphnia pulex survival test; and Fathead minnow survival test.

6.2.1.4.4 If a test passes, yet the percent coefficient of variation between replicates is greater than 40% in the control (0% effluent) and/or in the critical dilution (100% effluent) for: the survival in the Daphnia pulex survival test or the survival endpoint of the Fathead minnow test, the test is determined to be invalid. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

6.2.1.4.5 If a test fails, test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%.

6.2.1.5 Daphnia pulex acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using EPA-821-R-02-012, or the latest update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with eight (8) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test using EPA-821-R-02-012, or the latest update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with eight (8) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

The permittee shall conduct the Fathead minnow and the Daphnia pulex toxicity tests at a frequency of once per year.

Permittees that are required to conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity testing must continue to monitor for acute Whole Effluent Toxicity unless testing is no longer required per the provisions of Part 6.2.3.

6.2.1.6 The permittee shall use 100% effluent dilution concentration in addition to a control (0% effluent) in each toxicity test. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 100% effluent.

6.2.1.7 The conditions of this item are effective beginning with the effective date of the WET limit. When the effluent fails the survival endpoint at the critical dilution, the permittee shall be considered in violation of this permit limit

6.2.2 Required Toxicity Testing Conditions

6.2.2.1 Samples: The permittee shall collect grab samples for test initiation and 24-hour renewal in accordance with Section 8 of EPA-821-R-02-012. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the grab sample. Samples shall be chilled to between 0 and 6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and/or storage.

6.2.2.2 Dilution Water: The synthetic dilution water (control) shall have a pH, hardness and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water. Section 7 of EPA-821-R-02-012 provides additional instructions.

6.2.2.3 Statistical Interpretation: For the Fathead minnow and the Daphnia pulex survival tests, the statistical analyses used shall be in accordance with the methods for determining Pass/Fail for Single-Concentration Tests as described in the EPA manual, "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms", EPA-821-R-02-012, or the most recent update thereof.

6.2.3 Persistent Lethality

If acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (statistically significant difference between the 100% effluent and the control) is detected in stormwater discharges in tests required to be conducted, the permittee shall review the SWPPP and make appropriate modifications to assist in identifying the source(s) of toxicity and to reduce or eliminate the toxicity of their stormwater discharges. A summary of the review and the resulting modifications shall be documented in the plan.

6.2.4 Reporting

6.2.4.1 The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this Part in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of, "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms", EPA-821-R-02-012, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated, whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall submit full reports, to the Department.

6.2.4.2 All test results shall be reported on "Summary Reports" (provided by the Department) and submitted to the following email address: Water-Permit-Application@adeq.state.ar.us

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

PART 7: STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 7.1 Duty to Comply.** The operator must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Water Act and the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; requiring a permittee to apply for an individual NPDES permit; or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 7.2 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.** The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.) provides that any person who violates any provisions of a permit issued under the Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or a criminal penalty of not more than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or by both such fine and imprisonment for each day of such violation. Any person who violates any provision of a permit issued under the Act may also be subject to civil penalty in such amount as the court shall find appropriate, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each day of such violation. The fact that any such violation may constitute a misdemeanor shall not be a bar to the maintenance of such civil action.
- 7.3 Continuance of the Expired General Permit.** An expired general permit, including no exposure certification, continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. If this permit is not re-issued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and remain in force and effect. If permit coverage was granted prior to the expiration date, permit coverage is automatically continued until the earliest of:
- 7.3.1** 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 by the effective date of the renewal permit; or
 - 7.3.2** Submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
 - 7.3.3** Issuance of an individual permit for the facility's discharges; or
 - 7.3.4** A formal permit decision by the Department to not re-issue this general permit, at which time the facility must seek coverage under an individual NPDES permit or other alternate permits.
- 7.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for an operator in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- 7.5 Duty to Mitigate.** The operator shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 7.6 Duty to Provide Information.** The operator shall furnish to the Director, an authorized representative of the Director, the EPA, a State or local agency reviewing sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans, or in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system, within a reasonable time, any information which is requested to determine compliance with this permit.
- 7.7 Other Information.** When the operator becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Director, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

7.8 Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified as follows:

7.8.1 For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

7.8.1.1 A president, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

7.8.1.2 The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure 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.

7.8.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

7.8.3 For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency: By either a principal executive or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

7.8.3.1 The chief executive officer of the agency; or

7.8.3.2 A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

7.8.4 All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

7.8.4.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director;

7.8.4.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or position of equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

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

7.8.5 If required by the operator of a small, medium, or large MS4, the permittee shall provide all submissions signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of this section (7.8).

7.9 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.”

7.10 Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit shall be subject to civil penalties or criminal penalties under the authority of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 et seq.).

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

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

7.13 Local, State and Federal 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 local, state, or federal law or regulation.

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

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

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

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

7.17.1 Properly operate and maintain all controls (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by an operator only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

7.17.2 Provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, inspection, maintenance, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

