

Statewide Storm Water Management Program

Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department



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Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department
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Certification

The Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (the Department) developed this Statewide Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) in accordance with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Located within the State of Arkansas, Permit Number ARR040000, issued by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and effective August 1, 2009.

“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 gathered and evaluated 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.”

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Assistant Chief Engineer-Planning
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Date

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ACRONYMS

ADEQ	Arkansas Department Of Environmental Quality
ADH	Arkansas Department Of Health
AHP	Arkansas Highway Police
AWAG	Arkansas Watershed Advisory Group
BMP	Best Management Practice
CWA	Clean Water Act
DCE	District Construction Engineer
DE	District Engineer
DME	District Maintenance Engineer
DOT	Department Of Transportation
GPS	Global Positioning System
LTAP	Federal Highway Administration's Local Technical Assistance Program
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4s	Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOI	Notice Of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control And Countermeasures
SWMP	Storm Water Management Program
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
T ²	Technology Transfer Program
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UA	Urbanized Area

1 INTRODUCTION

The Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (the Department) developed this Statewide Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) in accordance with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Located within the State of Arkansas, Permit Number ARR040000, issued by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and effective August 1, 2009. The SWMP describes the minimum procedures and practices that are used to reduce the discharge of pollutants in the storm drainage systems owned and operated by the Department. The Department will evaluate the need for revision of the Statewide SWMP at least annually.

This statewide SWMP addresses storm water pollution control related to highway planning, design, construction activities, maintenance activities, and Department facilities throughout the State of Arkansas. In addition, this statewide SWMP addresses responsibilities within the Department for implementing storm water management procedures and practices, as well as training, public education and participation, monitoring, program evaluation, and reporting activities.

The NPDES Storm Water Phase II Final Rule requires nationwide coverage of all regulated operators of small MS4s that are located within the boundaries of the Bureau of the Census-defined urbanized area (UA) based on the last decennial census. The Final Rule also requires that the NPDES permitting authority develop and apply designation criteria to make a final determination of which communities are required to comply with this regulation.

The regulations define the term “municipal separate storm sewer systems” to mean “a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains): (1) Owned or operated by 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, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges into waters of the United States; (2) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (3) That is not a combined sewer; and (4) That is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).” [Permit ARR040000, Part 6].

1.1 Regulatory Background

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, enacted in 1948, was the principal law governing pollution of the nation’s surface waters. It authorized the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, in cooperation with other federal, state, and local entities, to prepare comprehensive programs for eliminating or reducing the pollution of interstate

waters and tributaries, and improving the sanitary conditions of surface and underground waters.

The Act was totally revised by amendments in 1972, and in 1977 was re-named the Clean Water Act (CWA). The 1972 legislation defined programs for water quality improvement that have since been expanded and are still being implemented by industries and municipalities. In 1991, the CWA was reauthorized. The CWA strives to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's water by utilizing a system of water quality standards, discharge limitations and permits. The following table summarizes the evolution of the CWA.

Federal Water Pollution Control Legislation	
Table 1-1	
Year	Act
1948	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
1956	Water Pollution Control Act of 1956
1961	Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments
1965	Water Quality Act of 1965
1966	Clean Water Restoration Act
1970	Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970
1972	Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments
1977	Clean Water Act of 1977
1981	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Construction Grants Amendments
1987	Water Quality Act of 1987

Prior to 1987, programs were primarily directed at point source pollution (wastes discharged from discrete sources such as pipes and outfalls). Amendments in that year authorized measures to address non-point source pollution (section 319 of the Act), now estimated to represent more than 50% of the nation's remaining water pollution problems.

To achieve its objectives, the CWA embodies the concept that all discharges into the nation's waters are unlawful, unless specifically authorized by a permit. Thus, industrial and municipal dischargers must obtain permits from EPA or qualified states under the Act's NPDES program (authorized in section 402 of the Act). An NPDES permit requires the discharger to attain technology-based effluent limits. (CRS)

The CWA utilizes both water quality standards and technology-based effluent limitations to protect water quality. Technology-based effluent limitations are specific numerical limitations established by EPA and placed on certain pollutants from certain sources. They are applied to industrial and municipal sources through numerical effluent limitations in discharge permits. The Act requires each state to establish water quality standards for all bodies of water in the state. These standards serve as the backup to federally set technology-based requirements by indicating where additional pollutant controls are needed to achieve the overall goals of the Act. In waters where industrial and municipal sources have achieved technology-based effluent limitations, yet water quality standards have not been met, dischargers may be required to meet additional pollution control requirements. (CRS)

In response to the 1987 Amendments to the CWA, the EPA developed Phase I of the NPDES Storm Water Program in 1990. The Phase I program addressed storm water discharge from medium to large MS4s located in incorporated places or in counties with a population of 100,000 or more. It also addresses discharge from 11 categories of industrial activities, including construction activities that disturb five or more acres of land.

The Phase II Rule, published December 8, 1999, addresses storm water discharge from small MS4s located within the boundaries of the Bureau of the Census-defined urbanized areas (UA) serving a population of 100,000 people or less. It also addresses storm water discharges from construction activities disturbing one acre or more of land.

The CWA (as amended) directs EPA to implement federal regulations governing water quality, including discharges from storm water drainage systems. The CWA also allows EPA to delegate NPDES permitting authority to states that have approved regulatory programs. Within the state of Arkansas, ADEQ issues, monitors, and enforces NPDES permits through its legal authority provided by the EPA.

1.2 NPDES Applicability to the Department

Under the federal storm water regulations, portions of the Department's properties, facilities, and activities come under the jurisdiction of the NPDES program for three primary reasons:

- 1) *The Department's highways and highway-related properties, facilities and activities are served by extensive storm drain systems that are often connected to, and are considered to be, municipal separate storm sewer systems, and are covered explicitly in the federal MS4 storm water regulations.*
- 2) *Construction of the Department's highways and related activities often result in soil disturbance of one acre or more, for which specific requirements are established under Phase I and II.*
- 3) *Some of the Department's facilities have non-storm water discharges which are regulated under various NPDES permits.*

1.3 Requirements of the General Small MS4 Permit

The Department is required to develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements and the Clean Water Act. The SWMP should include management practices; control techniques and system, design, and engineering methods; and shall be modified to include provisions as ADEQ determines appropriate after its review of the program for the control of such pollutants. The SWMP shall include the following information for each of the required six minimum control measures described in the Permit:

- 1) The best management practices (BMPs) that the Department or another entity will or already does implement for each of the storm water minimum control measures;
- 2) The measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including, as appropriate, the months and years in which the Department will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action. At a minimum, measurable goals shall be implemented to satisfy the general permit's performance standards;
- 3) The person or persons, including position title or titles, or just the position title and contact information responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs for the SWMP. The SWMP shall include a Table of Organization, including a primary point of contact, which identifies how implementation across multiple positions and departments will occur, and;
- 4) In addition to the requirements listed above, the Department shall provide a rationale for how and why each of the BMPs was selected. Since the Department had coverage under a previous version of this permit, then the SWMP and its implementation will be revised to satisfy the general permit's performance standards within two years of when the coverage under the current general permit was granted, or by July 31, 2011.
- 5) BMPs shall be reevaluated in situations where the Department's MS4 discharges to an impaired waterbody if the evaluation of the impairment determines the MS4 is a contributor to the impairment. The enhanced BMPs shall be specifically addressed within the SWMP.
- 6) BMPs shall be reevaluated in situations where the Department's MS4 discharges to a waterbody with an approved TMDL if the evaluation of the impairment determines the MS4 is a contributor to the impairment. The enhanced BMPs shall be specifically addressed within the SWMP.

1.4 Permit and SWMP Coverage

The Department has determined that a single NPDES storm water permit (Permit) and a comprehensive and consistent SWMP would be the most effective approach to addressing storm water runoff from its facilities, statewide (with the exception of the Little Rock MS4 area currently regulated by NPDES Permit Number ARS000002). Compliance with the Permit will then be attained by implementation of this SWMP.

The Department has developed this SWMP for all Department highways and highway-related properties, facilities, and activities to provide a framework for consistent and efficient implementation of storm water management practices in all ten Districts. This approach will facilitate the development of standardized and uniform internal guidance, contracts, and training. In addition, this SWMP extends storm water management practices outside of the designated Small MS4 areas covered by current federal and state mandated storm water regulatory programs.

1.5 Organization of the Statewide SWMP Plan

Although this statewide SWMP presents programmatic requirements and provides general guidance, it does not contain the level of detailed guidance and requirements that are needed to serve personnel at all positions with the Department whose daily activities may have an impact on storm water quality. Such specific guidance is contained in a variety of other information sources currently utilized by the Department, including manuals, standards, and specifications. A complete list, excluding project-specific documents, is included in Appendix D. New materials and updates will be addressed through the annual SWMP revision process. This allows the Department the flexibility to make necessary modifications and to expand or improve upon the detailed procedures within the framework of the statewide SWMP.

1.5.1 Reporting Requirements

The Department is required to submit reports to ADEQ on the status of compliance with the permit using the ADEQ Small MS4 Annual Reporting Form. The reports are due annually on June 1st during the period 2010-2014. The reports must contain the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the best management practices, and the progress toward achieving the measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures. The reports will be posted on the Department website to give citizens an opportunity for involvement and input.

1.6 The Department's Facilities and Separate Storm Sewer System

The primary mission of the Department is to provide a safe, efficient, aesthetically pleasing and environmentally sound intermodal transportation system for the users. This mission involves planning, designing, constructing and maintaining large-scale transportation facilities (e.g., freeways, highways, interchanges, bridges, and tunnels). The Department also has the responsibility of accomplishing its mission in ways that

comply with public policy and applicable regulations, including complying with the NPDES program of the CWA.

The Department's facilities are located in diverse settings, ranging from urbanized to rural areas, including cities, towns, farmland, and forests. Drainage systems that serve the Department's properties and highway facilities ultimately discharge storm water and permitted or exempt non-storm water to diverse surface receiving waters such as intermittent and perennial streams, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands.

Currently, the Department's water discharges are covered under a variety of permits. Storm water discharges from construction projects located statewide that disturb one acre or more are permitted under ADEQ's General Construction Permit for Operators of Facilities Discharging Storm Water Associated With Construction Activity Located in the State of Arkansas, Number ARR150000. In addition, the Department maintains non-construction NPDES permits in various areas of the state as shown in Table 1-2.

Current Department Non-Construction NPDES Permits				
Table 1-2				
NPDES Permit No.	Facility	Permit Type	County	AHTD District
AR0044270	Gurdon Rest Area	Wastewater	Clark	7
AR0045691	Big Piney Rest Area Westbound	Wastewater	Pope	8
AR0045799	Waldron Rest Area	Wastewater	Scott	4
AR0048992	District 5 Headquarters	Wastewater	Independence	5
ARS000002	City of Little Rock and AHTD MS4	Storm Water	Pulaski	6
ARR040004	AHTD Statewide MS4 System	Storm Water	Statewide	All

The sensitivity of receiving waters to potential impacts from storm water discharges also varies widely, depending on factors such as location, local hydrology, discharges and pollutants from other sources, and the beneficial uses of the receiving waters. The requirement to establish beneficial uses of receiving waters are established under Section 304 (a) of the CWA, and can be found in ADEQ's Regulation 2, Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas. These designated uses include extraordinary resource waters, ecologically sensitive waterbodies, natural and scenic waterways, primary and secondary contact recreation, fisheries, and domestic, agricultural, and industrial water supplies, and other general uses not dependant upon water quality.

To protect public safety and prevent property damage, the Department operates its storm water drainage systems to minimize flooding and prevent the presence of standing water on traveled surfaces. Runoff is typically directed off roadway surfaces (and other paved and non-paved areas within a right of way) via drainage systems within or adjacent to the Department's right of way. At many locations, runoff drains from off-site areas onto the Department's right of way or facilities due to local topography and drainage patterns. In these cases, the Department's drainage systems are designed to convey not only the storm water contributed from the Department's property, but also storm water from off-site areas.

In urban areas, some drainage systems discharge directly to receiving waters, while others discharge to municipal storm drain systems. Highways in urban settings typically have curbs and gutters, whereas freeways and rural highways typically discharge storm water off the shoulder or through median drainage swales.

1.6.1 Coverage of Statewide Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)

The Permit requires a permit for all small MS4s within designated areas of the State of Arkansas. These areas are:

- 1) *located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census; or*
- 2) *directly discharge to a 303(d) listed Stream with pollutants of concern caused by storm water; or*
- 3) *directly discharge to an Arkansas Extraordinary Resource Water; or*
- 4) *has had a 50% population growth rate between the 1990 Census and 2000 Census.*

MS4s designated by these criteria are listed in Table 1-3. In the original Permit NOI, the Department requested statewide coverage for the storm water discharges from the Department's MS4 throughout Arkansas. The exception to this requested coverage is the MS4 area within the City of Little Rock, currently covered by ADEQ Permit Number ARS000002. Details of how the permit requirements will be applied statewide can be found in the discussion of the required six minimum measures.

In addition, the Department requested the optional coverage available under the Permit for discharges associated with MS4 industrial activity. This coverage was for Department facilities statewide. There are seven Department owned and operated facilities that are located within the designated Small MS4 areas, which fall under the requirements of the NPDES Phase II Program. Three other facilities are located within the Little Rock urbanized area. The names and locations of all Department facilities are listed in Appendix A.

The Department did not seek the optional coverage available under the Permit for discharges associated with MS4 construction activity.

This statewide SWMP describes the minimum procedures and practices used to reduce the discharge of pollutants from storm water drainage systems owned or operated by the Department. Department facilities or properties that may be sources of pollutants are:

- 1) *Road surfaces and shoulders (highway rights of way);*
- 2) *Highway related facilities, including such things as maintenance facilities, park-and-ride lots, rest areas, scenic vista points, weigh stations, and welcome centers;*
- 3) *Construction and maintenance activities conducted within highway rights of way; and*
- 4) *Potential material spills on roadways.*

Arkansas Regulated Small MS4s	
Table 1-3	
MS4	County
Arkansas State Highway & Transportation Department	Statewide
Arkansas State University	Craighead
Benton County	Benton
Barling	Sebastian
Benton	Saline
Bentonville	Benton
Bethel Heights	Benton
Brookland	Craighead
Bryant	Saline
Cabot	Lonoke
Conway	Faulkner
Elkins	Washington
Elm Springs	Benton and Washington
Farmington	Washington
Fayetteville	Washington
Fort Smith	Sebastian
Greenland	Washington
Hot Springs	Garland
Jacksonville	Pulaski
Johnson	Washington
Jonesboro	Craighead
Little Flock	Benton
Lowell	Benton
Marion	Crittenden
Pine Bluff	Jefferson
Rogers	Benton

Arkansas Regulated Small MS4s	
Table 1-3	
MS4	County
Sherwood	Pulaski
Springdale	Benton and Washington
Van Buren	Crawford
West Memphis	Crittenden
White Hall	Jefferson
Crawford County	Crawford
Garland County	Garland
Jefferson County	Jefferson
Little Rock Air Force Base	Pulaski
Maumelle	Pulaski
North Little Rock	Pulaski
Pulaski County	Pulaski
Saline County	Saline
Shannon Hills	Saline
Texarkana, Arkansas	Miller
University of Arkansas	Washington
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	Pulaski
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	Pulaski
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	Jefferson
Washington County	Washington

1.6.2**1.6.3 Non-storm Water Discharges.**

The following non-storm water discharges have been determined not to be a significant contributor of pollutants into the Department's MS4 system and may be discharged: waterline flushing; landscape irrigation; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connections and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.); uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; uncontaminated air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; street wash water; and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities. (Permit Para. 1.2.6.2).

1.6.4 Limitations on Coverage.

The Permit does not authorize several types of discharges and the following discussion details the Department's plan to comply with these limitations:

- a. *The Permit prohibits discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or determined by ADEQ not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to surface waters of the State.*

The Department has other discharges which are covered by separate individual or general NPDES permits. These discharges are discussed in Section 1.6 of the SWMP.

- b. *The Permit prohibits storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi) that are not in compliance with a separate NPDES permit. This includes storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).*

The Department has facilities which conduct activities described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) which are not required to obtain Industrial Stormwater General Permits. A Pollution Prevention Plan has been prepared and implemented for these facilities as required by the Permit. The facilities are shown in Appendix A of the SWMP.

- c. *The Permit prohibits discharges which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard.*

No discharges of this description are known. If notified that such discharges exist, the Department will either eliminate the discharge, obtain a separate NPDES permit, or modify the SWMP as necessary to bring the discharges into compliance with water quality standards as required by the Permit.

- d. *The Permit prohibits discharges to 303(d) listed and TMDL waters unless certain conditions are met.*

The Department has storm water outfalls which discharge to waters on the current 303(d) list prepared by ADEQ. Table 1-4 lists these waters that fall within the designated MS4 areas along with their cause(s) and the source(s) that caused the impairment. The Department will survey the areas of the MS4 which contribute storm water to these outfalls and identify any potential significant sources of the pollutants of concern. If such sources are found, the Department will comply with Part 3.4.5 of the Permit to reduce the impact of the discharge.

303(d) WATERBODIES			
Table 1-4			
Small Designated MS4 Area	Impaired Waterbody	Major/Minor Cause	Major/Minor Source
Fayetteville/Springdale	Clear Creek	Pathogens	Urban Runoff
Fayetteville/Springdale	Osage Creek	Total Phosphorus	Unknown
Fayetteville/Springdale	Middle Fork White River	Dissolved Oxygen	Unknown
Fayetteville/Springdale	Spring Creek	Pathogens/ Total Phosphorus	Unknown
Fayetteville/Springdale	West Fork White River	Dissolved Oxygen/ Sulfates/ Total Dissolved Solids	Unknown
Conway	Stone Dam Creek	Zinc	Unknown
Pine Bluff	Main Street Ditch	Dissolved Oxygen/ Pathogen Indicators/ Total Phosphorus	Unknown/ Urban Runoff
Pine Bluff	Harding Creek	Pathogens/ Copper/Lead/Zinc	Urban Runoff
Pine Bluff	Bayou Bartholomew	Dissolved Oxygen/ Lead	Unknown
Fort Smith	Arkansas River	Chlorides/ Total Dissolved Solids	Unknown
Fort Smith	Poteau River	Siltation/Turbidity	Surface Erosion
Little Rock	Saline River	Siltation/Turbidity/ Total Dissolved Solids	Surface Erosion/ Unknown
Little Rock	Bayou Meto	Priority Organics/ Copper	Industrial Point Source
Jonesboro	Bayou DeView	Total Dissolved Solids/ Chlorides/ Aluminum	Agriculture/ Municipal Point Source
West Memphis	Ten Mile Bayou	Dissolved Oxygen	Unknown

The Department also has storm water outfalls which discharge to water bodies with approved TMDLs which are shown in Table 1-5. Part 3.5 of the Permit requires monitoring in certain cases to determine if the storm water controls are adequate to maintain compliance with the MS4s wasteload allocation. Since the Department had not been assigned a wasteload allocation in the TMDL documents, no monitoring is required.