- 7.18 Inspection and Entry.** The operator shall allow the Director, the EPA, or an authorized representative, or, in the case of a facility which discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- 7.18.1 Enter upon the operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 7.18.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 7.18.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).
- 7.19 Permit Actions.** This permit coverage may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
- 7.19.1 Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - 7.19.2 Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts;
 - 7.19.3 A change in any conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - 7.19.4 A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination; or
 - 7.19.5 Failure of the operator to comply with the provisions of Reg. 9 (Fee Regulation). Failure to promptly remit all required fees shall be grounds for the Director to initiate action to terminate this permit under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.64 and 124.5(d), as adopted by reference in Reg. 6, and the provisions of Reg. 8.
- 7.20 Re-Opener 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.
- 7.21 Local Requirements.** All dischargers must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding any discharges of stormwater to storm drain systems, or other water sources under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal stormwater management programs developed to comply with the ADEQ permits. Dischargers must comply with local stormwater management requirements, policies, or guidelines including erosion and sediment control.
- 7.22 Requiring an Individual NPDES Permit or an Alternative General Permit.**
- 7.22.1 At the discretion of the Director, he/she may require any operator covered under this general permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit for reasons that include but are not limited to the following:
 - 7.22.1.1 The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution;
 - 7.22.1.2 The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
 - 7.22.1.3 Conditions or standards have changed so that the discharger no longer qualifies for a general permit;
 - 7.22.1.4 Discharges into 303(d) listed stream segments is prohibited if the impairment was caused by any of the pollutants listed in the permit; and
 - 7.22.1.5 If the total maximum daily load (TMDL) requirement is more stringent than this permit then permittee shall apply for an individual permit.
 - 7.22.2 The operator must be notified in writing that an application for an individual permit is required. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise covered under this general permit, the applicability of the general permit to that owner or operator automatically terminates upon the effective date of the individual NPDES permit.

7.22.3 Any operator covered by this General Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage by applying for an individual NPDES permit.

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

7.23.1 Take immediate action to minimize potential contamination or otherwise stop the noncompliance and correct the problem;

7.23.2 Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply; and

7.23.3 Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty (30) days unless the Department requests an earlier submission.

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

PART 8: DEFINITIONS

- 8.1 "**ADEQ**" or "**the Department**" is referencing the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. The Department is the governing authority for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program in the state of Arkansas.
- 8.2 "**Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission**" shall be referred to as APC&EC throughout this permit.
- 8.3 "**Best Management Practices (BMPs)**" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- 8.4 "**Coal Pile Runoff**" means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage area.
- 8.5 "**Contaminated**" means the presence of or entry into the MS4, Waters of the State, or Waters of the United States of any substance which may be harmful to the public health or the quality of the water.
- 8.6 "**Control Measure**" as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.
- 8.7 "**CWA**" means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 8.8 "**Director**" means the Director, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, or a designated representative.
- 8.9 "**Discharge**" when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant".
- 8.10 "**Eligible**" qualified for authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit.
- 8.11 "**Excavation dewatering**" means removal of **uncontaminated** (e.g. groundwater) that accumulates in an excavation that is being performed for the purpose of construction (e.g., building foundations or installation of equipment below grade). "Excavation dewatering" may include the removal of accumulated stormwater or groundwater. See also, the definition of "Mine dewatering" in Part 8.20.
- 8.12 "**Impaired Water**" a water body listed in the current, approved Arkansas 303(d) list.
- 8.13 "**Industrial materials or activities**" include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products.
- 8.14 "**Harmful quantity**" means the amount of any substance that will cause pollution of waters in the State, waters of the United States, or that will cause lethal or sub-lethal adverse effects on representative, sensitive aquatic monitoring organisms, upon their exposure to samples of any discharge into waters in the State, Waters of the United States, or the MS4.
- 8.15 "**Land Application Unit**" means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.
- 8.16 "**Landfill**" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.

- 8.17 "Large and Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"** means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:
- Located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census (Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 122.26); or
 - Located in the counties listed in Appendix H of 40 CFR 122.26, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or
 - Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (b)(4) (i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 122.26 and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system due to the interrelationship between the discharges of the designated storm sewer and the discharges from municipal separate storm sewers described under paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 122.26.
- 8.18 "Material handling activities"** include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product.
- 8.19 "Minimize"** means to reduce or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including Best Management Practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.
- 8.20 "Mine dewatering"** means removal of water from areas where surface mining or quarrying activities are being conducted. These mining activities include: a) the surface extraction of clay, bauxite, sand, gravel, soil, shale or other materials for commercial purposes; b) removing the materials over a coal seam, before recovering the coal; c) removing of stone from an open pit or quarry.
- 8.21 "NOI"** means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit.
- 8.22 "NOT"** means Notice of Termination.
- 8.23 "Operator"** for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with industrial activity, means any person (an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state or federal agency) who has the primary management and ultimate decision-making responsibility over the operation of a facility or activity. The operator is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental regulations and conditions.
- 8.24 "Outfall"** means a point source where stormwater leaves the site.
- 8.25 "Permittee"** for the purpose of this permit is any entity which has obtained coverage under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit.
- 8.26 "Physically Interconnected"** means that one municipal separate storm sewer system is connected to a second municipal separate storm sewer system in such a way that it allows for direct discharges into the second system.
- 8.27 "Point Source"** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

- 8.28 "Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"** means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:
- Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to Waters of the United States.
 - Not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems pursuant to paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(7) 40 CFR 122.26, or designated under paragraph (a)(1)(v) of 40 CFR 122.26.
 - This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.
- 8.29 "Runoff Coefficient"** means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.
- 8.30 "Significant Materials"** includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.
- 8.31 "Significant Spills"** includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).
- 8.32 "Stormwater"** means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- 8.33 "Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity"** means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (i) through (xi) of this definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described, regulated areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs (i) - (xi)) include those facilities designated under 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection:

- (i) Facilities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category (xi) of this paragraph; “Note that the phrase ‘toxic pollutant effluent standards’ refers to standards codified at 40 CFR 129 which applies only to manufacturers of 6 specific pesticide products that are defined as toxic pollutants. The phrase does not apply to facilities subject to effluent limitation guidelines for toxics under 40 CFR Subchapter N.”
- (ii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373;
- (iii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(l)) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products, or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable Operator;
- (iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;
- (v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to Subtitle D of RCRA;
- (vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including junkyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but not limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
- (vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
- (viii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-4225), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs (i) -(vii) or (ix) - (xi) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;
- (ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens, or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 405.
- (x) Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more;

NOTE: See exclusion under Part 1.8.2.

- (xi) Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-4225.

- 8.34 "**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or SWP3)**" a plan that includes site map(s), an identification of facility activities that could cause pollutants in the stormwater, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants (BMPs).
- 8.35 "**Total Maximum Daily Load**" or "**TMDL**" the sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for non-point sources and natural background. If receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any non-point sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.
- 8.36 "**Uncontaminated**" means that the water will not exceed the water quality standards as set forth in Reg. 2; also not containing a harmful quantity of any substance.
- 8.37 "**Urbanized Area**" means the areas of urban population density delineated by the Bureau of the Census for statistical purposes and generally consisting of the land area comprising one or more central place(s) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census.
- 8.38 "**Waste Pile**" means any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing waste that is used for treatment or storage.
- 8.39 "**10-year, 24-hour Precipitation Event**" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 10 years. This information is available in "Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40", May 1961 and "NOAA Atlas 2", 1973 for the 11 Western States, and may be obtained from the National Climatic Center of the Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Appendix B

**Notice of Intent
And
Notice of Coverage**

**Recertification Notice of Intent (NOI)
Industrial Stormwater General Permit ARR000000**

You must **complete, certify, and sign this Recertification Notice of Intent (NOI) form** and return it to the Department in order to continue permit coverage under the General Permit ARR000000. You must submit this form **no later June 30, 2019**. Please keep a copy of this form for your records once completed and signed.

Permit Tracking Number: ARR001650 AFIN: 70-00032
Permittee Name: Conifex El Dorado Inc.

If any changes or additions need to be made to the information shown below, please update the new information in the corrections section below and/or attach documentation.

	<u>Current Information in ADEQ's Database</u>	<u>Corrections/Additions, If Needed</u>
Facility Name:	Conifex El Dorado Inc.	_____
Facility Physical Address:	5428 Junction City Highway El Dorado, 71730	_____
Industrial Sector:	A1	_____
Facility Contact:		Randy Evans
Facility Contact Email:		Randy.Evans@conifex.com
Responsible Official:	Robert Hanry	Chad Stringer
Responsible Official Email:		Chad.Stringer@conifex.com
Cognizant Official:	Kelly Oliver	Randy Evans
Cognizant Official Email:	kelly.oliver@conifex.com	Randy.Evans@conifex.com

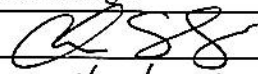
Are there any changes to the outfalls at this facility? Yes* or No
*If yes, please attach a site map and the coordinates of all outfalls at the facility.

Are mailing and invoice addresses the same?
 Yes or No** **If "No," please provide invoice address: _____

Additional Comments: _____

"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."

I certify that I have read and will comply with all the requirements of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit ARR000000.

Responsible Official Name: Chad Stringer
Responsible Official Title: Mill Manager
Responsible Official Signature: 
Date: 5/24/2019

Return the NOI form to the address below or send it electronically to: water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us
Office of Water Quality, General Permits Section
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

Conifex El Dorado Inc
ARR001650
Stormwater Outfalls

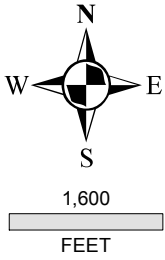
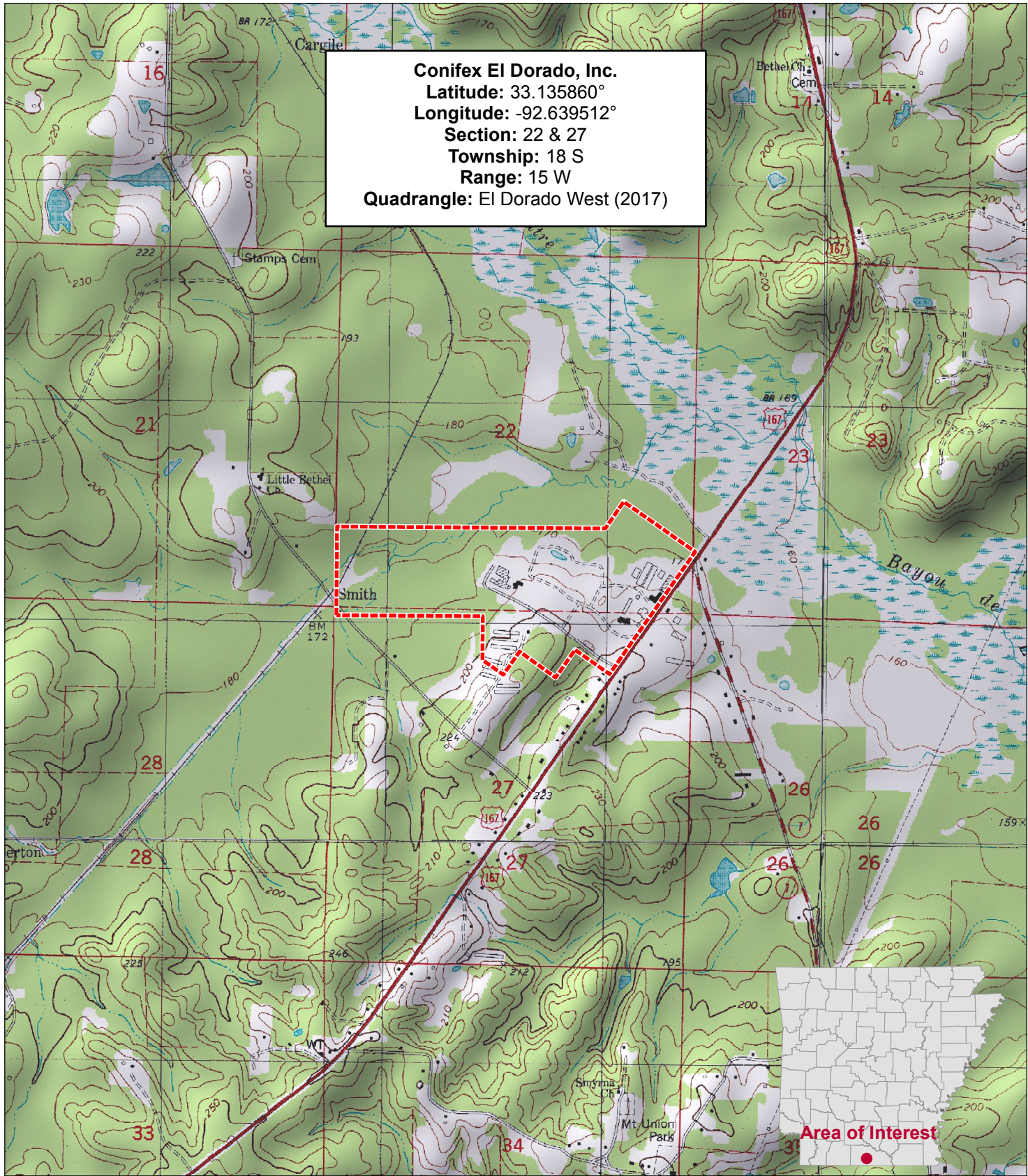
Outfall No.	Lat.	Long.
002*	33° 8' 15.9"	-92° 38' 1.37"
003	33° 8' 15.69"	-92° 37' 58.99"
004	33° 8' 13.11"	-92° 37' 53.66"
005	33° 8' 11.48"	-92° 37' 54.54"
006	33° 8' 10.81"	-92° 37' 55.07"
007	33° 8' 14.99"	-92° 38' 14.04"
008	33° 7' 58.59"	-92° 38' 29.99"
009	33° 8' 8.42"	-92° 38' 29.44"