WATERBODIES WITH APPROVED TMDLs			
TABLE 1-5			
Small Designated MS4 Area	Impaired Waterbody	Major/Minor Cause	Major/Minor Source
Fayetteville/Springdale	West Fork - White River	Siltation/Turbidity	Surface Erosion
Conway	Stone Dam Creek	Ammonia/Nitrogen	Municipal Point Source
Pine Bluff	Bayou Bartholomew	Siltation/Turbidity	Agriculture
Fort Smith	Poteau River	Dissolved Oxygen/ Zinc	Unknown

1.7 Emergency Response

Throughout the year, conditions may arise that require the Department to conduct emergency activities that protect public health, safety, and property. Because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee, conditions during the emergency activities may prevent the Department from implementing elements of the SWMP.

1.8 Storm Water Quality Issues

Highway runoff pollutants generally come from vehicular contributions, atmospheric deposition, and roadbed material. A variety of constituents including nutrients, organics, oil and grease and heavy metals come from these sources (Irish et al. 1995). Pollutants can be found in both soluble and particulate forms and may impact receiving waters differently depending on the pollutant form present.

In various areas of the State, waters of the United States pass through, over or under the Department's property and facilities. In those circumstances, the Department will be responsible only for pollutants contributed from its property and not for the pollutants present in those waters when they enter the Department's right of way.

2 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

2.1 Legal Authority

The administrative control of the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department is vested in the State Highway Commission. (Arkansas Code Annotated § 27-65-102). Arkansas Code Annotated § 27-65-107 generally details the powers and duties of the State Highway Commission.

The Department has legal authority to manage storm water discharges occurring from Department owned and maintained facilities and properties located within the highway right of way. Legal authority for storm water and wastewater discharges from privately held land and lands outside the Department owned right of way is exercised by local municipalities, counties, and agencies.

As a designated Small MS4, the Department is not required to comply with other local MS4 regulations, but instead is governed by the NPDES regulations established by ADEQ.

2.2 Department Organization

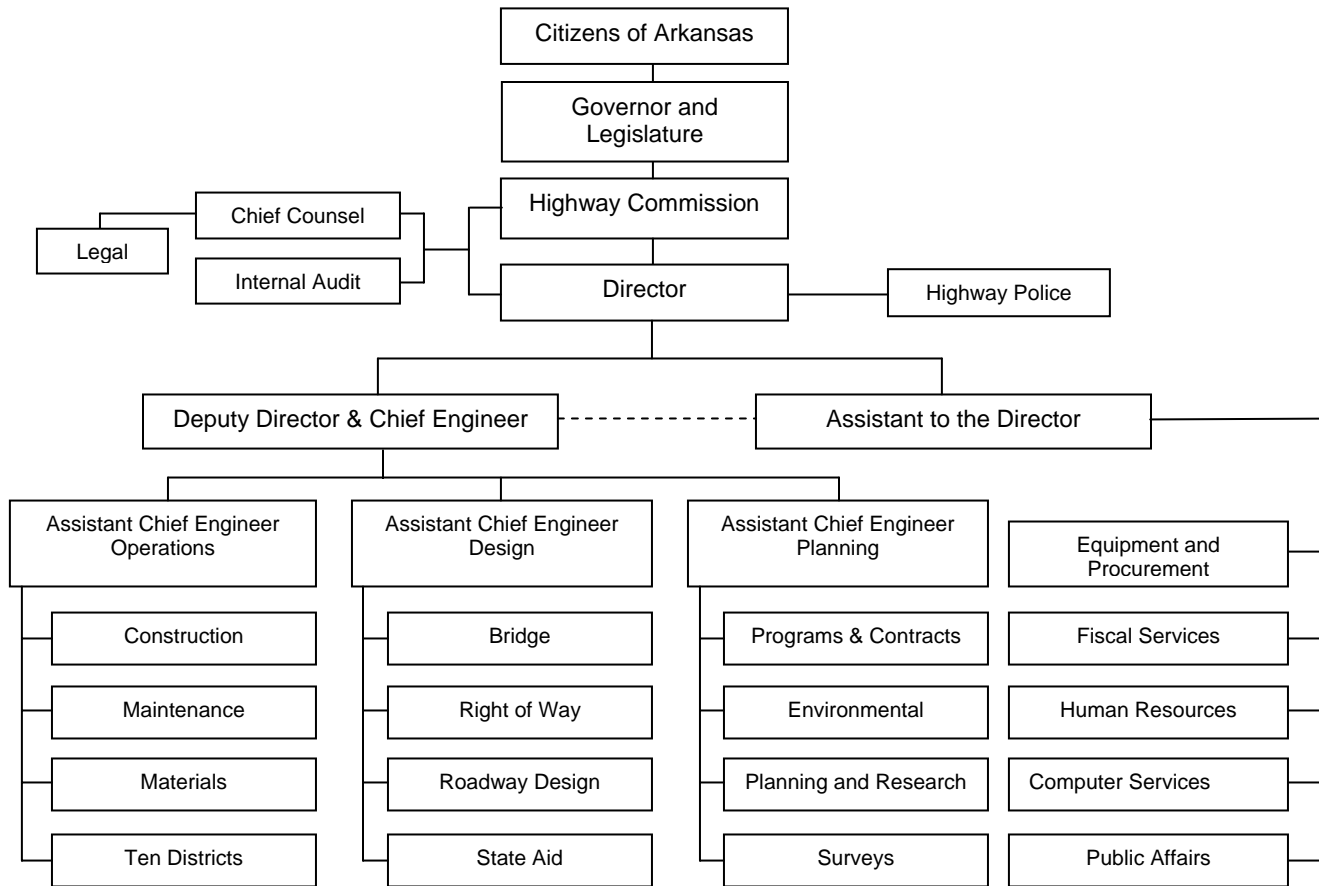
The Department headquarters is located at 10324 Interstate 30 in Little Rock, Arkansas. The Department's functions are divided between Headquarters and its ten Districts. The Department Headquarters provides statewide oversight and coordination, functional program management, and resource sharing. Figure 2-1 shows the overall Department Organization Chart.

The State Highway Commission establishes the total program of Department activities. The Director of Highways, appointed by the Highway Commission, is the constitutional and statutory chief executive officer of the Department and has direct control and management of affairs relating to the state highway system, subject to the Commission's approval. He is aided by the Chief Engineer and Deputy Director, the Assistant to the Director, and by an advisory group including the General Counsel and the Internal Auditor. The Assistant to the Director is responsible for the overall supervision of administrative functions, while the Deputy Director and Chief Engineer is responsible for overall supervision of the three engineering functions of the Department, including planning, design, and operations.

In addition to the various Divisions of the central office complex, the State is divided into ten Districts in order that proper supervision and control may be exercised at the operations level. The administrative head of each District is the District Engineer (DE), who supervises all construction, maintenance, and overall operations activities in a six to eight county area. Their functional program management consists of the District Construction Engineer (DCE) and District Maintenance Engineer (DME). Figure 2-2 shows the geographic areas of the Districts and the location of the District Headquarters. Contact information for each District is located in Appendix G.

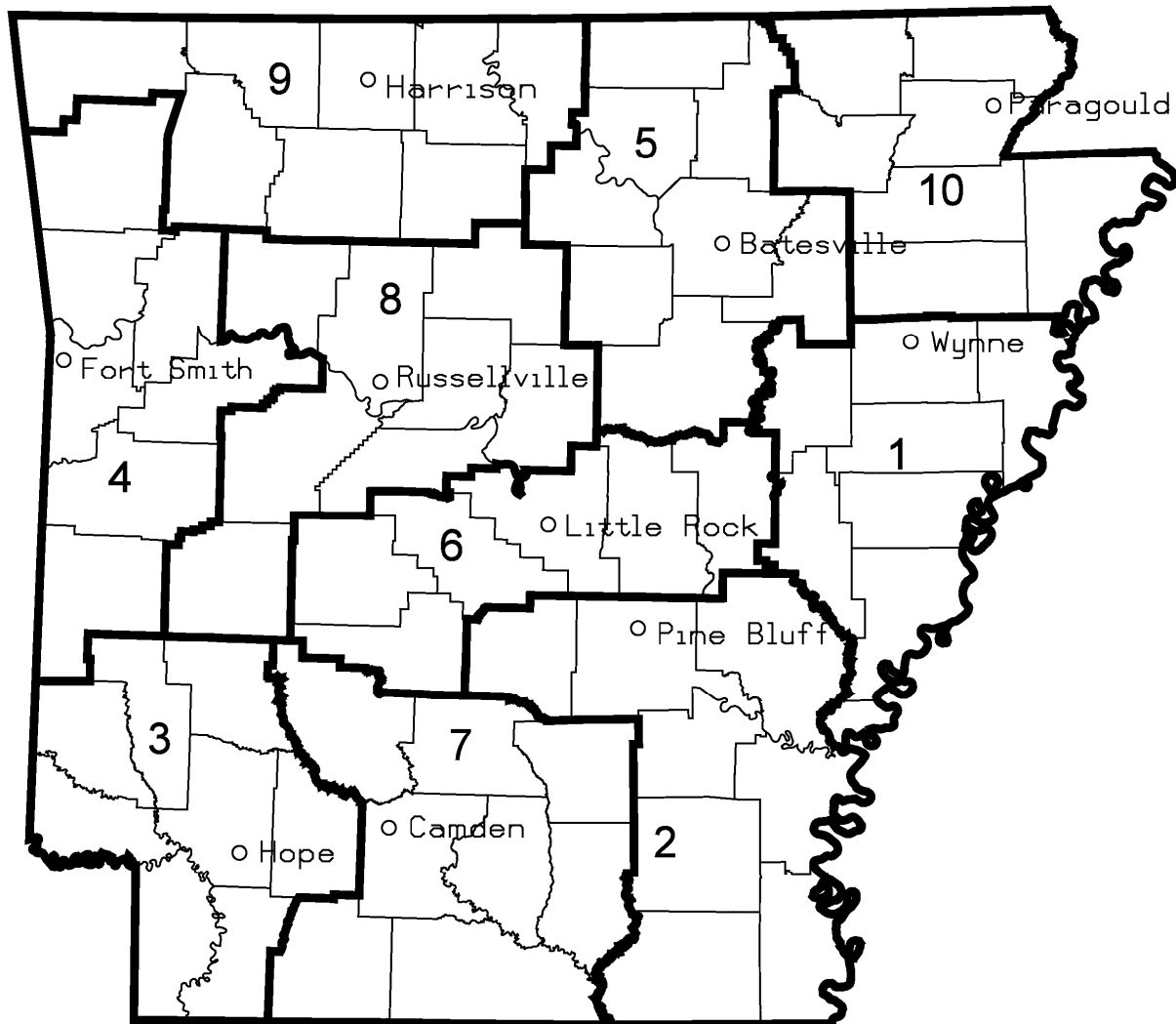
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Organization

Figure 2-1



Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Highway Districts and District Headquarters

Figure 2-2



2.3 Storm Water Management Within The Department

The Permit requires the signature of a principal executive officer on the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the designation of a cognizant official. This person is the Department's Assistant Chief Engineer-Planning. The NOI also designates a member of the NPDES Branch in the Environmental Division as the contact person for the Permit. A copy of the NOI can be found in Appendix B.

An interdisciplinary standing committee functions as the main working group for development and review of the SWMP and related permitting requirements. Members of the Committee are listed in Table 2-1.

NPDES Standing Committee		
Table 2-1		
Member	Title	Agency / Division
Jerry Rogers	Staff Construction Engineer	AHTD Construction
Mike Fugett	Assistant Division Head	AHTD Roadway Design
Ray Gruver, Jr.	Section Head-Facilities Management	AHTD Maintenance
Randal Looney	Environmental Coordinator	FHWA
Gene Kuettel, Jr.	Senior Utilities Coordinator	AHTD Right of Way
Brenda Price	Section Head-Assessments	AHTD Environmental
Steve Frisbee	District Construction Engineer	AHTD District 1
Ronnie Smith	Staff Design Engineer	AHTD State Aid
John Bettis	Staff Maintenance Engineer	AHTD Maintenance
Brian Wright	District Construction Engineer	AHTD District 6
Michelle Davenport	Staff Attorney	AHTD Legal

2.4 Coordination with Other MS4 Storm Water Permittees

In many cases, discharges from the Department storm water drainage systems flow to storm water drainage systems owned and operated by other entities, such as counties or municipalities, and vice versa. These entities and the Department are ultimately responsible for the quality of discharge from their own storm water drainage systems. To comply with its Permit, the Department will strive to ensure pollutants are reduced or controlled in discharges from the Department's storm water drainage systems into other

MS4s. Permitted MS4 entities will be encouraged to do the same for discharges from their facilities into the Department's storm drain system.

The Department coordinates storm water management activities with municipalities, counties, ADEQ, Arkansas Department of Health (ADH), and other entities as necessary or appropriate. Coordination is implemented through formal and informal discussions, meetings, agreements, and procedures. The coordination takes place as follows:

2.4.1 Cooperative Agreements

On an ongoing basis, the Department implements projects to improve or expand the state highway system and support facilities. When local entities' facilities (including storm water drainage systems) are involved or otherwise impacted, the Department may enter into project-specific cooperative agreements with the local counties and cities that outline both short and long-term roles and responsibilities.

2.4.2 Activities by Other Entities on Department Right of Way

Individuals, corporations, utilities, cities, counties, and other governmental agencies conduct a variety of activities within the Department's highway rights of way. After obtaining Department approval for such work, all agencies, developers, or other entities proposing to conduct any activity within a Department right of way are directed to obtain any required storm water permits and implement all BMPs required by the permit.

2.4.3 Information Sharing

To accomplish this goal, the Department actively seeks opportunities to share information with other entities and agencies involved with storm water issues. This coordination includes attendance at formal and informal meetings, storm water conferences and one-on-one interaction between Department personnel involved with storm water management and their counterparts at other agencies.

2.4.4 The Technology Transfer Program (T²)

The Technology Transfer Program is available to assist cities and counties in the implementation of transportation related technology. The objective is a safer, more efficient, and more economical road and street program. Targeted operations include construction and maintenance, materials, administration, and computer programs. This program will be utilized to share information about storm water issues with cities and counties statewide.

The Arkansas Technology Transfer Program is a cooperative effort of the Department, the Federal Highway Administration's Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP) and the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

2.4.5 Coordination with ADEQ

The NPDES Phase II Permit was issued by ADEQ, and ADEQ is the agency primarily responsible for administration of the NPDES Program in the State. The Department seeks to work closely with ADEQ to resolve issues on an informal basis, when possible. Coordination will be accomplished through several mechanisms, including:

- a. Annual reporting
- b. Notification of noncompliance (notification and follow-up reports for reportable noncompliance)
- c. Notification of spills
- d. Meetings
- e. Informal one-on-one interaction

2.4.6 Coordination with the Public

The Department point of contact for storm water issues is the NPDES Section, Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department, P.O. Box 2261, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, (501) 569-2230, or email stormwater@arkansashighways.com. Public interaction concerning storm water will occur through the following primary mechanisms:

- 1) A storm water section of the Department web site to present information on storm water issues, including the statewide SWMP, annual reports, and how the public can participate in storm water clean-up activities, such as Adopt A Highway litter control. This site will also offer the opportunity for public comments, complaints, suggestions, and requests.
- 2) The statewide SWMP updates will be made available for a public comment period.
- 3) Public initiated contact with the ten District offices regarding local complaints, suggestions and requests.
- 4) Public input on proposed projects during the environmental evaluation process. Typically, one or more public meetings are held for major highway projects. Comments received from the public will be addressed through the environmental and design process.
- 5) Published educational material on storm water related issues for Department employees, contractors, and personnel using Department facilities. The mechanisms will include the *Center Line* newsletter for Department employees, storm water education handouts for employees and contractors, and information for the traveling public at Welcome Centers.

3 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A storm water best management practice (BMP) is a technique, measure or structural control that is used for a given set of conditions to manage the quantity and/or improve the quality of storm water runoff in the most cost-effective manner.

The BMPs chosen for this SWMP were selected and implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Department's storm sewer system to the "maximum extent practicable" (MEP). The term "BMP" is used in this document to refer to operational activities or physical controls that are applied to storm water or other runoff to reduce the discharge of pollutants. Accordingly, BMP refers to both structural and non-structural controls that have direct or indirect effects on the release, transport, or discharge of pollutants.

3.1 Structural BMPs

These are engineered and constructed systems that are designed to provide for water quantity and/ or water quality control of storm water runoff. They include the following general categories:

- **Infiltration systems** capture a volume of runoff, allowing it to infiltrate into the ground.
- **Detention systems** capture a volume of runoff and temporarily retain that volume for subsequent release. Detention systems do not retain a significant permanent pool of water between runoff events.
- **Retention systems** capture a volume of runoff and retain that volume until it is displaced in part or in total by the next runoff event. Retention systems therefore may maintain a significant volume of water between runoff events.
- **Constructed wetland systems** are similar to retention and detention systems, except that a major portion of the BMP water surface area (in pond systems) or bottom (in meadow-type systems) contains wetland vegetation. This group also includes wetland channels.
- **Filtration systems** use some combination of a granular filtration media such as sand, soil, organic material, carbon or membrane to remove constituents found in runoff.
- **Vegetated systems (biofilters)** such as swales and filter strips are designed to convey and treat either shallow flow (swales) or sheet flow (filter strips) runoff.
- **Minimizing directly connected impervious surfaces** describes a variety of practices that can be used to reduce the amount of surface area directly connected to the storm drainage system by minimizing or eliminating traditional curb and gutter.