*Stormwater monitoring conducted at Outfall 002.


Appendix C

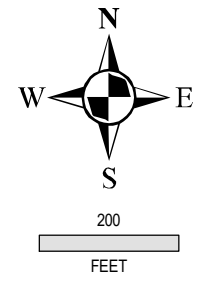
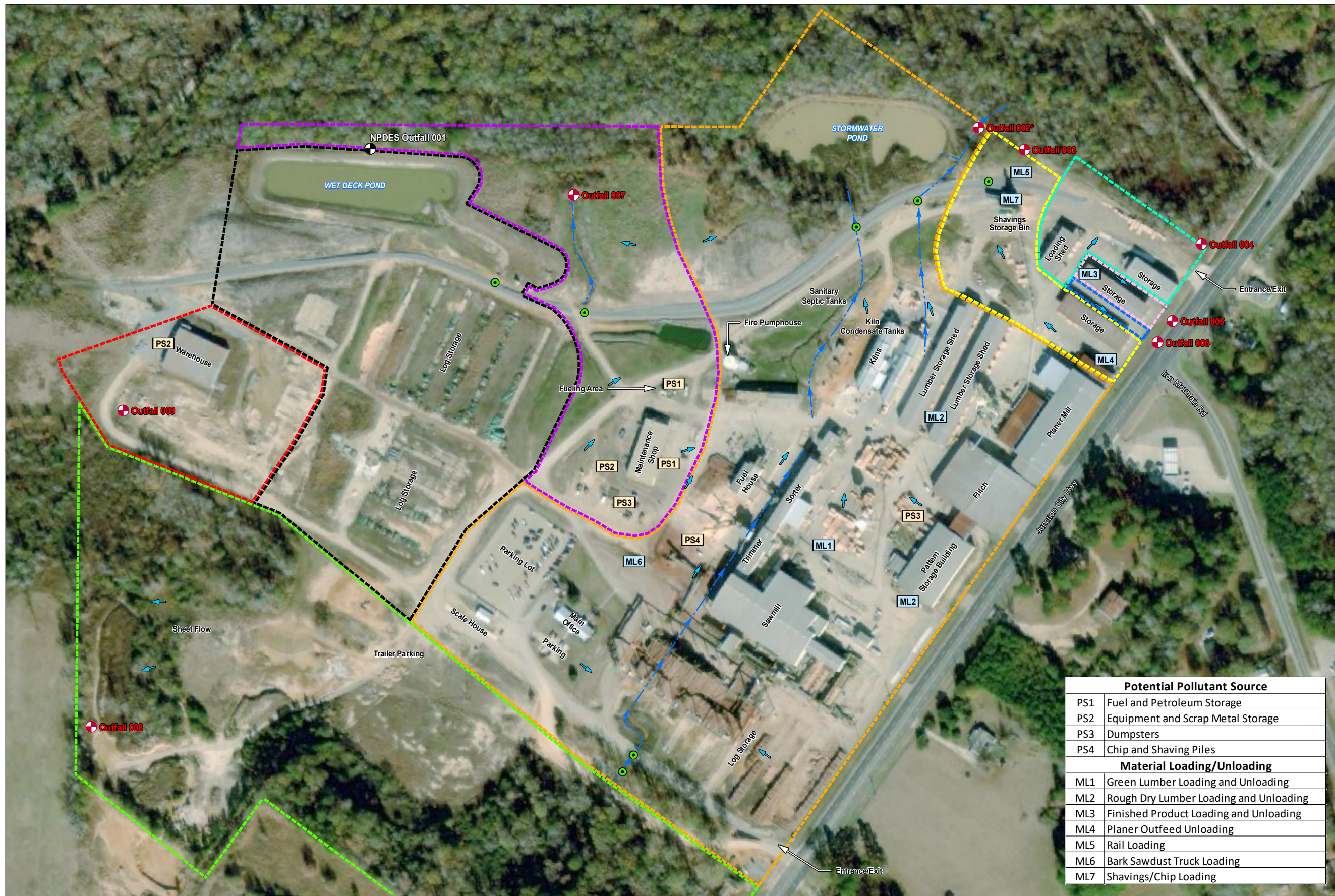
Site Maps