- **Miscellaneous and vendor-supplied systems** include a variety of proprietary and miscellaneous systems that do not fit under any of the above categories. These include catch basin inserts, hydrodynamic devices and filtration devices.

3.2 Non-Structural BMPs

These are institutional and pollution prevention practices designed to prevent pollutants from entering storm water runoff or reduce the volume of storm water requiring management. Non-structural BMPs in use at the Department fall into the following categories:

- **Education** of Department employees and the public can be an effective and inexpensive storm water management strategy. When effectively implemented, education programs can help to clarify common misconceptions of storm water issues and raise awareness of the valuable functions that a storm water management program could provide to communities in Arkansas.
- **Source control** information can be provided to Department employees and the public to identify sources of non-point source pollution, control measures available, and the steps that employees and the public can take to reduce the impacts of their activities on water quality. Most communities are unaware of the sources and control measures for urban non-point pollution.
- **Recycling** is another activity that can significantly reduce the impacts to water quality.
- **Maintenance practices** are necessary in order to reduce the pollutant contribution from Department facilities and roadways and to ensure that storm water collection and treatment systems are operating as designed.

3.3 BMP Adoption Procedures

Many of the BMPs described in this SWMP have been in use for several years and others have been adopted more recently. The Department periodically evaluates BMPs and adds or deletes practices based on the most current information available in order to do the best job at the lowest cost possible.

The NPDES Standing Committee has the responsibility to evaluate all proposed temporary BMPs before recommending promising candidates to the Specification Committee for possible adoption. Some criteria used to accept or reject a BMP include the effectiveness of the BMP at the subject site, a cost/benefit comparison, technical feasibility, safety, maintenance requirements, effects on other resources, and adherence to local, state, and federal regulations. A description of each consideration is provided as follows:

- **BMP effectiveness** - A proposed BMP should meet its goal for pollution control benefits the BMP was designed to provide. The suitability of the project site to

the BMP should be considered. Some important site characteristics are soil type, watershed area, depth to bedrock, site size, and water table. If these conditions are not suitable, then the BMP can lose its effectiveness, require excessive maintenance or quit working after a short while.

- **BMP cost/benefit comparison** - The pollution control benefits should have a reasonable relationship to the cost of the BMP. Economics is an important consideration in the selection of BMPs that will achieve the water quality goal at the least cost. To properly compare alternatives, all costs for the design life of a BMP should be included. These include expected maintenance costs as well as initial costs for land, engineering and construction. Other economic considerations may be applicable, including increased property value as a result of the construction of an attractive detention pond, or incidental wildlife or recreational benefits.
- **Technical feasibility and safety** - The Department should be able to implement the BMP utilizing Department resources and within a reasonable amount of time. In addition, the Department should be able to implement the BMP without compromising the safety of Department workers or the public.
- **Maintenance requirements** - The initial design phase of a BMP should take maintenance considerations into account. Most structural BMPs will require periodic maintenance, such as disposal of sediment and debris. Locations for the disposal of sediment and debris should be considered during this phase of planning a BMP.
- **Adherence to regulations** - A proposed BMP should not adversely affect the Department's compliance with local, state and federal regulations.
- **Effects on other resources** - A BMP can directly affect other resources. Without proper design and planning, a BMP can simply shift a water quality problem elsewhere. Improperly designed BMPs can affect groundwater, wildlife, stream quality, and aesthetics.

3.4 BMP Implementation

No single BMP can address all storm water problems. Each type has certain limitations based on drainage area served, available land space, cost, pollutant removal efficiency, as well as a variety of site-specific factors such as soil types, slopes, depth of groundwater table, etc. Careful consideration of these factors is necessary in order to select the appropriate BMP or group of BMPs for a particular location.

Under the Phase II regulations, the Department is required to implement a storm water management program that includes, at a minimum, the six minimum control measures listed below:

- **Public Education and Outreach**
- **Public Involvement and Participation**
- **Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**
- **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**
- **Control of Construction Site Runoff**
- **Post-Construction Storm Water Management**

The rule gives the Department the flexibility to choose the BMPs for each measure as appropriate for operations. However, the chosen BMPs and measurable goals must result in effective control of pollutants in storm water runoff. Otherwise, the permitting authority may require changes in the chosen mix of BMPs and measurable goals to result in a more effective program. The BMPs that have been selected by the Department to implement these minimum measures, along with their related measurable goals, are described in Section 4 through Section 9 of this document.

4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

An informed and knowledgeable community is important for the success of a storm water management program. When the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons storm water management is necessary and important, it ensures greater support for the program. As the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions that they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters, it encourages public action and support that will tend to reduce storm water impacts.

4.1 Permit Requirements

The Department will implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impact of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. As a non-traditional MS4, the Department is required to provide educational materials and outreach to its employees, contractors, and individuals using the Department's facilities.

4.2 Rationale Statement

As a non-traditional MS4, the Department's audiences for the purpose of this minimum measure are Department employees, contractors working on construction projects within the Department's right of way, and the public who utilize Department facilities. The Department uses multiple mechanisms to achieve the goals of this minimum measure since a targeted approach is likely to reach and be relevant to the maximum number of people comprising these groups.

The storm water section of the Department's website, the Department newsletter, and distribution of educational material will be used for Department employees. Contractors, who actually perform the majority of earth disturbing activities on Department projects, can best be reached through educational handouts and through training opportunities which emphasize erosion and sediment control and waste management on construction jobs. The general public who use the Welcome Centers are a transient population and can best be reached through the distribution of educational material emphasizing proper disposal of waste, control of oil leaks from vehicles, and litter control. The Department is an active member of the Keep Arkansas Beautiful Commission and normally makes a substantial cash contribution to the Keep Arkansas Beautiful Foundation for use in conducting the Great Arkansas Cleanup Campaign. Additionally, storm drains which discharge off-site at all Welcome Centers and rest areas will have permanent decals affixed which contain warnings against dumping waste.

All printed educational material and the Department's website contain hotline numbers and information necessary to report littering and provide a means for contacting the

Department with concerns, questions, or suggestions about environmental matters. While not a part of the formal MS4 program, the Department will use opportunities to reach other segments of the State's population through presentations at selected public events and visits to schools during Earth Day activities.

The success of this minimum measure is subjective, but such things as feedback from the target audiences, a decrease in the pollution from targeted sources, construction site visit reports and citizen participation in the form of hotline or website communications will be used in the evaluation. Each BMP will be assessed before the submission of the annual report to determine if the practice needs to be revised or replaced.

The Permit requires the Department to estimate the number of people to be contacted through the outreach strategy. The Department goal for the Public Education and Outreach program is to reach at least 8000 people during the life of the Permit.

4.3 Public Education and Outreach-Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure One, Public Education and Outreach.

4.3.1 BMP 1.1: Storm Water Educational Material

<i>BMP Contact:</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience:</i>	District construction and maintenance personnel, contractors, traveling public
<i>Target Pollution Sources:</i>	Illicit discharges, sediment and waste from construction activities, litter, motor oil
<i>Description:</i>	Informational handouts will be developed and distributed to District construction and maintenance personnel, contractors for new construction projects and the traveling public at all Welcome Centers. Selected material will also be posted on the Department's website.
<i>Measurable Goals:</i>	Year 1, begin distribution of AHTD Storm Water Brochure at all Welcome Centers. Year 2, create handout targeting the traveling public. Offer at all Welcome Centers. Year 2, create Illicit Discharge Handout for District maintenance personnel. Distribute to at least 90% of target audience.

Year 2, create handout targeting erosion and sediment control and construction waste management for contractors. Distribute to all prime contractors for new projects during Years 3 through 5

4.3.2 Storm Information on Website (BMP 1.2)

BMP Contact: NPDES Section

Target Audience: Department employees, general public

Target Pollution Sources: Sediment, vehicle fluids, litter, illicit discharges

Description: The internet is a high profile and efficient method of public education and involvement through the distribution of storm water program information to internal and external audiences. The website will contain the Department's SWMP and educational material for various audiences on the effects of pollution from storm water discharges.

Measurable Goals: Current Department storm water educational material will be maintained on the website. New material will be posted as it is developed.

4.3.3 Public Hotline (BMP 1.3)

BMP Contact NPDES Section

Target Audience Department employees, general public

Target Pollution Sources Various

Description A public hotline, (501) 569-2230, is available so employees or the general public can comment, ask questions or express concerns regarding Department storm water management. A staff member of the NPDES Section answers this number during normal work hours. The hotline number is published in educational brochures and is included on the Department's website.

Measurable Goals Document and respond to all hotline calls.

4.3.4 Spanish Storm Water Material (BMP 1.4)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Spanish speaking members of the public
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Various
<i>Description</i>	Spanish translations of selected storm water material will be made available on the Department's website.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	<p>During Year 1 of the Permit, an existing Spanish language storm water publication will be posted on the website.</p> <p>During Year 2 of the Permit, at least one additional publication will be added.</p>

4.3.5 Storm Drain Marking at Welcome Centers and Rest Areas (BMP 1.5)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Traveling public
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Illicit dumping
<i>Description</i>	Affix permanent markers with storm water public education messages, such as "DUMP NO WASTE" and "DRAINS TO WATERWAY", onto storm drains at Welcome Centers and rest areas.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	<p>During Year 2 of the permit, markers will be purchased.</p> <p>During Years 2 and 3, the markers will be affixed to storm drains which discharge off site.</p>

4.3.6 Department Newsletter (BMP 1.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	All Department Employees
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Dependent on subjects selected
<i>Description</i>	The Department publishes a newsletter called <i>Center Line</i> which is distributed to Department employees. Information on a subject of general environmental interest such as recycling will be included in the <i>Center Line</i> newsletter on at least an annual basis beginning in Year 2 of the Permit.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Provide Department employees with information on a subject of general environmental interest at least annually through Department newsletter beginning in Year 2 of the Permit.

4.4 Public Education and Outreach Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure One including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 4-1.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH BMPS AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 4-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
1.1 Storm Water Educational Handouts	Informational handouts will be developed and distributed to at least 90% of designated construction and maintenance personnel, 90% of prime contractors for new construction projects, and offered to the traveling public at all Welcome Centers. Selected material will also be posted on the Department's website.	January 31, 2010	July 31, 2014
1.2 Storm Water Information on Website	Storm water material will be maintained on the Department's website. The website explains storm water management, sources and types of pollution, current state and federal regulations, and measures the public can take to minimize polluted storm water runoff. New material will be added as it is developed.	December 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
1.3 Public Hotline	A public hotline will be maintained and publicized so citizens or employees may comment, ask questions or express concerns about storm water issues. All calls will be documented and tracked until resolved.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
1.4 Spanish Storm Water Educational Material	Spanish versions of selected storm water material will be maintained on the Department website.	January 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
1.5 Storm Drain Marking at AHTD Public Facilities	Affix permanent storm drain decals with no-dumping message to storm drains at Welcome Centers and rest areas.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2012
1.6 Department Newsletter	Beginning in Year 2 of the Permit, information of general environmental interest such as recycling will be included in the <i>Center Line</i> newsletter on at least an annual basis.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014

5 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

An active and involved community is beneficial for the storm water management program. It allows for broader public support, since citizens who participate in the development of the SWMP are partners in the program and therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges and be more likely to take an active role in its implementation. In addition, it provides a conduit to other programs as citizens involved in the storm water program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs.

5.1 Permit Requirements

The Department will at a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. As a non-traditional MS4, the Department will involve employees, on-site contractors, and individuals using the Department's facilities.

5.2 Rationale Statement

As a non-traditional MS4, the Department's audience for this minimum measure is Department employees, contractors working on construction projects within the Department's right of way, and the public who use Department facilities. Because of the diverse nature of the audience, several avenues for public involvement and participation have been selected to implement this measure. The SWMP will be posted on the Department website and public notice of the plan will be published in a newspaper of statewide circulation. This will give the general public, employees, and contractors the opportunity to review the document and submit comments.

Within the Department, the NPDES Standing Committee will continue to be the focal point for management of the AHTD storm water program since it brings together representatives from the functional areas within the Department involved in activities which could possibly impact storm water discharges. This group includes designers, construction staff and field personnel, maintenance staff and field personnel, utilities, and facilities management, among others, insuring the major stakeholders in storm water management within the Department have joint ownership of the Program.

The general public is afforded the opportunity to partner with the Department in pollution prevention and remediation through two programs. The first is the AHTD Litter Hotline whereby the public can report littering to the Arkansas Highway Police, resulting in a letter to the suspected violator. The second is the Adopt A Highway Program which encourages groups of citizens to adopt a section of roadway and remove litter from the area on a periodic basis.

Since the majority of earth disturbing activities within the Department's right of way are actually performed by contractors, their involvement in storm water management is very

important to the success of the program. The Department will have pre-construction conferences for contracted projects which have District oversight so the contractor and Department personnel may coordinate their plan for compliance with the Construction Storm Water Permit on each project. This allows potential problems to be resolved before work commences and gives the contractor a voice in the SWPPP implementation. Other contractor involvement activities such as the biennial Constructability Conference and training opportunities will continue.

The success of this minimum measure is generally subjective but BMPs with quantifiable goals will be judged individually based on actual versus planned achievements. Each BMP will be assessed before the submission of the annual report to determine if there is any evidence that the practice needs to be revised or replaced.

5.3 Public Involvement and Participation-Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure Two, Public Involvement and Participation:

5.3.1 Public Notice of Storm Water Management Program (BMP 2.1)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Department employees, general public, contractors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	N/A
<i>Description</i>	The Department will publish a public notice of the Storm Water Management Program in a newspaper with statewide circulation, requesting comments on the Program. The completed draft of the document will be available on the Department website during the life of the Permit. These measures will give the public an opportunity to comment on the program. The Department will consider all public comments and incorporate valid ideas into the SWMP.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	SWMP provided for public comment.

5.3.2 Involvement with Other Entities (BMP 2.2)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Storm water related public and private entities
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	N/A

Description To accomplish this goal, the Department will seek opportunities to share information with other entities and agencies involved with storm water issues. This coordination will include attendance at formal and informal meetings, storm water conferences, and one-on-one interaction between Department personnel involved with storm water management and their counterparts at other agencies.

Measurable Goals The Department will sponsor or participate in at least eight activities with other public or private groups during each year of the permit.

5.3.3 Maintain SWMP on Website (BMP 2.3)

BMP Contact NPDES Section

Target Audience Department employees, general public, contractors

Target Pollution Sources N/A

Description The SWMP, annual reports, and associated material will be maintained on the Department website during the life of the permit. This will let the public, Department employees and contractors educate themselves on the goals and activities of the Program and will provide a forum for participation by any interested parties.

Measurable Goals SWMP and associated documents available on the Department website during the life of the permit.

5.3.4 Sponsor Adopt A Highway Program (BMP 2.4)

BMP Contact District Engineer

Target Audience General public

Target Pollution Sources Floatables, other litter

Description The Department sponsors the Adopt A Highway program which enables volunteer groups to adopt a section of State highway for the purpose of litter control. The object of the program is to increase public awareness of the litter

problem, to promote public involvement, and to help prevent floatables and other litter from entering State waterbodies. As sponsor for the program, the Department coordinates the cleanup activities with the adopting group, furnishes safety vests and litter bags, disposes of the litter and erects signs to provide public recognition for the adopting group.

Measurable Goals The Department will publicize the program through the website, distribution of applications at public meetings, and on highway signs. The goal is to keep at least 1500 groups involved in the program over the life of the Permit.

5.3.5 Litter Hotline (BMP 2.5)

BMP Contact Arkansas Highway Police

Target Audience Driving public, Department employees

Target Pollution Sources Floatables, other litter

Description A 24-hour, toll-free public telephone hotline called the Litter Reporting Hotline will be maintained. Any driver witnessing a littering violation along any State highway can call 1-866-811-1222 to report it. The Arkansas Highway Police (AHP) answer calls and reported incidents are documented. A letter is then sent to the owner of the vehicle regarding the suspected violation if a valid license plate number is included with the complaint. Information about recurring violations by the same vehicle will be tracked and may eventually result in a visit by an AHP officer to investigate the problem. Although the goal is to stop the roadside litter problem, not to issue citations, repeat offenders can be subject to enforcement action through Arkansas' anti-litter laws.

Measurable Goals All calls to the hotline will be documented and a letter will be sent to each reported violator where the identity and address of the driver can be ascertained.

5.3.6 NPDES Standing Committee (BMP 2.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	Committee Chair, Environmental Division
<i>Target Audience</i>	Department employees
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	All storm water pollutants
<i>Description</i>	The NPDES Standing Committee is an interdisciplinary group which serves as the focal point for storm water management within the Department. The group meets as necessary to propose and evaluate changes to storm water policy and procedures and, where appropriate, to recommend their adoption to the Department's senior management. Members of the Committee are listed in Table 2-1
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	All SWMP activities, including required annual reports and other MS4 permit related actions will be reviewed and approved by the committee before adoption. Minutes of the meetings will be maintained.

5.3.7 Pre-Construction Conference With Contractors (BMP 2.7)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	District Construction Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	Department employees, contractors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction wastes
<i>Description</i>	The Resident Engineer will host a Pre-Construction Conference before work begins on contracted jobs with District oversight. During the meeting, NPDES requirements and any potential problems with storm water management will be discussed.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	A Pre-Construction Conference to be held for contracted jobs with District oversight.

5.4 Public Involvement and Participation Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure Two including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 5-1.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION BMPS AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 5-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
2.1 Public Notice	The Department will give public notice of and provide for public comment on the Department's draft SWMP.	December 1, 2009	January 1, 2010
2.2 Involvement With other Entities	Participate in at least eight cooperative events or activities each year with other public entities, MS4s and related groups on storm water or pollution prevention issues.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
2.3 Maintain SWMP on Website	The SWMP and related documents will be maintained on the Department website to help educate the public and Department employees about the Program.	December 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
2.4 Adopt A Highway Program	The Department will publicize the Program through various means with the goal of involving at least 1500 groups during the life of the Permit.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
2.5 Litter Hotline	Program to receive and document litter complaints and follow-up with a letter to reported violators.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
2.6 NPDES Standing Committee	Interdisciplinary Committee to initiate, review, and coordinate actions involving storm water management within the Department.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
2.7 Pre-Construction Meeting with Contractors for New Projects	The Department will host a Pre-Construction Conference before work begins on all contracted jobs with District oversight.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014

6 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

The NPDES Final Phase II Rule requires small MS4s to develop, implement, and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. Illicit discharges can enter the storm drain system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses and bacteria to receiving water bodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife and human health.