Conifex El Dorado, Inc.
Latitude: 33.135860°
Longitude: -92.639512°
Section: 22 & 27
Township: 18 S
Range: 15 W
Quadrangle: El Dorado West (2017)



 Facility Boundary

2480.000.G1	
SITE MAP	
CONIFEX EL DORADO, INC, UNION COUNTY, ARKANSAS	
Approved by: JJF	 <small>STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 219 Brown Lane Bryant, Arkansas 72022</small>
Checked by: JJF	
Drawn by: ALB	
Project No.: 2480-14-050	Date: 09/11/2017
Scale: SHOWN	



CONIFLEX EL DORADO, INC.
 SECTION 22.27
 TOWNSHIP 18S
 RANGE 15W
 EL DORADO WEST QUADRANGLE
 UNION COUNTY, ARKANSAS

OUTFALLS 002 - 009 FLOW TO AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO BAYOU DE L'OUTRE, THENCE TO BAYOU DE L'OUTRE..

STORMWATER MONITORING WILL BE CONDUCTED AT OUTFALL 002. REMAINING OUTFALLS HAVE BEEN DECLARED SIMILAR.

Potential Pollutant Source	
PS1	Fuel and Petroleum Storage
PS2	Equipment and Scrap Metal Storage
PS3	Dumpsters
PS4	Chip and Shaving Piles
Material Loading/Unloading	
ML1	Green Lumber Loading and Unloading
ML2	Rough Dry Lumber Loading and Unloading
ML3	Finished Product Loading and Unloading
ML4	Planer Outfeed Unloading
ML5	Rail Loading
ML6	Bark Sawdust Truck Loading
ML7	Shavings/Chip Loading

- CULVERT
 - NPDES OUTFALL
 - OUTFALL
 - POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE
 - MATERIAL LOADING/UNLOADING
 - DITCH
 - FLOW DIRECTION
- BASIN**
- NPDES 001 DRAINAGE BASIN (21.08 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 002 DRAINAGE BASIN (62.9 ACRES)*
 - OUTFALL 003 DRAINAGE BASIN (4.03 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 004 DRAINAGE BASIN (2.56 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 005 DRAINAGE BASIN (0.51 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 006 DRAINAGE BASIN (0.25 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 007 DRAINAGE BASIN (12.52 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 008 DRAINAGE BASIN (35.22 ACRES)
 - OUTFALL 009 DRAINAGE BASIN (6.15 ACRES)

NO	DATE	REVISION	BY	CK	APPR

DESIGNED BY	JBB
CHECKED BY	JBB
APPR. BY	JBB
DRAWN BY	IT



SHEET TITLE
SITE MAP

JOB NAME
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
 CONIFLEX EL DORADO, INC.
 EL DORADO, ARKANSAS

PROJECT NO.	2480-14-050	REV. NO.	
DATE	07/16/2019		
SCALE	SHOWN	DWG. NO.	

Appendix D

Drainage Basin Descriptions

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 002

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 15.9" N Longitude: 92°38' 1.37" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to an unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outré, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: Yes

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Log and product storage, bark and sawdust loading, fueling station, planer mill, sawmill, trimmer, sorter, and kiln areas
Material Storage Areas:	Log storage, mobile equipment, laydown areas, dumpsters, chip & shavings storage, lumber products
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	Petroleum Storage (gas, diesel, hydraulic, lube oils) and fueling station
Potential Pollutants:	pH, O&G, TSS, and metals

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	Stormwater pond
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 003

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 15.69" N Longitude: 92° 37' 58.99"W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to an unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outré, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Truck and rail loading/unloading operations
Material Storage Areas:	Shavings loadings bin, lumber products
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	COD, O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 004

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 13.11" N Longitude: 92°37' 53.66" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to roadside ditch, thence to unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outré, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Truck and rail loading/unloading of finished products, facility entrance and scaling
Material Storage Areas:	Equipment/materials and lumber products
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS, and metals

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 005

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 11.48" N Longitude: 92° 37' 54.54" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to roadside ditch, thence to unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outré, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Loading/unloading operations
Material Storage Areas:	Equipment/materials and lumber products
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 006

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 10.81" N Longitude: 92° 37' 55.07" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to roadside ditch, thence to unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outre, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Loading/unloading operations
Material Storage Areas:	Equipment/materials and lumber products
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 007

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 14.99"N Longitude: 92°38' 14.04" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: Northeast to an unnamed tributary, thence to Bayou de L'outré, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	Maintenance area, fueling station
Material Storage Areas:	Equipment and scrap metal storage
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	Diesel, gasoline, used oil, lube and hydraulic oils
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 008

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 58.59" N Longitude: 92°38' 29.99" W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: West to Bayou de L'outre, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	None
Material Storage Areas:	Trailer and mobile equipment storage
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Drainage Basin Outfall No.: Storm Water Outfall 009

Outfall Coordinates: Latitude: 33° 8' 8.42" N Longitude: 92°38' 29.44"W

Predicted Flow Direction and Receiving Stream: West to Bayou de L'outre, and thence to the Ouachita River

Sampled: No

Industrial Activities within Drainage Basin:

Industrial Processes and Areas:	None
Material Storage Areas:	Equipment and scrap metal storage
Petroleum/Chemical Storage:	None
Potential Pollutants:	O&G, TSS

Drainage Basin Specific BMP's:

The BMP's listed below are drainage basin specific and in addition to those described in the SWPPP.