6.1 Permit Requirements

The Department shall develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges, as defined in Part 6 of this permit, into the small MS4 (for illicit discharges to the MS4 via an adjacent, outside of the MS4's jurisdiction, interconnected MS4, the MS4 are only required to inform the neighboring MS4 and ADEQ in the annual report submission, of their existence);

The Department shall develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls. Within five years of when the coverage under this general permit was granted, the storm sewer system map shall also include the entire MS4 system, including catch basins, pipes, ditches and public and private storm water facilities. MS4s with urbanized area increases resulting from the 2010 census must update their storm sewer maps by the expiration of this permit;

The Department shall to the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, illicit discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;

The Department shall develop and implement a plan to detect and eliminate non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system. See 3.2.3.6 for exceptions to this requirement.

The Department shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and

The Department shall address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if the MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40

CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities (by definition, not an illicit discharge).

The Department may also develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g., non-commercial or charity car washes, etc.) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-storm water discharges must not be reasonably expected (based on information available) to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions the MS4 have established for allowing these discharges to the MS4 (e.g., a charity car wash with appropriate controls on frequency, proximity to sensitive water bodies, BMPs on the wash water, etc.). The MS4 must document in the SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges. The MS4 must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4.

6.2 Rationale Statement

The Department's plan to implement this minimum measure will rely on both the detection/elimination of existing discharges and minimizing future problems through employee training, storm drain marking, and distribution of educational material.

During the term of the previous Permit, the Department completed the collection of data for all storm water outfalls in its MS4 system within the designated small MS4 areas, statewide. This was done using hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) units, with the resulting information downloaded into a *GeoMedia* mapping program. Using this information, maps of the outfall locations and the names and locations of receiving waters have been completed. With these maps as a starting point, the Department will complete the mapping of the entire small MS4 storm sewer system during the term of this Permit. This will be done using existing design documents and field data collected with GPS units.

The Department plans to map approximately twenty-five percent of the MS4 system each year during Years 2-5 of the Permit. Changes to the MS4 collection system caused by new construction, modifications to existing roadways, or any other reason will be documented and the system maps will be updated accordingly, prior to the expiration of the Permit.

The initial screening of the MS4 system for illicit discharges was conducted in conjunction with the mapping of storm water outfalls under the requirements of the previous Permit. Due to the magnitude of the outfall mapping effort, it was not always possible to schedule the mapping during dry weather. Approximately twenty-five percent of the Department's MS4 system within the designated small MS4 areas will be

inspected each year during dry weather periods during Years 2-5 of the Permit. Most of this screening will be straightforward, since a large part of the Department's MS4 system consists of open channels, making it relatively easy to find the source of any dry weather flow. Screening of areas with underground drainage structures will be done as maps of the underground portion of the system are developed. Priority areas will be identified (anticipated to be heavily developed areas feeding major outfalls) during the mapping of the system.

Any dry weather flow where the source is questionable will be evaluated in the field for such things as color, odor, and clarity; field testing for selected parameters will be done by the team members using portable test equipment as circumstances dictate. If these measures indicate a probable illicit discharge, the location will be recorded on GPS units by the inspection team along with any other pertinent information needed for follow-up. If necessary, a commercial lab can be hired to perform further up-channel tests to pinpoint the suspected discharger.

Since the Department doesn't have regulatory authority to eliminate illicit discharges into its MS4 system, it will seek assistance from agencies which do have such authority. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed and is in effect with the Arkansas Health Department (AHD) to deal with discharges from septic systems or home sewage treatment systems. The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality has verbally agreed to assist in the investigation of other kinds of discharges if the Department first undertakes certain steps to identify and contact the suspected discharger. Since the source of such discharges would almost always be located within the boundary of another Regulated Small MS4 System, the Department would seek the assistance of the MS4 operator to help eliminate the discharge. Specific procedures are shown in the Illicit Discharge Reporting Protocol located in Appendix F of the SWMP.

Dry weather screening for illicit discharges is a permit requirement and a good initial step toward the goals of the program but it will not detect new discharges over the long term. To do this, the Department will rely primarily on maintenance personnel who work on the roadways on a daily basis. A training program and educational handouts will give maintenance personnel the knowledge they need to perform this function. The illicit discharge training for this Minimum Measure will be done in conjunction with the Facility SWPPP and SPCC Training BMP under the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Minimum Measure. The training will also discuss how to prevent or correct situations at Department facilities which might lead to illicit discharges and how to remediate spills and leaks if they occur.

Members of the NPDES Section will visit at least 50 percent of the Department's maintenance facilities during the term of the Permit. During the visits, they will work with maintenance supervisors to identify and eliminate any potential or actual discharges of chemicals or other pollutants from the facility.

The Department will involve the general public in this effort by providing a hotline number and a website form to report illicit discharges to the agency. If a complaint is valid, it will be handled according to the Illicit Discharge Reporting Protocol. The web address and hotline numbers are included in the storm water educational material intended for distribution to the general public. The driving public will be targeted through educational and storm drain marking BMPs designed to satisfy the requirements of the Public Education and Outreach Minimum Measure. Brochures with information on such problems as dumping of waste into storm drains and proper disposal of used motor oil will be distributed at Welcome Centers. The storm drains which discharge off-site at these facilities will be marked with a reminder that the drain leads to a water body to encourage responsible behavior in the disposal of wastes.

The success of this minimum measure will be measured by miles of MS4 system mapped each year, the number of outfalls screened, number of personnel trained, and number of maintenance facilities visited. Over time, the Department would expect a successful program to result in few illicit discharges found within its MS4 drainage system or at its facilities.

6.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination-Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure Three, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

6.3.1 Storm Sewer System Mapping (BMP 3.1)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	N/A
<i>Description</i>	The Department will produce maps of the entire MS4 storm sewer system during the term of this Permit using a combination of existing design documents and field data collected with GPS units.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	The Department will map approximately 25 percent of the MS4 system each year during Years 2-5 of the Permit.

6.3.2 Dry Weather Inspections of Outfalls (BMP 3.2)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A

<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Illicit discharges
<i>Description</i>	The Department will do dry weather screening of all outfalls in the MS4 system with the exception of those outfalls draining undeveloped watersheds. Dry weather flows suspected of being illicit discharges will be evaluated using field screening and testing of selected parameters. The location of actual illicit discharges will be recorded and actions taken to terminate the discharge.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	The Department will dry weather screen approximately 25 percent of the MS4 system each year during years 2-5 of the Permit and take action to eliminate illicit discharges.

6.3.3 Statewide Employee Training Program (BMP 3.3)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Course Development District Maintenance Engineer-Training
<i>Target Audience</i>	District maintenance employees
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Illicit Discharges
<i>Description</i>	Annual illicit discharge training will be provided for District maintenance personnel beginning in Year 2 of the Permit.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Year 1, the NPDES Section will develop course material and/or self teaching CDs which Area Maintenance Supervisors can use to train their personnel. Years 2-5, using printed course material or CDs, Area Maintenance Supervisors will provide annual illicit discharge training for all eligible personnel under their supervision.

6.3.4 Citizen Reporting of Suspected Illicit Discharges (BMP 3.4)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	General public

<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Illicit discharges, dumping
<i>Description</i>	A public hotline and website reporting form will be available and publicized for citizens to communicate with the Department about known or suspected illicit discharges within the Department’s MS4.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	NPDES personnel will record all complaints and follow the Illicit Discharge Reporting Protocol to eliminate actual illicit discharges.

6.3.5 Statewide Department Facility Staff Assistance Visits (BMP 3.5)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Area maintenance supervisors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Actual or potential illicit discharges
<i>Description</i>	The Department’s NPDES Section will visit at least 50 percent of District maintenance facilities during the term of the Permit to provide staff assistance on the facility pollution prevention plans. During the visits, an illicit discharge survey will be performed in conjunction with maintenance supervisors from the facility. General problems or innovative ideas collected during the visits will be communicated to the Maintenance Division.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	NDPES staff to visit approximately 10 percent of the Department’s maintenance facilities during each year of the Permit.

6.3.6 Field Test Equipment Purchase and Personnel Training (BMP 3.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Illicit discharges
<i>Description</i>	The Department will purchase field testing equipment to perform sampling of dry weather flows.

Measurable Goals

Year 1, the NPDES section will research and request funds for the purchase of field testing equipment to be used in dry weather screening.

Year 2, personnel will be trained in the use of the equipment and sampling of suspected illicit discharges will begin.

6.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure Three including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 6-1.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION BMPS AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 6-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
3.1 Storm Sewer System Mapping	Map approximately 25% of Department storm sewer system within the designated Small MS4 areas each year during Years 2-5 of the Permit.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
3.2 MS4 System Dry Weather Field Screening	Perform dry weather field screening on approximately 25% of the Department's MS4 system, within the designated Small MS4 areas, each year during Years 2-5 of the Permit.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
3.3 Maintenance Employee Training	Provide annual training for all eligible maintenance personnel on illicit discharge detection and reporting procedures.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
3.4 Hotline and Website Reporting for Public	A public hotline and reporting form on the Department website will be available for employees or citizens to report suspected illicit discharges within the Department's statewide MS4.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
3.5 Maintenance Facility Staff Visits	Staff assistance visits by members of the NPDES Section to approximately 10% of area maintenance facilities during each year of the Permit.	December 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
3.6 Field Test Equipment Purchase and Personnel Training	The Department will purchase test equipment and train personnel to perform field sampling of selected parameters.	January 1, 2010	July 31, 2010

7 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The Department has a well-established process to obtain construction storm water permits and to develop and implement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for each eligible construction job. To a large extent, the Department relies on this process to ensure the goals of the NPDES Phase II construction program are met. For contracted jobs, the Roadway Design Division or State Aid Division work to insure the SWPPP contains everything required to accomplish the goal of minimizing the discharge of sediment from construction sites. For construction or maintenance jobs performed by Department personnel, a similar process occurs with Districts developing the SWPPP in coordination with the Environmental Division. After the construction commences, the Districts are responsible for implementing the SWPPP, performing inspections of the site, and making changes as necessary to meet the requirements of the NPDES Phase II regulations.

7.1 Permit Requirements

The Department will develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of pollutants in storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre shall be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. If ADEQ waives requirements for storm water discharges associated with small construction from a specific site(s), the Department is not required to enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from such site(s). The program shall include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State or local law. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be at least as stringent and not conflicting with the criteria set forth in the current, at time of issuance of this permit, ADEQ NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities applicable for the permit area. This would include the statewide NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. If initially coverage was under a previous version of this permit then the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if needed, shall be revised within two years of coverage under this general permit was granted;

Requirement to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;

Requirement to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;

Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;

Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and

Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

7.2 Rationale Statement

The Department will continue established procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of this minimum measure and the NPDES Construction Storm Water Permit. In most cases, this process begins with the project designer who develops a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as part of the design process. Designers use information from many sources to insure the plan is effective in preventing the discharge of sediment to waters of the State while the project is underway. Typically, the SWPPPs are reviewed at several levels to insure adequacy. They are prepared by engineers, reviewed and certified by a supervisory engineer, and further reviewed by the Resident Engineer or District Maintenance Engineer before work begins.

After the project design and SWPPP are complete, the Department submits a Notice of Intent to ADEQ to obtain NPDES coverage for large jobs, with small jobs proceeding under the automatic coverage provision of the construction permit.

The majority of construction projects undertaken by the Department are let to independent contractors who install and maintain BMPs and implement construction waste control in accordance with the SWPPP. Once the job is contracted, it is under the oversight of a Resident Engineer with on-site inspectors to insure the contractor complies with the SWPPP requirements for installation and maintenance of BMPs and the control of construction waste. The Department inspectors complete a formal inspection of each job with NPDES Construction Storm Water Permit coverage every seven days from the commencement of construction until the Notice of Termination is approved by ADEQ. The results of the inspections are documented on a Department inspection form and a copy is given to the contractor to use in correcting deficiencies. If the district personnel find the SWPPP is not working as designed, they have the authority and responsibility to initiate changes to correct any deficiencies. If a contractor isn't following the requirements of the SWPPP or NPDES construction storm water permit, the Department has sanctions available to correct the problem including stop work orders, monetary penalties, and temporary cessation of other project work until the site is in compliance.

On projects undertaken by Department forces, the requirements of the NPDES Permit are the responsibility of District personnel who develop a SWPPP, submit an NOI when required, install BMPs, perform inspections, and oversee all phases of the job until it is completed.

The Department relies on a well trained work force to implement the construction storm water program. During the term of the previous Permit, erosion and sediment control training was provided to district construction personnel and maintenance supervisors. Additionally, training was offered to contractors through a consultant, by personnel from the Environmental Division during Constructability Workshops, and through the National Highway Institute. In 2009, the Department completed an agreement with the University of Arkansas (U. of A.) Center for Training Transportation Professionals (CTTP) to conduct erosion and sediment control training and certification for Department construction and maintenance personnel and contractors. This training is scheduled to begin early in 2010 with a goal of training and certifying all eligible Department personnel during the term of this Permit. The training will also be offered to contractors based on demand.

Since Department construction projects are distributed among the ten Districts throughout the State, a means of identifying common problems or innovative ideas on the projects and communicating these to the construction community is desirable. To help fulfill this goal, members of the NPDES Section will visit at least five construction or maintenance projects during each year of the Permit, survey the jobs with District personnel, and prepare a short report on the results. At the end of each calendar year beginning in 2010, a general summary of common problems or innovative ideas will be provided to the Districts and submitted to the NPDES Standing Committee for consideration.

The general public may become involved in the construction process by submitting comments, questions, or concerns on any Department job in progress through the public hotline or the Department's website.

The goal of this minimum measure is to improve the Departments compliance with the NPDES Permit and the success of the measure will be determined by a low number of citizen or regulatory agency complaints, and few problems found during staff assistance visits to job sites. For those BMPs with quantifiable goals, success will be measured by actual verses planned accomplishments for the BMP.

7.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control-Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure Four, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control.

7.3.1 Training and Certification Program for Department Personnel (BMP 4.1)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	Assistant Chief Engineer-Operations
<i>Target Audience</i>	District construction and maintenance personnel
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction waste

<i>Description</i>	CTTP to provide erosion and sediment control training and certification to construction and maintenance personnel designated by the Districts.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Year 1, train and certify 100 employees. Years 2-5, train and certify 200 employees each year.

7.3.2 New Standard Features and Methods for Construction BMPs (BMP 4.2)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Research State Construction Engineer-Testing NPDES Standing Committee and Specifications Committee-Adoption
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment
<i>Description</i>	Research and test construction BMPs adopted by other state Departments of Transportation and adopt promising items through inclusion in the Standard Specifications.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Adopt three new erosion and sediment control BMPs into the Standard Specifications during the term of the Permit.

7.3.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Design and Construction Manual (BMP 4.3)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	State Construction Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	Designated district construction and maintenance personnel
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction waste
<i>Description</i>	Maintain an Erosion and Sediment Control Design and Construction Manual in compliance with the current NPDES Construction Storm Water Permit.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	A manual will be maintained on all construction and maintenance jobs which require coverage under the Construction Storm Water General Permit. A copy will also be maintained at each Department maintenance facility and on the Department's website.

7.3.4 Means for Public Comment on AHTD Construction Activities (BMP 4.4)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NDPES Section-Tracking and validation State Construction Engineer-Resolution
<i>Target Audience</i>	General public
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction waste
<i>Description</i>	Maintain and publicize a hotline number and website reporting form so citizens can express concerns or ask questions about Department construction or maintenance projects.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	All communications will be documented and responded to within three business days of receipt. Valid concerns will be relayed to the Construction Division for resolution.

7.3.5 Contractor Erosion and Sediment Control Training (BMP 4.5)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	State Construction Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	Department contractors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction waste
<i>Description</i>	Offer CTPP Erosion and Sediment Control Training to Department contractors.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Training will be offered to Department contractors beginning in the second year of the Permit.

7.3.6 Staff Assistance Visits to Department Projects (BMP 4.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NDPES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, construction waste
<i>Description</i>	The NPDES Section will visit at least five projects during each year of the Permit to assist in permit compliance and identify innovative ideas. At the end of each calendar year, an assessment will be provided to the Districts.

Measurable Goals

Visit at least five projects each year, document results, and provide an assessment to the Districts at the end of each calendar year beginning in December 2010.

7.4 Construction Site Storm Water Management Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure Four including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 7.1.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BMPs AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 7-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
4.1 Training and Certification Program for Construction and Maintenance Personnel	The Department will provide erosion and sediment control training and certification through the University of Arkansas for all eligible employees during the term of the Permit.	January 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
4.2 New Standard Features and Methods for Construction BMPs	Research construction BMPs adopted by other state departments of transportation (DOTs) for effectiveness and feasibility and incorporate three new BMPs into the Standard Specifications.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
4.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Manual	Maintain a current Erosion and Sediment Control Manual on all projects which require coverage under the Construction Storm Water Permit, at all maintenance facilities, and on the Department website.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
4.4 Means for Public Comment on AHTD Activities	A public hotline and web site report form will be maintained so citizens may express concerns or ask questions about erosion and sediment control activities on AHTD projects. All communications will be answered within three days of receipt.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
4.5 Contractor Erosion and Sediment Control Training	Erosion and sediment control training course will be offered to contractors beginning in the second year of the Permit.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
4.6 Staff Assistance Visits to AHTD Projects	Members of the Department's NPDES Staff will visit five projects during each year of the Permit to assist District personnel in overall NPDES program compliance.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014

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8 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Post-construction storm water management in areas undergoing development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction storm water discharges is the most cost-effective approach to storm water quality management.

There are generally two forms of substantial impacts of post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus). These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters, such as lakes, ponds, and streams. Once deposited, these pollutants can enter the food chain through small aquatic life, eventually entering the tissues of fish and humans.

The second type of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the water body during storms. Increased impervious surfaces interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Instead, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff quickly flow to the nearest receiving water. The effects of this process include stream bank scouring and downstream flooding, which often lead to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

An effective post-construction runoff control program will minimize water quality impacts and attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.

8.1 Permit Requirements

The Department shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into a small MS4. The program shall ensure that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts;

The Department shall develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community;

The Department shall use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be at least as stringent as the criteria set forth in the current, at time of issuance of this permit, ADEQ NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities

applicable for a permitted area. This would include the statewide NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. Of specific note is that a goal of at least 80% removal of total suspended solids from these flows which exceed predevelopment levels should be used in designing and installing storm water management controls (where practicable). If initially coverage was under a previous version of this permit, then the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if needed, shall be revised within two years of when coverage under this general permit was granted; and

The Department shall ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

8.2 Rationale Statement

The Department will rely on a combination of non-structural and structural BMPs to implement this minimum measure.

Non-structural BMPs used by the Department include: establishment of permanent vegetation on construction sites; contract special provisions to preserve existing vegetation; maintaining vegetated buffer zones along streams when possible; protection of wetlands during construction; personnel training for post-construction BMP maintenance; and source control measures such as the implementation of maintenance facility pollution prevention plans, litter collection and street sweeping which are implemented through the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping minimum measure.

The Department uses numerous structural BMPs which are selected by design engineers to meet the requirements outlined in the Construction Stormwater Permit. All plans are reviewed and approved by engineering supervisors before the project is let to contract and by Resident Engineers before, during, and after construction. The primary structural BMPs used and their target pollutants are shown below:

BMP	Target Pollutants
Concrete spillways/grouted riprap/other outlet structures	Erosion control, debris
Detention/Retention ponds	Sediment
Grassed swales and channels	Sediment, litter, oil, heavy metals
Vegetated filter strips	Sediment, litter, oil, heavy metals
Rip rapped slopes and channels	Sediment
Inlet grating	Litter
Hard Surface ditches/channels/drains	Sediment
Velocity dissipaters	Erosion control, sediment

After the project is complete, Resident Engineers insure the structural measures have been built according to the design. Once this is confirmed and the project is stabilized,

the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted and the long term operation and maintenance of the BMPs become the responsibility of the District Maintenance Engineers. To accomplish this, an Area Maintenance Supervisor assigned to each county regularly travels the State roadways in their area to identify items needing maintenance. Repairs are normally done by District maintenance personnel.

The overall success of this minimum measure will be determined by few problems on Department roadways or facilities which can be attributed to inadequate or improperly maintained permanent storm water BMPs. A formal assessment will be made during Permit Year 5 by the NPDES Section and presented to the NPDES Standing Committee for their action. For those BMPs with quantifiable goals, success will be measured by actual verses planned accomplishments for the BMP.

8.3 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment-Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure Five, Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment.

8.3.1 Post-Construction Features and Methods (BMP 5.1)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Research State Construction Engineer-Testing
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment
<i>Description</i>	The Department will continue to research post-construction BMPs adopted by other state DOTs and government entities for effectiveness and feasibility, and use them as a basis for developing new or updated BMPs.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Beginning in Permit Year 2, present possible BMP candidates to the NPDES Standing Committee for consideration and possible testing on Department projects.

8.3.2 BMP Inspection and Maintenance (BMP 5.2)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	District Maintenance Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A

<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, floatables
<i>Description</i>	A schedule of routine maintenance has been developed for post-construction BMPs and will be implemented by the Districts.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Follow maintenance schedule to keep listed BMPs in good working order.

8.3.3 Employee Training (BMP 5.3)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Course Development District Maintenance Engineer-Training
<i>Target Audience</i>	Area Maintenance Supervisors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, floatables
<i>Description</i>	The Department will provide training on the inspection and maintenance of the MS4 drainage system.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Provide training for Area Maintenance Supervisors in Year 2 of the Permit.

8.3.4 Review Plans for New Facilities (BMP 5.4)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section/Facilities Management
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, petroleum products and other chemicals
<i>Description</i>	All plans for new facilities will be reviewed early in the design process for inclusion of permanent BMPs.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Review all new facility plans and recommend the incorporation of permanent BMPs when warranted.

8.3.5 Department Facility Permanent BMP Survey (BMP 5.5)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A

<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, petroleum products, other chemicals.
<i>Description</i>	Members of the NPDES Staff will visit 50 percent of existing maintenance facilities during the term of the Permit, meet with District maintenance personnel, and conduct a joint survey of the facilities for possible retrofit of permanent BMPs.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Ten percent of maintenance facilities to be surveyed during each year of the Permit with recommendations provided to the Districts for their consideration.

8.3.6 Post Construction BMP Review (BMP 5.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Sediment, floatables
<i>Description</i>	The Department will conduct a review of existing post construction BMPs during the last year of the permit to affirm they are operated and maintained as required to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	A field survey of post-construction BMPs to be conducted during Year 5 with a report prepared and presented to the NPDES Standing Committee for action.

8.4 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure Five including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 8-1.

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT BMPs AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 8-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
5.1 Research and Implement New Post-Construction BMPs	Research post-construction BMPs adopted by other state DOTs and government entities for effectiveness and feasibility, and use them as a basis to develop new or updated BMPs.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
5.2 Maintenance Schedule	Maintenance schedule for permanent storm water management structures on Department right of way.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
5.3 Employee Training	Provide maintenance supervisors with training on maintenance of permanent storm water BMPs.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2011
5.4 Review Plans of New Facilities	The Department will review all new facility plans for possible inclusion of permanent BMPs to treat storm water prior to discharge.	January 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
5.5 Review Existing Facilities	Survey 50 percent of existing facilities for possible retrofit of permanent BMPs.	January 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
5.6 Post-Construction BMP Review	The Department will conduct a review during the last year of the permit to affirm that post-construction BMPs are operated and maintained as designed in the SWMP.	August 1, 2013	July 31, 2014

9 POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure is a key element of the small MS4 storm water management program as it helps to improve or protect receiving water quality by evaluating, altering and maintaining Department facility operations. This measure requires the Department to examine and subsequently alter its own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that collects on roadways, parking lots, open spaces, storage and vehicle maintenance areas, and all Department maintained facilities, and any other Department owned or leased operation which ultimately discharge into local waterways. This measure will also address pollution that results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems.

While this measure is primarily intended to accomplish the goal of improving or protecting the quality of receiving water, it can also result in a cost savings for the Department, since proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused from age and neglect.

9.1 Permit Requirements

The Department will develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; and

Using training materials that are available from EPA, ADEQ, other organizations or developed in-house, the program shall include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance; and

The Department shall include a list of industrial facilities owned or operated by the MS4 that are subject to ADEQ's Industrial Stormwater General Permit or individual NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity that ultimately discharge to the MS4. Include the ADEQ permit number or a copy of the Industrial NOI form for each facility. For the municipal facilities that conduct activities described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) that are not required to obtain Industrial Stormwater General Permit coverage a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented within twelve months of coverage being granted under this permit. The SWPPP shall conform to the requirements of ADEQ's Industrial Stormwater General Permit in effect at the time coverage under this permit is granted.

9.2 Rationale Statement

The BMPs selected for this minimum measure include a mix of remediation, training, inspections, and written plans all intended to complement each other with the goal of reducing the amount of storm water pollution from roadways and maintenance facilities.

The Department emphasizes litter reduction through the Litter Hotline, educational handouts, and anti-littering signs on State roadways under Minimum Measures 1 and 2. Despite these efforts, littering still occurs. The Department will reduce the potential for this material to enter State waterways through litter collection by Department forces, and Adopt A Highway volunteers. The goal is to collect 25,000 cubic yards of debris from State roads during each year of the Permit. In addition to the litter collected and tracked as part of this SWMP, AHTD mowing contractors collect litter before mowing each section of State highway. This litter collection will not be tracked and reported, but the quantity is substantial and is a valuable contribution to the reduction of floatables in State waters. In addition to the litter collection program, the Department practices street sweeping based on need on State roadways within small designated MS4 areas throughout the State. The material collected from all sources is properly disposed of in approved landfills.

During the period of the previous Permit, the Department developed and delivered training to Area Maintenance Supervisors and other key maintenance employees. The program included an internally developed *Power Point* presentation on the requirements of the facility pollution prevention plans (PPPs), spill prevention control and countermeasures, and illicit discharge detection and reporting which was tracked under Minimum Measure 3. In addition, a commercial DVD was used for training on spill prevention and response. To meet the new annual training requirements in the current Permit, the Department will use the first year to develop a program which can be used for training during Permit Years 2-5. Because of the geographic dispersal of the maintenance employees, it will not be feasible or cost effective to provide training in a central location, so personnel from the NPDES Section will train Area Maintenance Supervisors during the first half of Permit Year 2. After their training, the supervisors will be provided with material which they can use to train the employees under their supervision. The training will cover such things as inspection and documentation requirements of the PPPs, spill prevention control and countermeasures, control of petroleum products and other chemicals in maintenance facilities, and illicit discharge reporting.

Facility pollution prevention plans have been developed and distributed to all Department maintenance facilities which require them (Appendix A) during the last five years. These plans serve as the master document that each facility can use to implement the requirements of the Permit in such things as maintenance activities, material storage and handling, illicit discharge prevention, and spill prevention/countermeasures. During the term of this Permit, the NPDES section will conduct a staff assistance visit to at least 50 percent of Department maintenance facilities. During the visits, the staff will work with the supervisors on effective

implementation of the PPP, with an emphasis on documentation. During the visit, a walk-through of the facility will be conducted with the supervisors to find areas for possible improvement and to record innovative ideas which could be used system-wide. An important part of the program for this minimum measure is a periodic survey of the Department's MS4 drainage system within the Regulated Small MS4 areas. This is done at least quarterly by the Area Maintenance Supervisor assigned to each county who regularly drive the State roads within their county to find portions of the MS4 drainage system needing cleaning or other maintenance.

Vegetation management is a concern because indiscriminate use of herbicides or fertilizer can cause a water quality impact. The Department personnel who apply herbicides on the right of way receive training through the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service and are certified by the Arkansas State Plant Board. Each individual must be re-certified every three years. Fertilization of the AHTD right of way is normally limited to construction activities and is done in accordance with the Department's Standard Specifications for Highway Construction which specifies application rates.

The success of this minimum measure will be determined by few if any reportable spills or other discharges at Department facilities, few problems found during staff assistance visits to facilities, facility PPPs fully implemented, and the litter collection goals met each year. For those BMPs with quantifiable goals, success will be measured by actual verses planned accomplishments for the BMP.

9.3 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations- Implementation Plan

The Department will implement the following BMPs to achieve compliance with the requirements of Minimum Measure Six, Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

9.3.1 Collect and Dispose of Litter from AHTD Right of way (BMP 6.1)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	District Maintenance Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Litter
<i>Description</i>	Using Department resources and volunteers, the Department will collect and dispose of litter from State roadways. This will reduce the amount of pollutants entering the State's waters and help to keep the Department's structural storm water systems in good working order. A secondary but important benefit is to

keep the roadsides attractive for motorists.

Measurable Goals Collect and properly dispose of 25,000 cubic yards of litter during each year of the Permit.

9.3.2 Street Sweeping (BMP 6.2)

BMP Contact District Maintenance Engineer

Target Audience N/A

Target Pollution Sources Debris, floatables, organic material

Description Continue street sweeping within the designated small MS4 areas as required. Sweeping produces a water quality benefit by reducing the amount of materials that can be washed into the storm water drainage system. The frequency of sweeping will depend on traffic, weather and available resources. Collected debris will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local solid waste disposal regulations

Measurable Goals Sweep streets within designated MS4 areas as required.

9.3.3 Drainage System Surveys (BMP 6.3)

BMP Contact District Maintenance Engineer

Target Audience N/A

Target Pollution Sources Sediment, debris, litter

Description Department maintenance personnel will survey the storm drainage system within small MS4 areas once each quarter and assess the need for repair, cleaning or clearing. This will normally be done as part of the Area Maintenance Supervisor's normal checks of the highways in their area of responsibility.

Measurable Goals Quarterly check of drainage system to continue within small designated MS4 areas.

9.3.4 Pollution Prevention Plans (PPPs) Implemented for Department Facilities Statewide (BMP 6.4)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Development District Maintenance Engineer-Implementation
<i>Target Audience</i>	N/A
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Chemicals, sediment, petroleum products
<i>Description</i>	PPPs fully implemented and updated as necessary for all eligible Department maintenance facilities throughout the state.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Implementation of PPPs will continue for all Department maintenance facilities. The plans will be updated as necessary.

9.3.5 Staff Assistance Visits to Department Maintenance Facilities (BMP 6.5)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section
<i>Target Audience</i>	Area Maintenance Supervisors
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Chemicals, sediment, oil and petroleum products.
<i>Description</i>	Personnel from the NPDES Section will visit at least 50 percent of maintenance facilities to provide assistance on PPP compliance and to help area maintenance personnel with any specific problems.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	Visit 10% of maintenance facilities each year during the term of the Permit.

9.3.6 Maintenance Employee Training (BMP 6.6)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	NPDES Section-Development District Maintenance Engineer-Training
<i>Target Audience</i>	District Maintenance Personnel
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Chemicals, sediment, oil and petroleum products, floatables

<i>Description</i>	Employee training is an important factor in the reduction of storm water pollution from Department facilities. Beginning in Year 2, annual training will be provided to maintenance employees emphasizing such things as good housekeeping practices, spill prevention and control, waste storage and disposal, and proper documentation. The training will also include illicit discharge training which will be tracked under BMP 3.3 in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Minimum Measure. Additionally, Illicit Discharge Education Handouts will be provided to attendees and tracked as part of BMP 1.1, Storm Water Educational Material, in the Public Education and Outreach minimum measure.
<i>Measurable Goals</i>	<p>Provide and document training for maintenance employees designated by the Districts.</p> <p>Year 1, develop training program and training outline.</p> <p>Year 2, train and distribute training materials to maintenance supervisors. Provide illicit discharge brochures to all eligible employees.</p> <p>Years 2-5, maintenance supervisors will train all eligible employees under their supervision.</p>

9.3.7 Vegetation Management (BMP 6.7)

<i>BMP Contact</i>	State Maintenance Engineer
<i>Target Audience</i>	District maintenance personnel
<i>Target Pollution Sources</i>	Herbicides, fertilizers

<i>Description</i>	Department vegetation management practices on its roadways include limited use of herbicides in areas where mowing is physically impossible or dangerous and the application of fertilizers on new construction or maintenance areas to help establish vegetation. The Department strives to limit the amount of herbicides applied to the minimum necessary to do the job because over-application of these chemicals is both wasteful and potentially harmful to the environment. Personnel whose job includes the application of herbicides will receive training through the U. of A. Cooperative Extension
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Service and be re-certified every three years. Fertilizer is applied on the right of way according to the rates established in the AHTD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. The Department's vegetation management practices will be reviewed and updated to insure the use of fertilizers or herbicides is minimized and that they do not contribute to water pollution.

Measurable Goals

Provide training for personnel applying herbicides and re-certify them every three years.

During Year 2 of the Permit, review vegetation control practices and implement any changes required by 2009 Permit.

9.3.8 Litter Tracking System (BMP 6.8)

BMP Contact

State Maintenance Engineer

Target Audience

N/A

Target Pollution Sources

Litter

Description

The Department will maintain a record of litter collected using the Maintenance Management System.

Measurable Goals

Maintain a record of litter collected on the Department right of way by both Department forces and volunteers, Statewide.

9.4 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Summary and Schedule

A summary of the information regarding Minimum Measure Six including the months and years in which the Department will undertake the required actions is shown below in Table 9-1.

POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS BMPs AND MEASURABLE GOALS TABLE 9-1			
BMP Number/Name	Measurable Goal	Start Date	End Date
6.1 Collect and Dispose of Litter from Right of way	Collect and properly dispose of 25,000 cubic yards of litter from roadsides statewide each year.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
6.2 Street Sweeping	Within the designated Small MS4 areas, continue street-sweeping on state highway routes as needed. Collected material will be disposed of in accordance with current regulations.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
6.3 Drainage System Surveys	The Department's drainage system within the designated Small MS4 areas will be checked for required maintenance quarterly.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
6.4 Pollution Prevention Plans for Department Facilities	Maintain and continue to implement pollution prevention plans at all Department maintenance facilities statewide under General Small MS4 permit.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
6.5 Staff Assistance Visits to Maintenance Facilities	The NPDES Staff will make Staff Assistance Visits to at least 50 percent of maintenance facilities, statewide during the period of the Permit.	December 1, 2009	July 31, 2014
6.6 Employee Training	Offer annual training for maintenance employees.	August 1, 2010	July 31, 2014
6.7 Vegetation Management	Review and update current vegetation control practices to comply with 2009 MS4 Permit. Continue training and certification program for herbicide applicators.	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2011
6.8 Litter Tracking System	Maintain tracking system for litter removed from AHTD ROW, statewide	August 1, 2009	July 31, 2014

10 MONITORING AND REPORTING

10.1 Compliance Monitoring and Evaluation

This section of the SWMP describes how the Department will comply with Permit requirements regarding monitoring and reporting. The Department's overall strategy for maintaining compliance with the Permit and the storm water management program is a process of continuous improvement and refinement. The compliance monitoring and evaluation program will serve as a quality control mechanism to help the Department determine how well the activities called for in this SWMP are being implemented. It will be an iterative process; a continuous loop of gathering information, evaluating and learning from the information and making changes with a goal of steady improvement over the life of the Permit.

As part of its storm water management program, the Department will regularly review its activities, inspect its facilities, train and guide its personnel, and assess the effectiveness of storm water BMPs to better utilize the resources available to implement storm water management activities. The objective will be to direct available resources to support those storm water management practices that have the greatest likelihood of being cost effective.

The Department will conduct a review of the storm water management program annually. This review will be done in conjunction with the preparation of the annual report so any proposed modifications to the SWMP can be included in the report for ADEQ review and approval as required by the Permit.