Structural BMP's	None
Non-Structural BMP's	None

Appendix E

Spill Log

Appendix F

Spill Report Form

Spill Incident Report

Conifex El Dorado Inc.
5482 Junction City Hwy
El Dorado, AR 71730

Date of Spill:		Time of Spill:	
Material Spilled:		Volume Spilled:	
Spill Location:			
Cause of Spill:			
Description of Spill Area:			
Response Actions Taken:			
Apparent Damage to the Environment:			
Agency Notification:			
Name:			Signature:

Appendix G

Similar Outfall Evaluation Form

Similar Outfall Evaluation Form

Industrial Storm Water Permit Tracking No. : ARR001650 Facility Name: Conifex El Dorado Inc.

Outfall No.	002	003	004	005	006
Location of Outfall	Northern Boundary	Northern Boundary	Northeast Corner	Eastern Boundary	Eastern Boundary
Industrial Activities	Log and product storage, bark and sawdust loading, fueling station, planer mill, sawmill, trimmer, sorter, and kiln areas	Truck and rail loading/unloading operations	Truck and rail loading/unloading of finished products, facility entrance and scaling	Loading/ unloading operations	Loading/ unloading operations
Exposed Materials	Log storage, mobile equipment, laydown areas, dumpsters, chip & shavings storage, lumber products	Equipment/ materials and lumber products	Equipment/ materials and lumber products	Equipment/ materials and lumber products	Equipment/ materials and lumber products
Potential Pollutants	pH, O&G, TSS, and Total Zinc	COD,O&G, and TSS	O&G, TSS, and Total Zinc	O&G, and TSS	O&G and TSS
Outfall No.	007	008	009		
Location of Outfall	Northern Boundary	Southeast Corner	Western Boundary		
Industrial Activities	Maintenance area, fueling station	None	None		
Exposed Materials	Fuel Storage, Equipment and scrap metal, Dumpsters	Trailer(s) and mobile equipment	Equipment and scrap metal storage		
Potential Pollutants	O&G, TSS	O&G, TSS	O&G, TSS		

Outfall Information:

Are similar industrial activities occurring in each drainage area? x Yes No

Are similar types of material exposed in each drainage area? x Yes No

Potential Pollutants similar? x Yes No

To be considered as similar outfalls, the above questions should be answered “Yes”.

List of Similar Outfalls: 002,003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009

As shown above, the similar outfalls contain similar activities, exposed materials, and potential pollutants.

List Outfalls to be sampled based on potential highest concentration of pollutants: 002

Justification:

*Due to the similarity in industrial activities and exposed materials summarized in the table above the need to sample each of these outfalls is considered unnecessary. The outfall 002 drainage basin is the largest drainage basin at Conifex, includes all similar industrial and ancillary activities that occur in all basins at the facility, and has the greatest exposure to significant sources.

Outfall 002 will be sampled.

Appendix H

Sampling Form

Conifex El Dorado Inc.
El Dorado, Arkansas
 Industrial Storm Water Sampling Form

Prepared by:	Date:
--------------	-------

Outfall No.	Date and Time of Sample	Sampled By	pH (su) Reading*	TSS Collected (yes/no)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (yes/no)	Oil & Grease (yes/no)	Total Zinc Collected (yes/no)	Sample Type
002								

* Include calibration records with sampling package.

Prepared by:	Date:
--------------	-------

Outfall No.	Date of Storm Event	Rainfall Estimate** (Inches)	Duration Since Previous Measurable Storm Event (hours)
002			

** Include copies of source documents with sampling package.

Note: Storm Water Outfalls 003 through 009 are not required to be sampled due to them being a similar outfall. However, monitoring of these outfalls as described in Section 10 of the SWPPP is required.

Appendix I

Storm Water Annual Report (SWAR)

**ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STORMWATER ANNUAL REPORT (SWAR) FORM**

SWAR APPENDIX ATTACHED?*

YES NO

PERMIT NUMBER: _____ AFIN: _____ INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: _____ REPORTING YEAR: _____

PERMITTEE NAME: _____ FACILITY NAME: _____

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____

PARAMETER	BENCHMARK VALUE	QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	UNITS	OUTFALL NUMBER	BENCHMARK EXCEEDED?
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100		mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
pH	6.0-9.0		S.U.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO

If a benchmark is exceeded, a **corrective action plan summary is required

STORM EVENT DETAILS	
DATE OF SAMPLED STORM EVENT	
ESTIMATE OF RAINFALL	INCHES
TIME SINCE LAST MEASURABLE EVENT	DAYS

COMMENTS:

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS FROM EVALUATION OR INSPECTIONS: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN SUMMARY, INCLUDING STATUS OF ANY CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NOT YET COMPLETED: _____

*If additional room is needed or additional parameters were monitored, attach **SWAR Appendix**, found on ADEQ website: www.adeq.state.ar.us

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN; AND BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

SIGNATURE & DATE

PRINTED NAME & TITLE OF OFFICIAL

**ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SWAR APPENDIX**

**NOTE: THIS FORM CAN ONLY BE USED AS AN ATTACHMENT TO
THE SWAR FORM, NOT AS THE SOLE REPORTING FORM**

PERMIT NUMBER: _____ AFIN: _____ INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: _____ REPORTING YEAR: _____

PARAMETER	BENCHMARK VALUE	QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION	UNITS	OUTFALL NUMBER	BENCHMARK EXCEEDED?
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO
					<input type="checkbox"/> YES** <input type="checkbox"/> NO