10.2 Reporting

The Permit requires the Department to submit annual reports to ADEQ during the life of the Permit. The first report will be due June 1, 2010, covering activities during the period of August 1, 2009, through May 31, 2010. Subsequent reports will be due on June 1st of each year for the term of the Permit (and continuing into any administrative continuance of the Permit, should it not be reissued prior to expiration). The reports will be available on the Department website and a copy will be available at each District Headquarters, Statewide. The report will be used by the Department and ADEQ to evaluate program compliance and will include, as a minimum:

- a. The status of compliance with Permit conditions, assessment of the selected BMPs for appropriateness, and the progress toward achieving measurable goals.
- b. The results of any monitoring data or other information collected and analyzed to assess the success of the program.
- c. A summary and schedule of the storm water activities the Department plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle.
- d. Any proposed changes to the SWMP.

- e. Description and schedule for implementation of additional BMPs that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementation plans.
- f. Notice that the Department is relying on other government entities to satisfy any permit obligations, if applicable.

The reports will be submitted using an approved ADEQ reporting form.

Appendix A; Department Statewide Facility List, by District

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DISTRICT ONE FACILITIES		
Table A-1		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Crittenden County #1 Area Headquarters & RE Office #14	West Memphis	Crittenden
Crittenden County #2 Area Headquarters	Lehi	Crittenden
Cross County Area Headquarters and RE Office #13	Wynne	Cross
District 1 Headquarters	Wynne	Cross
**Forrest City Rest Area-Eastbound	Palestine	St. Francis
**Forrest City Rest Area-Westbound	Forrest City	St. Francis
** Helena Welcome Center	Helena	Phillips
Lee County Area Headquarters	Marianna	Lee
**Lehi Weigh Station (I-40 East and Westbound)	Lehi	Crittenden
** Marion Weigh Station (I-55 Southbound)	Marion	Crittenden
Monroe County Area Headquarters	Brinkley	Monroe
Phillips County Area Headquarters	Walnut Corner	Phillips
** Radio Tower-Storm Creek	West Helena	Phillips
** Radio Tower-Wynne	Wynne	Cross
**RE Office #11	West Helena	Phillips
St. Francis County Area Headquarters	Forrest City	St. Francis
** West Memphis Welcome Center	West Memphis	Crittenden
** West Memphis Weigh Station (I-40 Westbound)	West Memphis	Crittenden
** West Memphis Weigh Station (I-55 Northbound)	West Memphis	Crittenden
Woodruff County Area Headquarters	McCrary	Woodruff

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT TWO FACILITIES		
Table A-2		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Arkansas County #1 Area Headquarters	Stuttgart	Arkansas
Arkansas County #2 Area Headquarters	DeWitt	Arkansas
Ashley County Area Headquarters	Hamburg	Ashley
Chicot County Area Headquarters	Lake Village	Chicot
** Dermott Rest Area	Dermott	Chicot
Desha County Area Headquarters and RE Office #24	McGehee	Desha
District 2 Headquarters and RE Office #23	Pine Bluff	Jefferson
Drew County Area Headquarters and RE Office #21	Monticello	Drew
Grant County Area Headquarters	Sheridan	Grant
Jefferson County Area Headquarters	Pine Bluff	Jefferson
** Lake Village Welcome Center	Lake Village	Chicot
Lincoln County Area Headquarters	Star City	Lincoln
** Radio Tower-Fountain Hill	Fountain Hill	Ashley
** Radio Tower-Preston Ferry	Preston Ferry	Arkansas
** Radio Tower-Redfield	Redfield	Jefferson
** Radio Tower-Star City	Star City	Lincoln

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT THREE FACILITIES		
Table A-3		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
District 3 Headquarters and RE Office #32	Hope	Hempstead
** Glenwood Rest Area	Glenwood	Pike
** Guernsey Weigh Station (I-30 East and Westbound)	Hope	Hempstead
Hempstead County Area Headquarters	Hope	Hempstead
Howard County Area Headquarters and RE Office #31	Nashville	Howard
Lafayette County Area Headquarters	Lewisville	Lafayette
Little River County Area Headquarters	Ashdown	Little River
Miller County Area Headquarters and RE Office #34	Texarkana	Miller
Nevada County Area Headquarters	Prescott	Nevada
Pike County Area Headquarters	Murfreesboro	Pike
** Radio Tower-Hope	Hope	Hempstead
** Radio Tower-Texarkana	Texarkana	Miller
** Red River Welcome Center	Ashdown	Miller
** Red River Weigh Station (Highway 71 North and Southbound)	Ashdown	Little River
Sevier County Area Headquarters	DeQueen	Sevier
** Texarkana Welcome Center	Texarkana	Miller

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT FOUR FACILITIES		
Table A-4		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
** Alma Weigh Station (I-40 East and Westbound)	Alma	Crawford
Crawford County #1 Area Headquarters	Alma	Crawford
Crawford County #2 Area Headquarters	Mountainburg	Crawford
District 4 Headquarters	Fort Smith	Sebastian
Franklin County Area Headquarters	Ozark	Franklin
Logan County Area Headquarters	Paris	Logan
** Ozark Rest Area (I-40 Eastbound)	Ozark	Franklin
** Ozark Rest Area (I-40 Westbound)	Ozark	Franklin
Polk County Area Headquarters	Mena	Polk
** Radio Tower-Bunyard-Bobby Hopper Tunnel	Winslow	Washington
** Radio Tower-Mt. Magazine	Mt. Magazine State Park	Logan
** Radio Tower-Ouachita National Forest		Polk
** Radio Tower-Winslow	Sunset	Washington
**RE Office #42	Van Buren	Crawford
Scott County Area Headquarters and RE Office #41	Waldron	Scott
Sebastian County #1 Area Headquarters	Greenwood	Sebastian
Sebastian County #2 Area Headquarters	Fort Smith	Sebastian
** Springdale Weigh Station (I-540 Northbound)	Springdale	Washington
** Springdale Weigh Station (I-540 Southbound)	Springdale	Washington
** Van Buren Welcome Center	Van Buren	Crawford
** Waldron Rest Area	Waldron	Scott
Washington County #1 Area Headquarters	Lincoln	Washington
Washington County #2 Area Headquarters and RE Office #43	Fayetteville	Washington

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT FIVE FACILITIES		
Table A-5		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Cleburne County Area Headquarters	Heber Springs	Cleburne
District 5 Headquarters, Independence County Area Headquarters, and RE Offices #52 and 53	Batesville	Independence
Fulton County Area Headquarters	Salem	Fulton
Izard County Area Headquarters	Melbourne	Izard
Jackson County Area Headquarters	Newport	Jackson
** Radio Tower-Almond	Almond	Cleburne
** Radio Tower-Ash Flat	Ash Flat	Fulton
** Radio Tower-Drasco	Drasco	Cleburne
** Radio Tower-Oakland	Bradford	Jackson
** Salado Creek Rest Area	Pleasant	Independence
Sharp County Area Headquarters	Hardy	Sharp
Stone County Area Headquarters	Mountain	Stone
White County #1 Area Headquarters and RE Office #55	Searcy	White
White County #2 Area Headquarters	Bald Knob	White

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT SIX FACILITIES		
Table A-6		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
*Central Complex, District 6 Headquarters, Pulaski County #3 Area Headquarters, & RE Office # 65 Headquarters	Little Rock	Pulaski
*Central Shop, Maintenance Headquarters, and Materials Lab Annex	Little Rock	Pulaski
Garland County Area Headquarters and RE Office #64	Hot Springs	Garland
Hot Springs County Area Headquarters	Malvern	Hot
Lonoke County Area Headquarters	Lonoke	Lonoke
** Lonsdale Rest Area	Lonsdale	Garland
Prairie County Area Headquarters	Hazen	Prairie
Pulaski County #1 Area Headquarters and RE Office #61	North Little Rock	Pulaski
Pulaski County #2 Area Headquarters and RE Office #62	Little Rock	Pulaski
** Radio Tower-Carlisle	Carlisle	Lonoke
** Radio Tower-Ouachita National Forest		Garland
** Radio Tower-Rolla	Rolla	Hot Spring
** Radio Tower-Shinall (KARK & KTHV TV)	Little Rock	Pulaski
Saline County Area Headquarters	Benton	Pulaski
** Social Hill Rest Area	Social Hill	Hot Spring
** White River Rest Area	DeValls Bluff	Prairie

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.
3. A single asterisk identifies Department facilities which are located within the City of Little Rock MS4 area and which are covered under NPDES Permit ARS000002.

DISTRICT SEVEN FACILITIES		
Table A-7		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Bradley County Area Headquarters	Warren	Bradley
** Buena Vista Rest Area	Buena Vista	Ouachita
Calhoun County Area Headquarters	Hampton	Calhoun
Clark County Area Headquarters and RE Sub-Office #73	Arkadelphia	Clark
Cleveland County Area Headquarters	Rison	Cleveland
Columbia County Area Headquarters	Magnolia	Columbia
Dallas County Area Headquarters	Fordyce	Dallas
District 7 Headquarters and RE Office #74	Camden	Ouachita
** El Dorado Welcome Center	El Dorado	Union
**Gurdon Rest Area (I-30 Eastbound)	Gurdon	Clark
**Gurdon Rest Area (I-30 Westbound)	Gurdon	Clark
Ouachita County Area Headquarters	Camden	Ouachita
** Radio Tower-Banks	Banks	Bradley
** Radio Tower-Camden	Camden	Ouachita
** Radio Tower-El Dorado	Parkers Chapel	Union
** Radio Tower-Okolona	Okolona	Clark
** Radio Tower-Ramsey	Ramsey	Dallas
** Radio Tower-Waldo	Waldo	Columbia
**RE Office #73	Camden	Ouachita
** Rison Rest Area	Rison	Cleveland
Union County Area Headquarters and RE Office #76	El Dorado	Union

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT EIGHT FACILITIES		
Table A-8		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
** Big Piney Rest Area (I-40 Eastbound)	Russellville	Johnson
** Big Piney Rest Area (I-40 Westbound)	Russellville	Pope
Conway County Area Headquarters	Morrilton	Conway
District 8 Headquarters and RE Office #86	Russellville	Pope
Faulkner County Area Headquarters and RE Office #84	Conway	Faulkner
Johnson County Area Headquarters and RE Office #82	Clarksville	Johnson
Montgomery County Area Headquarters	Pencil Bluff	Montgomery
Perry County Area Headquarters	Perryville	Perry
Pope County Area Headquarters	Russellville	Pope
** Radio Tower-Buffalo	Guy	Faulkner
** Radio Tower-Conway	Conway	Faulkner
** Radio Tower-Mt. Nebo	Mt. Nebo State Park	Yell
** Radio Tower-Peterman	Hector	Pope
Van Buren County Area Headquarters	Clinton	Van Buren
Yell County Area Headquarters	Danville	Yell

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT NINE FACILITIES		
Table A-9		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Baxter County Area Headquarters	Mountain Home	Baxter
** Bella Vista Welcome Center	Bella Vista	Benton
Benton County #1 Area Headquarters	Garfield	Benton
Benton County #2 Area Headquarters	Gentry	Benton
Boone County Area Headquarters	Harrison	Boone
Carroll County Area Headquarters	Berryville	Carroll
District 9 Headquarters and RE Office #92	Harrison	Boone
** Harrison Welcome Center	Harrison	Boone
Madison County Area Headquarters	Huntsville	Madison
Marion County Area Headquarters and RE Office #95	Yellville	Marion
Newton County Area Headquarters	Jasper	Newton
Peel Ferry Maintenance Building	Peel	Marion
** Radio Tower-Gaither	Gaither	Boone
** Radio Tower-Henderson Ferry	Henderson	Baxter
** Radio Tower-Hindsville	Hindsville	Madison
** Radio Tower-Marshall	Marshall	Searcy
** Radio Tower-RE Office #94	Bentonville	Benton
**RE Office #94	Bentonville	Benton
Searcy County Area Headquarters	Marshall	Searcy
** Siloam Springs Welcome Center	Siloam Springs	Benton

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

DISTRICT TEN FACILITIES		
Table A-10		
FACILITY NAME	CITY	COUNTY
** Bardstown Rest Area (I-55 Southbound)	Bardstown	Mississippi
** Blytheville Welcome Center	Blytheville	Mississippi
Clay County Area Headquarters	Corning	Clay
** Corning Welcome Center	Corning	Clay
Craighead County Area Headquarters and RE Office #06	Jonesboro	Craighead
District 10 Headquarters and RE Office #04	Paragould	Greene
Greene County Area Headquarters	Paragould	Greene
** Hilton Rest Area (I-55 Northbound)	Osceola	Mississippi
** Imboden/Black Rock Rest Area	Black Rock	Lawrence
Lawrence County Area Headquarters	Walnut Ridge	Lawrence
Mississippi County #2 Area Headquarters	Osceloa	Mississippi
Poinsett County Area Headquarters	Marked Tree	Poinsett
** Radio Tower-Harrisburg	Harrisburg	Poinsett
** Radio Tower-Paragould	Paragould	Greene
** Radio Tower-PROPOSED Osceola Tower	Osceola	Mississippi
** Radio Tower-Ravenden	Ravenden Springs	Randolph
Randolph County Area Headquarters	Pocahontas	Randolph
**RE Office #05	Osceola	Mississippi

Notes:

1. Shaded names identify facilities that lie within a Regulated Small MS4 Area.
2. Double asterisks identify facilities that, because of their function, do not require the preparation of a facility SWPPP.

**Appendix B; NPDES Storm Water Permit ARR040000 Notice of Intent
November 2009**

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**NOTICE OF INTENT
FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER
ASSOCIATED WITH REGULATED SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR040000**

The enclosed form may be used to obtain coverage under NPDES general permit ARR040000 for discharges of stormwater associated with Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4). **Only** a copy of the attached authorized Notice of Intent form will be accepted by this Department.

Return the completed form to:
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Permits Branch, Water Division
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118

NOTE: DO NOT LEAVE BLANK SPACES IN THE NOTICE OF INTENT. IF ANY QUESTION DOES NOT APPLY, MARK "N/A" IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

For additional information please contact:

Stormwater Runoff Engineer
Ph.: (501) 682-0623
Fax: (501) 682-0910
Web: www.adeg.state.ar.us
Email: adeg@state.ar.us

**NOTICE OF INTENT
FOR DISCHARGERS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF
ASSOCIATED WITH REGULATED SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR040000**

I. PERMITTEE INFORMATION New Renewal (Permit Tracking Number ARR040004)

Regulated Small MS4 Name: Arkansas State Highway & Transportation Dept. Owner Type: _____

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2261 FEDERAL STATE

Actual Street Address: 10324 Interstate 30 PUBLIC OTHER
 Conway, Fayetteville-Springdale, Fort Smith, Hot Springs, Jonesboro, Little Rock, Maumelle, West Memphis, Pine Bluff, Texarkana

City: Little Rock Urbanized Area: _____

State: AR Zip: 72203-2261 County(ies): Statewide

Enter the Latitude and Longitude of the approximate center of the Small MS4 (A map must be included.):

Small MS4 Latitude: 34 degrees 40 minutes 16 seconds

Small MS4 Longitude: -92 degrees 22 minutes 57 seconds

II. PERMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Gary L. Williamson Telephone: (501) 569-2230

Title: Administrative Assistant II Email Address: gary.williamson@arkansashighways.com

III. INVOICE MAILING INFORMATION

Invoice Contact Person: LynAnne Ivy City: Little Rock

Invoice Mailing Company: Arkansas State Highway & Transportation Dept. State: AR Zip: 72203-2261

Invoice Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2261 Telephone: (501) 569-2282

IV. CERTIFICATION OF PERMITTEE (See Part 5.7 of the general permit)

For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of Part VI.H of the general permit, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

"I certify that the cognizant official designated in this Notice of Intent is qualified to act as a dully authorized representative under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.22(b). If no cognizant official has been designated, I understand that the Department will accept reports signed by the applicant. 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 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."

Responsible Official Printed Name:	Scott E. Bennett	Title:	Assistant Chief Engineer-Planning
Responsible Official Signature:		Date:	

**NOTICE OF INTENT
FOR DISCHARGERS OF STORMWATER RUNOFF
ASSOCIATED WITH REGULATED SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
AUTHORIZED UNDER NPDES GENERAL PERMIT ARR040000**

V. PERMIT REQUIREMENT VERIFICATION

- Submittal of Complete Renewal NOI? Yes No
- Submittal of Complete Stormwater Management Program? Yes No
- Submittal of MS4 map? Yes No

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**Appendix C; Highway Mileage Within Phase II Regulated Small MS4
Areas**

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AHTD Highway System Miles Within Phase II Regulated Small MS4 Areas Table C-1				
Regulated MS4 Area	Regulated Interstates (Miles)	Regulated US Routes (Miles)	Regulated State Routes (Miles)	Total Miles
Conway Designated Area	22.6	30	32.8	85.4
Fayetteville Urbanized Area	38.2	114.4	137.8	290.4
Fort Smith Urbanized Area	76	44.4	61.8	182.2
Hot Springs Urbanized Area	0	97.4	53.2	150.6
Jonesboro Urbanized Area	0	87.9	43.6	131.5
Little Rock Urbanized Area *	82.6	55	129.4	267
Maumelle Designated Area	0	0	16	16
Pine Bluff Urbanized Area	24.6	48.1	55	127.7
Texarkana Urbanized Area	20.4	31.6	41.4	93.4
West Memphis Urbanized Area	61.6	15.2	17	93.8
Totals	326	524	588	1438

Notes:

The mileage within each MS4 area was computed using *GeoMedia* software. For mapping purposes, each side of a divided highway is considered to be a discrete section of roadway and the miles include State maintained access roads.

Any changes found during storm water outfall mapping will be noted and this Appendix will be updated after the mapping is concluded.

For sections of highway that are under construction when the MS4 area is mapped, the location is recorded and tracked for mapping when the construction is complete

*The mileage shown for the Little Rock urbanized area does not include those miles of highway that fall within the City of Little Rock, which are covered under NPDES Permit ARS000002.

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Appendix D; Sources of Information Used In AHTD Storm Water Management

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Sources of Information Used in AHTD Storm Water Management

AHTD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Edition of 2003

AHTD 2009 Erosion and Sediment Control Design and Construction Manual

AHTD Statewide Storm Water Management Program, November 2009, NPDES Permit ARR00004

AHTD Vegetation Control Manual

AHTD Website

AHTD Illicit Discharge Detection and Reporting Training Module

Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation 2; Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas as revised, effective November 25, 2007.

EPA Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Regulation, February 2003

Individual AHTD Facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit ARR150000, November 2008

NPDES General Permit ARR040000; Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Located within the State of Arkansas, August 2009

Storm Water Quality Management Program, June, 2006, NPDES Permit ARS000002

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**Appendix E; NPDES General Permit ARR040000-Regulated Small
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Located within the
State of Arkansas**

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

In accordance with the provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Act 472 of 1949, as amended, Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-101 et seq.), and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.),

Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4's) Located within the State of Arkansas

are authorized to discharge, in accordance with the requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit, to all receiving waters except as stated in Part 1.3.3 of this permit.

Only those operators of MS4's who submit the required Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2 and Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) in accordance with Part 3 of this permit are authorized to discharge stormwater under the provisions of this general permit.

For facilities that are eligible for coverage under a General Permit (GP) the Department sends a cover letter (Notice of Coverage with tracking permit number which starts with ARR04) and a copy of the permit to the facility. The cover letter includes the Department's determination that a facility is covered under the GP and may specify alternate requirements outlined in the permit such as modified sampling frequencies for certain parameters or the inclusion of monitoring for parameters in addition to those requiring regular monitoring.

Issue Date: July 31, 2009

Effective Date: August 1, 2009

Expiration Date: July 31, 2014

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

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4	Evaluating, Record Keeping and Reporting	1 of Part 4
5	Standard Conditions	1 of Part 5
6	Definitions	1 of Part 6

PART 1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

NOTE: Only a select sub-set of small MS4s, referred to as **regulated small MS4s**, is covered by the Phase II, either through automatic designation or designation on a case-by-case basis by ADEQ.

1.1. Permit Area

This permit covers the State of Arkansas.

1.2. Eligibility

1.2.1. All operators of small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) meeting the eligibility requirements of this permit are required to comply to permit terms unless the director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has given written notification to an MS4 that coverage under this general permit is inappropriate. The operators described in Parts 1.2.2, 1.2.3 and 1.2.4 must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2 of this permit and will thereafter be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit.

1.2.2. **Operators of MS4s in urbanized areas (Automatic Designation):** Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32, all operators of small MS4s, including non-traditional MS4s, fully or partially located in an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census must apply for permit coverage.

1.2.3. **Operators of designated municipal MS4s:** Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32, the Department has made the decision to set designation criteria for municipalities outside of designated urbanized areas to be covered under this permit. Municipalities with a population, according to the latest decennial census, of greater than 10,000 persons and with a population density of greater than 1,000 persons per square mile meeting one of following criteria are designated for permit authorization:

1.2.3.1. The MS4 directly discharges to a 303(d) listed Stream with pollutants of concern caused by stormwater; or

1.2.3.2. The MS4 Directly discharges to an Extraordinary Resource Water (ERW); or

1.2.3.3. The MS4 has had a 50% population growth rate between the 1990 Census and 2000 Census

1.2.4 **Operators Discharging to a Physically Interconnected Storm System.**

Any small MS4 located outside of an urbanized area that contributes substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 regulated by the NPDES stormwater program.

1.2.5 Operators of previously permitted small MS4s: Operators of small MS4s which have previously been covered under a permit for discharge from their MS4 must reapply for permit coverage.

1.2.6 The following are types of authorized discharges:

1.2.6.1 *Stormwater discharges.* This permit authorizes stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State from the small MS4s identified in Part 1.2, except as excluded in Part 1.3.

1.2.6.2 *Non-stormwater discharges.* The MS4s are authorized to discharge the following non-stormwater sources provided that ADEQ has not determined, and notified the MS4 in writing, these sources are substantial contributors of pollutants to the MS4: waterline flushing; landscape irrigation; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connections and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.); uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; uncontaminated air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; street wash water; and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities.

1.3. Limitations on Coverage:

This permit does not authorize:

a. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater unless such non-stormwater discharges are:

1.3.1.1. In compliance with a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or

1.3.1.2. Determined by ADEQ not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to surface waters of the State.

- b. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(xi) that are not in compliance with a separate NPDES permit. This includes stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).
- c. Discharges that ADEQ, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, ADEQ may notify you that an alternative general permit or an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 5.17. However, ADEQ may authorize your coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures in your SWMP designed to bring your discharge into compliance with water quality standards.
- d. Discharges to 303(d) listed and TMDL waterbodies: If your MS4 discharges to waters identified on the current list of impaired waters under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, you must review whether changes may be warranted in your Stormwater Management Program to reduce the impact of your discharge *in accordance with the requirements of Part 3.4.5*. If a TMDL(s) has been approved for a water body, you must review the adequacy of your Stormwater Management Program to meet the TMDL's Waste Load Allocation (WLA) set for stormwater sources. If a TMDL assigns an individual WLA specifically for your MS4's stormwater discharges, you must include that WLA as a Measurable Goal for your SWMP. If the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) is not meeting the applicable requirements of the TMDL, you must modify your Stormwater Management Program accordingly. If the SWMP of a regulated municipality does not adequately address the requirements and objectives of the TMDL, ADEQ may notify you that an alternative permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 5.17.

1.4. Waiver from coverage:

1.4.1. The following exclusion may be obtained:

- 1.4.1.1. ADEQ may waive permit coverage if your MS4 serves a population of less than 1,000 within the urbanized area and if you are meeting the following criteria:

- 1.4.1.1.1 The MS4 system is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 that is regulated by the NPDES stormwater program (see 40 CFR § 123.35(b)(4)); and
- 1.4.1.1.2 if the MS4 discharges any pollutant(s) that have been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body discharged into, stormwater controls are not needed based on wasteload allocations that are part of an EPA approved or established “Total Maximum Daily Load” (TMDL) that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern.

1.5. Obtaining Authorization

- 1.5.1. To be authorized to discharge stormwater from small MS4s, the MS4 shall submit a completed NOI form, application fee and the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) in accordance with the deadlines presented in Part 2.1 of this permit. MS4s with existing permit coverage do not need to submit an application fee because they are already annually invoiced.
- 1.5.2. The NOI, to be completed on a form furnished by ADEQ, shall be signed and dated in accordance with Part 5.7 of this permit.
- 1.5.3. Until notified in writing by ADEQ, dischargers who submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit are not covered by this permit. The Agency may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit or alternative general permit based on a review of the NOI or other information (see Part 5.17).
- 1.5.4. Where an operator is added, removed or transferred after submittal of an NOI under Part 2 of this permit, a permit transfer form shall be submitted in accordance with Part 2 prior to the change.

PART 2. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Deadlines for Notification

- 2.1.1. *Renewal.* Existing MS4s must reapply for coverage within 120 days of the effective date of this permit. To reapply, the MS4 shall submit a completed NOI form and SWMP in accordance with requirements in Part 3 of this permit to the ADEQ. MS4s previously covered will receive notification of the renewal along with instructions for getting coverage under the renewal permit. MS4s previously covered will continue being covered by the previous permit until authorized by ADEQ to be covered by this permit as long as they reapplied for coverage within 120 days of issuance of this permit. The next permit in the Phase II MS4 permit cycle will detail renewal requirements.
- 2.1.2. *New designations.* If the MS4 is designated either by the 2010 census or meets the criteria of Part 1 after the census information has been reviewed, then the MS4 is required to submit an NOI, the SWMP and application fee to ADEQ within 180 days of notification from ADEQ that permit coverage is required.
- 2.1.3. *Submitting a Late NOI.* The MS4s are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after the dates provided in Part 2.1.1 or 2.1.2 of this permit. If a late NOI is submitted, the authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is granted. ADEQ reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions against MS4s that have not submitted a timely NOI.

2.2. Where to Submit

The permittee is to submit the NOI and SWMP, signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Part 5.7 of this permit, to ADEQ at the following address:

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

Alternatively, you may submit the required documents in electronic format at the following email address: Water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us

2.3. Co-Permittees Under a Single NOI

The MS4 may partner with other MS4s to develop and implement the SWMP. The MS4 may also jointly submit an NOI with one or more MS4s. Their SWMP shall clearly describe which permittees are responsible for implementing each of the control measures.

2.4. Public Notification Requirements

After review of the required submitted documents for permit coverage, ADEQ will give the public access to the Notices of Intent for a minimum of 30 days. A link will be provided at ADEQ's MS4 webpage:

www.adeg.state.ar.us/water/branch_permits/general_permits/stormwater/ms4.htm.

Public comment will be accepted within a 30-day period, with the end date as specified by ADEQ's webpage. Methods for submitting comments to the Department will be included on this webpage.

On issues of public or ADEQ comment, the operator of the MS4 must, prior to permit coverage issuance:

- 2.4.1 Provide the MS4's responses to any unresolved public comments on the NOI received either by the MS4 during local participation and involvement efforts, or by ADEQ during ADEQ's public participation process, to ADEQ within thirty (30) days of the Director's request. Responses provided by the MS4 will be considered as part of ADEQ's decision-making process.
- 2.4.2 Modify, or include a schedule to modify, the SWMP as necessary after consideration of the public comments on the NOI or as required by the Director in response to such comments.

PART 3. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS (SWMP)

NOTE: Existing permitted MS4 programs should already be in compliance with the majority of the following requirements unless there are the requirements were not covered under the previous permit.

3.1. Requirements

- 3.1.1. The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements and the Clean Water Act. The SWMP should include management practices; control techniques and system, design, and engineering methods; and shall be modified to include provisions as ADEQ determines appropriate after its review of the program for the control of such pollutants. The SWMP shall include the following information for each of the six minimum control measures described in Part 3.2 of this permit:
 - 3.1.1.1. The best management practices (BMPs) that the MS4 or another entity will or already does implement for each of the stormwater minimum control measures;
 - 3.1.1.2. The measurable goals for each of the BMPs, the ones the MS4 believes to have the authority to implement, including, as appropriate, the months and years in which the MS4 will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action. At a minimum, measurable goals shall be implemented to satisfy this general permit's performance standards;
 - 3.1.1.3. The person or persons, including position title or titles, or just the position title and contact information responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs for the SWMP. The SWMP shall include a Table of Organization, including a primary point of contact, which identifies how implementation across multiple positions, agencies and departments will occur, and;
 - 3.1.1.4. In addition to the requirements listed above, the permittee shall provide a rationale for how and why the permittee selected each of the BMPs and measurable goals for the SWMP. The MS4 shall develop and implement the program within five years of initially being granted Small MS4 general permit coverage. If an MS4 initially had coverage under a previous version of this permit, then the MS4 shall revise the program and its implementation to satisfy this general permit's performance standards within two years of when the MS4 coverage under this general permit was granted.

- 3.1.1.5. BMPs shall be reevaluated in situations where an MS4 discharges to an impaired waterbody where the evaluation of the impairment has determined the MS4 is a contributor to the impairment. The enhanced BMPs shall be specifically addressed within the SWMP.
- 3.1.1.6. BMPs shall be reevaluated in situations where an MS4 discharges to a waterbody with an approved TMDL where the evaluation of the impairment has determined the MS4 is a contributor to the impairment. The enhanced BMPs shall be specifically addressed within the SWMP.

3.2. Minimum Control Measures

The six minimum control measures that shall be included in the SWMP are:

3.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

- 3.2.1.1. The permittee shall implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. In the case of non-traditional MS4s (e.g., AHTD, universities, hospitals, prisons, military bases, and other government complexes), the permittee is only required to provide educational materials and outreach to the MS4 employees, on-site contractors, and individuals using the MS4's facilities.
- 3.2.1.2. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a stormwater public education and outreach program. The rationale statement shall address both the overall public education program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:
 - 3.2.1.2.1. How the MS4 plans to inform individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce stormwater pollution.
 - 3.2.1.2.2. How the MS4 plans to inform individuals and groups on how to become involved in the stormwater program (with activities such as local stream and beach restoration activities);
 - 3.2.1.2.3. Who are the target audiences for the MS4s education program who are likely to have significant stormwater impacts (including commercial, industrial and institutional entities) and why those target audiences were selected;
 - 3.2.1.2.4. What are the target pollutant sources the MS4 public education program is designed to address;

- 3.2.1.2.5. What is the outreach strategy, including the mechanisms (e.g., printed brochures, newspapers, media, workshops, etc.) the MS4 will use to reach the target audiences, and how many people does the MS4 expect to reach by the outreach strategy over the permit term;
 - 3.2.1.2.6. Who (person or department) is responsible for overall management and implementation of the stormwater public education and outreach program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program;
 - 3.2.1.2.7. How will the MS4 evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the measurable goals were selected for each BMP.
- 3.2.1.3. *Performance Standards.* The stormwater public education and outreach program shall include more than one mechanism and target at least five different stormwater themes or messages over the permit term. At a minimum, at least one theme or message shall be targeted to the land development community. For non-traditional MS4s, the land development community refers to landscaping and construction contractors working within its boundaries. The stormwater public education and outreach program shall reach at least 50 percent of the population over the permit term.
- 3.2.1.4. *Annual Reporting.* The annual report shall identify each mechanism used, including each stormwater theme, audience targeted and estimate of how many people were reached by each mechanism.

3.2.2. Public Involvement/Participation

- 3.2.2.1. The permittee shall at a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. In the case of non-traditional MS4s (e.g., AHTD, universities, hospitals, prisons, military bases, and other government complexes), the MS4 is required to involve employees, on-site contractors, and individuals using the MS4 facilities.
- 3.2.2.2. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a stormwater public involvement/participation program. The rationale statement shall address the overall public involvement/participation program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:
 - 3.2.2.2.1. Has the permittee involved the public in the development and submittal of the NOI and SWMP description;

- 3.2.2.2.2. What is the MS4's plan to actively involve the public in the development and implementation of the program;
 - 3.2.2.2.3. Who are the target audiences for the public involvement program, including a description of the types of ethnic and economic groups engaged. The MS4 is encouraged to actively involve all potentially affected stakeholder groups, including commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations, and educational organizations, among others;
 - 3.2.2.2.4. What are the types of public involvement activities included in the program. Where appropriate, consider the following types of public involvement activities: citizen representatives on a stormwater management panel, public hearings, working with citizen volunteers willing to educate others about the program, volunteer monitoring or stream/beach clean-up activities;
 - 3.2.2.2.5. Who (person or department) is responsible for the overall management and implementation of the stormwater public involvement/participation program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program, and;
 - 3.2.2.2.6. How the MS4 will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the MS4 selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- 3.2.2.3. *Performance Standards.* The stormwater public involvement/participation program shall include at least five public involvement activities over the permit term.
- 3.2.2.4. *Annual Reporting.* The annual report shall identify each public involvement/participation activity conducted, including a brief description of activity and include an estimate of how many people participated.

3.2.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- 3.2.3.1. The permittee shall develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges, as defined in Part 6 of this permit, into the small MS4 (for illicit discharges to the MS4 via an adjacent, outside of the MS4's jurisdiction, interconnected MS4, the MS4 are only required to inform the neighboring MS4 and ADEQ in the annual report submission, of their existence);
- 3.2.3.2. The permittee shall develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls. Within five years of when the coverage under this general permit was granted, the storm sewer system map shall also include the entire MS4 system, including catch basins, pipes, ditches and public and

private stormwater facilities. MS4s with urbanized area increases resulting from the 2010 census must update their storm sewer maps by the expiration of this permit;

- 3.2.3.3. The permittee shall to the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, illicit discharges into the storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 3.2.3.4. The permittee shall develop and implement a plan to detect and eliminate non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system. See 3.2.3.6 for exceptions to this requirement.
- 3.2.3.5. The permittee shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- 3.2.3.6. The permittee shall address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if the MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities (by definition, not an illicit discharge).
- 3.2.3.7. The permittee may also develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-stormwater discharges (e.g., non-commercial or charity car washes, etc.) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-stormwater discharges must not be reasonably expected (based on information available to the permittees) to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions the MS4 have established for allowing these discharges to the MS4 (e.g., a charity car wash with appropriate controls on frequency, proximity to sensitive water bodies, BMPs on the wash water, etc.). The MS4 must document in the SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges. The MS4 must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-stormwater discharge that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to the MS4.

3.2.3.8. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a stormwater illicit discharge detection and elimination program. The rationale statement shall address both the overall illicit discharge detection and elimination program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:

- 3.2.3.8.1. How the MS4 will develop a storm sewer map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all receiving waters. Describe the sources of information was used for the maps, and the plan to verify the outfall locations with field surveys. If already completed, describe how the map was developed. Also, describe how the map will be regularly updated;
- 3.2.3.8.2. The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) the MS4 will use to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 and why the MS4 chose that mechanism. If this mechanism needs to be developed, then describe in the plan and a schedule to do so. If an ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with the program;
- 3.2.3.8.3. The plan to ensure through appropriate enforcement procedures and actions that the illicit discharge ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) is implemented;
- 3.2.3.8.4. The plan to detect and address illicit discharges to the MS4 system, including discharges from illegal dumping and spills. The plan shall include dry weather field screening for non-stormwater flows and ADEQ recommends field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources. The description shall address the following, at a minimum:
 - 3.2.3.8.4.1. Procedures for locating priority areas which include areas with higher likelihood of illicit connections (e.g., areas with older sanitary sewer lines, for example) or ambient sampling to locate impacted reaches;
 - 3.2.3.8.4.2. Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including the specific techniques that will used to detect the location of the source;
 - 3.2.3.8.4.3. Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge;
 - and
 - 3.2.3.8.4.4. Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.
- 3.2.3.8.5. How the MS4 plans to inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. Include in the description how

this plan will coordinate with the public education minimum measure and the pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs;

- 3.2.3.8.6. Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the stormwater illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program, and;
- 3.2.3.8.7. How the MS4 will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the MS4 selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

3.2.3.10. *Performance Standards.* The stormwater illicit discharge detection and elimination program shall include dry-weather screening of all stormwater outfalls located in the MS4's urbanized area at the time of this permit coverage over the permit term. Only those outfalls draining undeveloped watersheds do not need to be screened for illicit discharges. The storm sewer system map shall be updated annually as needed for changes occurring in the urbanized area boundaries at the time of permit coverage.