****If a benchmark is exceeded,
a corrective action plan
summary is required**

STORM EVENT DETAILS	
DATE OF SAMPLED STORM EVENT	
ESTIMATE OF RAINFALL	INCHES
TIME SINCE LAST MEASURABLE EVENT	DAYS

COMMENTS:

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS FROM EVALUATION OR INSPECTIONS: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN SUMMARY, INCLUDING STATUS OF ANY CORRECTIVE ACTIONS NOT YET COMPLETED: _____

If additional room is needed or additional parameters were monitored, attach additional copies of the SWAR Appendix

Appendix J

Corrective Action Plan Template

Industrial Storm Water General Permit Corrective Action Plan

Date of Sampling Event:

Date Sampling Results Received:

Date Corrective Action Plan Initiated:

Sample Results that Exceeded the Parameter Benchmark Value:

Outfall	Parameter	Sample Results	Benchmark Value

Review of Exceedance:

List Corrective Actions Determined from Review:

1.	
2.	
3.	

SWPPP Modification Necessary: Yes No

Implementation Schedule:

Corrective Action Number	Start Date	End Date
1.		
2.		

Appendix K

Training Record Form

Appendix L

Non-Storm Water Certification

**CONIFEX EL DORADO INC.
EL DORADO, ARKANSAS
NON-STORM WATER CERTIFICATION**

I, _____, certify that (1) the outfalls and drainage areas covered by Permit No. ARR000000 have been evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges, (2) that non-storm water discharges from these outfalls, and drainage areas if applicable, are identified in the SWPPP, and (3) that no non-storm water discharges are made via the outfalls covered by the permit other than those non-storm water discharges authorized and identified in the SWPPP.

Date of evaluation:

Description of the evaluation criteria or testing method used:

List of the outfalls that were directly observed during the evaluation:

A. Name and Official Title (type or print)

B. Area Code and Telephone No.

C. Signature

D. Date Signed

Appendix M

Quarterly Visual Inspection Form

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
RECORD OF QUARTERLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS OF OUTFALLS**

Observation Items	Inspection Observations	Actions Taken
Floating Materials		
Visible Sheen		
Discoloration		
Turbidity		
Odors		
Foam		
Other Obvious Indicators		
Any Non-Storm water Discharges Present? Source of Discharge?		
<p>Check which is applicable to the weather conditions at time of inspection:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dry Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Weather</p> <p>At least 1 of the 4 inspections must be performed when a stormwater discharge is occurring.</p>		
<p>Storm Water Outfall(s): Choose outfall that this inspection form is applicable too.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 002 <input type="checkbox"/> 003 <input type="checkbox"/> 004 <input type="checkbox"/> 005 <input type="checkbox"/> 006 <input type="checkbox"/> 007 <input type="checkbox"/> 008 <input type="checkbox"/> 009</p>		
Name:	Date/Time:	

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
RECORD OF QUARTERLY ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION**

INSPECTOR NAME: _____

DATE AND TIME: _____

Inspect plant buildings, process areas, equipment storage areas, raw material and product storage areas, dumpsters, loading/unloading areas, and laydown areas in each drainage basin for the items listed below and document any identified issues and/or actions needed in the table on Page 3 of the form.

No.	Item	Outfall 001 Drainage Area		Outfall 002 Drainage Area		Outfall 003 Drainage Area	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Inspect the area for previous spills – Are there any areas that need to be addressed?						
2	Are there any tanks or piping that seem to be leaking or have been leaking?						
3	Any drums, totes, or other containers stored outside open, deteriorating, or leaking?						
4	Are there any housekeeping or maintenance needs associated with dumpsters or other trash receptacles?						
5	Are there general housekeeping needs in the area?						
6	Any problems with material storage areas (raw, intermediate, finished)?						
7	Is there trash or other debris/materials that need to be removed from ditches, containments, or the area in general?						
8	Inspect any structural controls (i.e. sedimentation basins, outfalls, check dams, etc). Does the control need maintenance or need to be replaced?						
9	Any signs of a non-storm water discharge? If yes, identify the source and ensure that it is allowed under the General Permit.						
10	Are there any areas that show evidence of erosion?						
11	Any equipment, controls, or other items needing maintenance?						
12	Other issues noted?						

No.	Item	Outfall 004 Drainage Area		Outfall 005 Drainage Area		Outfall 006 Drainage Area	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Inspect the area for previous spills – Are there any areas that need to be addressed?						
2	Are there any tanks or piping that seem to be leaking or have been leaking?						
3	Any drums, totes, or other containers stored outside open, deteriorating, or leaking?						
4	Are there any housekeeping or maintenance needs associated with dumpsters or other trash receptacles?						
5	Are there general housekeeping needs in the area?						
6	Any problems with material storage areas (raw, intermediate, finished)?						
7	Is there trash or other debris/materials that need to be removed from ditches, containments, or the area in general?						
8	Inspect any structural controls (i.e. sedimentation basins, outfalls, check dams, etc). Does the control need maintenance or need to be replaced?						
9	Any signs of a non-storm water discharge? If yes, identify the source and ensure that it is allowed under the General Permit.						
10	Are there any areas that show evidence of erosion?						
11	Any equipment, controls, or other items needing maintenance?						
12	Other issues noted?						

No.	Item	Outfall 007 Drainage Area		Outfall 008 Drainage Area		Outfall 009 Drainage Area	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Inspect the area for previous spills – Are there any areas that need to be addressed?						
2	Are there any tanks or piping that seem to be leaking or have been leaking?						
3	Any drums, totes, or other containers stored outside open, deteriorating, or leaking?						
4	Are there any housekeeping or maintenance needs associated with dumpsters or other trash receptacles?						
5	Are there general housekeeping needs in the area?						
6	Any problems with material storage areas (raw, intermediate, finished)?						
7	Is there trash or other debris/materials that need to be removed from ditches, containments, or the area in general?						
8	Inspect any structural controls (i.e. sedimentation basins, outfalls, check dams, etc). Does the control need maintenance or need to be replaced?						
9	Any signs of a non-storm water discharge? If yes, identify the source and ensure that it is allowed under the General Permit.						
10	Are there any areas that show evidence of erosion?						
11	Any equipment, controls, or other items needing maintenance?						
12	Other issues noted?						

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
RECORD OF QUARTERLY ROUTINE FACILITY INSPECTION**

Issues Identified	Location	Action Taken	Completion Date

Appendix N

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Complete this report as thoroughly as possible. Each item below should be addressed in order to fulfill the requirements for the annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation.

Inspector(s) _____

Inspection Date(s) _____

I. BMP Inspection and Review

Review the current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and related documentation and respond to the following:

Procedure	Response
Was employee training conducted as described in Section 5.5?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Evaluate the effectiveness of the training conducted to minimize potential storm water pollution. Are there any changes that should be made to the SWPPP at this time?
Were records maintained as described in Section 11.0?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Evaluate the effectiveness of the record keeping practices. Are there any changes that should be made to the SWPPP at this time?
If there were any spills this year, were they responded to appropriately and was the proper documentation completed as outlined in Sections 4.2 and 5.4?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable Evaluate the response to the spill(s). Are there any changes that need to be made in the spill prevention and response measures outlined in Section 5.4?
Were the facility inspections carried out as defined in Section 10.0 and were corrective follow up actions prompt and effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Evaluate the effectiveness of the current measures. Are there any changes that should be made to the SWPPP at this time?
Were the plan revisions and subsequent implementations from last year's comprehensive site compliance evaluation completed as required in Sections 1.7 and 10.0 (If no revisions were required check "Not Applicable")	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable If plan revisions and implementations were not completed as required, evaluate the reasons why. Should the revisions and BMPs that were not implemented still be pursued?

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

I. BMP Inspection and Review (continued)	
Review plant operations for the past year and respond to each of the following as it applies to the areas covered by the storm water permit:	
Procedure	Response
Based on visual observations, are structural stormwater management measures, sediment and control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan properly maintained and operated correctly?	
Based on visual observation, is the equipment needed to implement spill response properly maintained?	
Describe any new construction or process changes made during the past year that may potentially affect storm water runoff.	
Describe any new process materials or products being stored in areas exposed to storm water and where they are located.	
For the materials discussed above, how is storm water runoff managed and what BMPs are implemented for the stored material?	

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

I. BMP Inspection and Review (continued)	
Procedure	Response
Review Quarterly Site Inspections completed during the year and note any actions required.	
Review storm water monitoring requirements and documentation submitted to ADEQ. Note any actions required.	

II. Evaluation of the Current SWPPP	
Review each of the following sections of the SWPPP and determine what changes, if any, should be made based upon the information available:	
Procedure	Response
Are changes needed for the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team? (Section 3.0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what names or responsibilities should be added, deleted, or changed?
Are changes needed for the description of drainage areas? (Section 4.1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, note the changes should be made to the drainage description.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

II. Evaluation of the Current SWPPP (continued)	
Procedure	Response
Does the inventory of exposed material need to be modified or updated? (Appendix D)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list the substances or materials that should be added/deleted, including storage location.
Are changes needed to improve good housekeeping practices or minimizing exposure? (Sections 5.1 and 5.2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, then list the changes.
Are changes needed for the maintenance procedures? (Section 5.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what inspection areas or parameters should be added/deleted?
Are changes needed for the spill prevention and response procedures? (Section 5.4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what additional measures should be included in the SWPPP.
Are changes needed to improve employee training and communication? (Section 5.5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what additional topics or measures should be included in the SWPPP.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

II. Evaluation of the Current SWPPP (continued)	
Procedure	Response
Are changes needed for sediment and erosion control? (Section 5.6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what additional descriptions or measures should be included in the SWPPP.
Are changes needed for the management of storm water run-off or run-on? (Section 5.7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what additional descriptions or measures should be included in the SWPPP.
Are changes needed for the management of salt storage piles? (Section 5.8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A If yes, what additional descriptions or measures should be included in the SWPPP.
Are changes needed for the management of waste, garbage or floatable debris? (Section 5.9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A If yes, what additional descriptions or measures should be included in the SWPPP.
Are changes needed for the management of dust generation or vehicle tracking or industrial materials? (Section 5.10)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what additional descriptions or measures should be included in the SWPPP.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

III. Evaluation of Plan Compliance	
<p>Upon completion of Parts I and II of each Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation, a report must be prepared that summarizes the inspection/evaluation. A response is required in the right hand column for each of the items listed below in the procedure column. This provides a summary of the inspection/evaluation.</p>	
Procedure	Response
<p>Scope of the inspection/evaluation? (e.g., review SWPPP, site inspection, employee interviews, etc.)</p>	
<p>Personnel conducting and date(s) of the inspection/evaluation?</p>	
<p>Major observations relating to implementation of the SWPPP?</p>	
<p>Actions taken, or to be taken, to revise the SWPPP and to implement the associated changes?</p>	
<p>Describe the provision in place to ensure the summary report will be retained as part of the SWPPP, and will be retained for at least three years from the date permit coverage expires or is terminated.</p>	
CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENT	
<p>I, _____ (responsible corporate official), certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information provided herein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information provided herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting, providing, presenting, and/or certifying false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.</p>	
<p>_____ Name & Official Title (Print or Type)</p>	<p>_____ Date</p>