3.2.3.11. *Annual Reporting.* The annual report shall document the following: (1)number of outfalls dry-weather screened, (2)number of dry-weather flows identified, (3)number of illicit discharges identified, (4)number of illicit discharges eliminated, (5)provide schedules for elimination of illicit connections that have been identified but have yet to be eliminated and (6)summary of any storm sewer system mapping updates.

3.2.4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

3.2.4.1. The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of pollutants in stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre shall be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. If ADEQ waives requirements for stormwater discharges associated with small construction from a specific site(s), the permittee is not required to enforce the program to reduce pollutant discharges from such site(s). The program shall include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

- 3.2.4.1.1. An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State or local law. The

- ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be at least as stringent and not conflicting with the criteria set forth in the current, at time of issuance of this permit, ADEQ NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities applicable for the permit area. This would include the statewide NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. If initially coverage was under a previous version of this permit then the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if needed, shall be revised within two years of coverage under this general permit was granted;
- 3.2.4.1.2. Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
 - 3.2.4.1.3. Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
 - 3.2.4.1.4. Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - 3.2.4.1.5. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
 - 3.2.4.1.6. Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.
- 3.2.4.2. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a construction site stormwater control program. The rationale statement shall address both the overall construction site stormwater control program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:
- 3.2.4.2.1. The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) that will be used to require erosion and sediment controls at construction sites and why the MS4 chose that mechanism. If it is needed to develop this mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so. If the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with the SWMP description;
 - 3.2.4.2.2. The plan to ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control regulatory mechanism, including the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms that will be used to ensure compliance. Describe the procedures for when certain sanctions will be used. Possible sanctions include non-monetary penalties (such as a stop work orders), fines, bonding requirements, and/or permit denials for non-compliance;
 - 3.2.4.2.3. The requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste

- at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. Such waste includes discarded building materials, concrete truck washouts, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste;
- 3.2.4.2.4. The procedures for site plan review, including the review of pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. Describe the procedures and the rationale for how certain sites will be identified for site plan review, if not all plans are reviewed. Describe the estimated number and percentage of sites that will have pre-construction site plans reviewed;
 - 3.2.4.2.5. The procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Consider coordinating this requirement with the public education program;
 - 3.2.4.2.6. The procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, including how sites are prioritized for inspection;
 - 3.2.4.2.7. Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the construction site stormwater control program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program; and
 - 3.2.4.2.8. Describe how the MS4 will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the measurable goals were selected for each of the BMPs.
- 3.2.4.3. *Performance Standards.* The construction site stormwater control program shall include pre-construction site plan reviews (reviews of construction site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans) of 100 percent of projects from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. These applicable sites shall be inspected at least on a monthly basis to ensure compliance.
- 3.2.4.4. *Annual Reporting.* The annual report shall document the following: (1)number of applicable sites in the MS4's jurisdiction, (2)number of pre-construction site plan reviews performed, (3)number and frequency of site inspections, (4)number of violation letters issued, (5)number of enforcement actions taken and (6)number of complaints received and number followed up on.

3.2.5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

- 3.2.5.1. The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into a small MS4. The program shall ensure that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts;
- 3.2.5.2. The permittee shall develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community;
- 3.2.5.3. The permittee shall use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be at least as stringent as the criteria set forth in the current, at time of issuance of this permit, ADEQ NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities applicable for a permitted area. This would include the statewide NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities. Of specific note is that a goal of at least 80% removal of total suspended solids from these flows which exceed predevelopment levels should be used in designing and installing stormwater management controls (where practicable). If initially coverage was under a previous version of this permit, then the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, if needed, shall be revised within two years of when coverage under this general permit was granted; and
- 3.2.5.4. The permittee shall ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
- 3.2.5.5. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a post-construction SWMP. The rationale statement shall address both the overall post-construction SWMP and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:
 - 3.2.5.5.1. The program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Include in this description any specific priority areas for this program.

- 3.2.5.5.2. How the program will be specifically tailored for a local community, minimize water quality impacts, and attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.
 - 3.2.5.5.3. Any non-structural BMPs in the program, including, as appropriate: policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation; policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure; education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts; and other measures such as minimization of the percentage of impervious area after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance and spill prevention.
 - 3.2.5.5.4. Any structural BMPs in the program, including, as appropriate: storage practices such as wet ponds and extended-detention outlet structures; filtration practices such as grassed swales, bio-retention cells, sand filters and filter strips; and infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.
 - 3.2.5.5.5. The mechanisms (ordinance or other regulatory mechanisms) used to address post-construction runoff from new developments and redevelopments and why they were chosen. If a mechanism needs to be developed, then describe a plan and a schedule to do so. If an ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with the program.
 - 3.2.5.5.6. How the permittee will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the selected BMPs. Options to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between the permittee and another party such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities.
 - 3.2.5.5.7. Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the post-construction SWMP and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
 - 3.2.5.5.8. How the MS4 will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the MS4 selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- 3.2.5.6. *Performance Standards.* The post-construction SWMP shall include pre-construction site plan review (for compliance with local requirements for

post-construction management of stormwater) of 100 percent of projects from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre to ensure that required controls are designed per requirements. These applicable sites shall be inspected to ensure that controls are installed per requirements. The program shall also ensure that long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) plans are developed and agreements in place for all applicable sites.

3.2.5.7. *Annual Reporting.* The MS4 annual reports shall document the following: (1) number of applicable sites in the jurisdiction requiring post-construction controls, (2) number of pre-construction site plan reviews performed, (3) number of inspections performed to ensure as built per requirements, (4) compliance rates with MS4 requirements, and (5) number of long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) plans developed and agreements in place.

3.2.5.8. *Low Impact Development.* ADEQ recommends MS4s to evaluate their existing codes and planning procedures to remove impediments to low impact development and green infrastructure. ADEQ also encourages municipalities to evaluate proposed developments using green infrastructure for waivers from local requirements in their community planning process. You must include information on efforts to identify and remove impediments to LID in the post-construction program element of the Annual Report covering the 4th year of the permit.

3.2.6. **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

3.2.6.1. The permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; and

3.2.6.2. Using training materials that are available from EPA, ADEQ, other organizations or developed in-house, the program shall include employee training to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance; and

The permittee shall include a list of industrial facilities owned or operated by the MS4 that are subject to ADEQ's Industrial Stormwater General Permit or individual NPDES permits for discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity that ultimately discharge to the MS4. Include the ADEQ permit number or a copy of the Industrial NOI form for each facility. For the municipal facilities that conduct activities described

in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) that are not required to obtain Industrial Stormwater General Permit coverage a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented within twelve months of coverage being granted under this permit. The SWPPP shall conform to the requirements of ADEQ's Industrial Stormwater General Permit in effect at the time coverage under this permit is granted.

3.2.6.3. *Decision process.* The permittee shall document the decision process for the development of a pollution prevention/good housekeeping program for municipal operations. The rationale statement shall address both the overall pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the program. The rationale statement shall include the following information, at a minimum:

3.2.6.3.1. The operation and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from the municipal operations. The program shall specifically list the municipal operations that are impacted by this operation and maintenance program.

3.2.6.3.2. Any government employee training program that will be used to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance. Describe any existing, available materials planned for use. Describe how this training program will be coordinated with the outreach programs developed for the public information minimum measure and the illicit discharge minimum measure.

3.2.6.3.3. The program description shall specifically address the following areas:

3.2.6.3.3.1. Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants to the MS4.

3.2.6.3.3.2. Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas the permittee operates.

3.2.6.3.3.3. Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and the municipal operations, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris.

3.2.6.3.3.4. Procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and existing

projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.

- 3.2.6.3.4. Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
- 3.2.6.3.5. How will the MS4 evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the MS4 selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- 3.2.6.4. *Performance Standards.* The pollution prevention/good housekeeping program shall include, at a minimum, an annual employee training for all eligible employees. An eligible employee is a new or veteran employee whose day-to-day work activities have the potential to impact stormwater quality. MS4s shall evaluate all current municipal-owned facilities to ensure that industrial general stormwater permit coverage (ARR000000), if needed, is obtained. This evaluation shall be included in the first annual report. Annual inspections for all municipal facilities not requiring industrial stormwater permit coverage are required for municipal facilities performing maintenance activities on mechanical equipment, facilities with fueling stations, facilities involved in waste storage, transfer or recycling, facilities with material stockpiles, and facilities storing fertilizers or pesticides. The operation and maintenance program shall include appropriate procedures, controls, maintenance schedules and recordkeeping to address Part 3.2.6.3.3 of this permit.
- 3.2.6.5. *Annual Reporting.* The annual reports shall document the following: (1) summary of employee training program(s) implemented with number of employees that attended and (2) summary of activities and procedures implemented for the operation and maintenance program.

3.3. Sharing Responsibility

Implementation of one or more of the minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. The permittee may rely on another entity only if:

- 3.3.1. The other entity, in fact, implements all or part of the control measure;
- 3.3.2. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement; and

- 3.3.3. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure on their behalf. There shall be written acceptance of this obligation. This obligation shall be maintained as part of their SWMP. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum measure, shall supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 4.3 of this permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure on their behalf, then remain liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

3.4. Reviewing and Updating Stormwater Management Programs

- 3.4.1. *SWMP Review*: The permittee shall do an annual review of the SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part 4.3 of this permit.
- 3.4.2. *SWMP Update*: The permittee may change the SWMP during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
- 3.4.2.1. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP may be made at any time upon written notification to ADEQ. This includes any changes that affect the signatory authority of the permit.
 - 3.4.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by ADEQ, changes proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented 60 days from submittal of the request. If the request is denied, ADEQ will send a written response giving a reason for the decision. The modification requests shall include the following:
 - 3.4.2.2.1. An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive),
 - 3.4.2.2.2. Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP, and
 - 3.4.2.2.3. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
 - 3.4.2.3. Change requests or notifications shall be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 5.7 of this permit.
- 3.4.3. *SWMP Updates Required by ADEQ*: ADEQ may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:
- 3.4.3.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;

- 3.4.3.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
 - 3.4.3.3. Include such other conditions deemed necessary by ADEQ to comply with the goals the Clean Water Act.
 - 3.4.3.4. Changes requested by ADEQ will be made in writing, set forth the time schedule to develop the changes, and offer the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification.
- 3.4.4. *Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation:* The permittee shall implement the SWMP on all new areas added to a portion of the MS4 (or for which become responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than one year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.
- 3.4.4.1. Within 30 days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, shall have a plan for implementing a SWMP on all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP shall be included in the annual report. ADEQ must be notified of permit transfer within 30 days of change of ownership, operational authority or responsibility for SWMP implementation.
 - 3.4.4.2. Only those portions of the SWMPs specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to modification. Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the permittee(s) and replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the SWMP with an alternate BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP shall be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit.
- 3.4.5 SWMP Review and Updates for MS4s Discharging to 303(d) Listed Waters Prior to Completion of a TMDL (see Part 1.3.4)
- 3.4.5.1. Where the impairment is for a nutrient constituent (e.g., nitrogen or phosphorus), you must, at a minimum:
 - 3.4.5.1.1 Within 1 year of the date of permit issuance, identify potential significant sources of the pollutant of concern entering your MS4.

- 3.4.5.1.2. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a public education program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by residential and commercial use of fertilizers.
 - 3.4.5.1.3. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by fertilizer use at municipal operations (e.g., parks, roadways, municipal facilities).
 - 3.4.5.1.4. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by municipal and private golf courses within your jurisdiction.
 - 3.4.5.1.5. Within 3 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by any other significant source identified in the source identification evaluation.
 - 3.4.5.1.6. Include in your annual reports progress on program implementation and reducing the nutrient pollutant of concern and updates to measurable goals for nutrient reduction program elements.
- 3.4.5.2. Where the impairment is for bacteria, you must, at a minimum:
- 3.4.5.2.1. Within 1 year of the date of permit issuance, identify potential significant sources bacteria entering your MS4.
 - 3.4.5.2.2. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a public education program to reduce the discharge of bacteria in municipal storm water contributed (if applicable) by pets, recreational and exhibition livestock, and zoos.
 - 3.4.5.2.3. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the bacteria in municipal

storm water contributed by areas within your MS4 served by on-site wastewater treatment systems.

- 3.4.5.2.4. Within 2 years of the date of permit issuance, review results to date from your Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program and modify as necessary to prioritize the detection and elimination of discharges contributing bacteria to the MS4.
- 3.4.5.2.5. Within 3 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by any other significant source identified in the source identification evaluation.
- 3.4.5.2.6. Include in your annual reports progress on program implementation and reducing the nutrient pollutant of concern and updates to measurable goals for bacteria reduction program elements.
- 3.4.5.3. Where the impairment is for any pollutant other than nutrients or bacteria, you must, at a minimum:
 - 3.4.5.3.1. Within 1 year of the date of permit issuance, identify potential significant sources of the pollutant of concern entering your MS4.
 - 3.4.5.3.2. Within 3 years of the date of permit issuance, develop (or modify an existing program as necessary) and implement a program(s) to reduce the discharge of the pollutant of concern in municipal storm water contributed by any significant source identified in the source identification evaluation.
 - 3.4.5.3.3. Include in your annual reports progress on program implementation and reducing the nutrient pollutant of concern and updates to measurable goals for the pollutant of concern reduction program elements.

3.5. Monitoring.

The permittee must evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of identified best management practices, and progress toward achieving identified measurable goals. If the permittee discharges to waters for which a TMDL and implementation plan has been established, then the permittee must monitor to determine if the stormwater controls are adequate to maintain compliance with the MS4's wasteload allocation.

This monitoring must include quarterly grab samples for the pollutant(s) listed in the TMDL. The permittee must sample at the outfalls as required in the TMDL report. The sampling must occur on a quarterly basis.

If the permittee is not assigned a wasteload allocation in the approved TMDL, no monitoring for the pollutant(s) of concern is required.

For MS4s discharging into 303(d) listed streams with an impairment identified as caused by stormwater, monitoring must include quarterly grab samples for the pollutant(s) listed in the 303(d) listing. The MS4 must develop a sampling plan which, over time, will help to identify those outfalls responsible for the discharge of the pollutant(s). The initial outfall(s) to be sampled shall be representative of the varying land uses of the city. Based upon initial results of sampling, the MS4 may revise its sampling plan as appropriate. The initial sampling plan must be submitted to ADEQ for review. All sampling results must be submitted with the MS4's annual report.

PART 4. EVALUATING, RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

4.1. Evaluating

The permittee shall evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of identified BMPs, and progress toward achieving identified measurable goals and satisfying performance standards.

4.2. Recordkeeping.

5.2.1. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart or other recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the permitting authority at any time.

5.2.2. The permittee shall submit any records to the permitting authority upon request. The permittee must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the permitting authority. The permittee must make all records, including the notice of intent (NOI) and the description of the SWMP, available to the public if requested in writing.

4.3. Reporting.

4.3.1. New permittees must submit annual reports to ADEQ for each year of the permit term. The first report is due fifteen (15) months from the effective date of the permit, covering the activities of the permittee during the twelve (12) month period beginning on the effective date of the permit for the permittee. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date for each of the following years during the remainder of the permit term (and continuing into any administrative continuance of the permit, should it not be reissued prior to expiration). Prior to submitting annual reports to ADEQ, MS4s must make a good faith effort to allow their citizens an opportunity for involvement and input. MS4s shall include a copy of the annual report in electronic format on their websites and at local centers of information, i.e. public libraries, city halls, county courthouses, community centers, etc. Existing permittees must submit their annual reports no later than June 1st of the following year (i.e. 2009 report would be due no later than June 1, 2010). Annual reports will be publicly available on ADEQ's website. The report must include:

4.3.1.1. The status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the

appropriateness of the identified best management practices, and the progress towards achieving the measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;

- 4.3.1.2. Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable;
 - 4.3.1.3. A summary of the stormwater activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
 - 4.3.1.4. Proposed changes to the stormwater management program, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
 - 4.3.1.5. Description and schedule for implementation of additional BMPs that may be necessary, based on monitoring results, to ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and implementation plans; and
 - 4.3.1.6. Notice that the permittee is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable).
 - 4.3.1.7. Reports must be submitted with the appropriate ADEQ reporting forms.
- 4.3.2. Where to Submit. Annual reports shall be submitted to ADEQ at the following address:

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

Alternatively, you may submit the required documents in electronic format at the following email address: Water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us

PART 5. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 5.1. Duty to Comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- 5.2. Continuation of the Expired General Permit.** An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a renewal 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 were granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date, will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earliest of:
- 5.2.1. Re-issuance or replacement of this permit, at which time must comply with the conditions of the new permit and submit a renewal NOI within 120 days from the effective date of the re-issued permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
 - 5.2.2. Submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
 - 5.2.3. Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharges; or
 - 5.2.4. A formal permit decision by the ADEQ to not re-issue this general permit, at which time must seek coverage under an individual permit.
- 5.3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for 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.
- 5.4. Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- 5.5. Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee must furnish to the permitting authority any information that is requested to determine compliance with this permit or other information
- 5.6. Other Information.** If the permittee becomes aware that the permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts in the Notice of Intent or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the permitting authority, the permittee must promptly submit such facts or information.

5.7. Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, reports, certifications, or information submitted to the permitting authority, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee shall be signed and certified as follows:

5.7.1. All Notices of Intent must be signed and certified as follows:

5.7.1.1. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means:

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

5.7.1.1.2. 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 assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

5.7.1.2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

5.7.1.3. For a Municipality, County, State, Federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes

5.7.1.3.1. The chief executive officer of the agency, or

5.7.1.3.2. A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

5.7.2. All NOT's, SWMP's, reports, certifications, or other information required by this permit must be signed by a person described in Part 5.7.1 above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

5.7.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part 5.7.1;

5.7.2.2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall 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

5.7.2.3. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWMP. A copy must be submitted to ADEQ, if requested.

5.7.3. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different operator has the responsibility for the overall operation of the MS4, a new authorization satisfying the requirement of Part 5.7.1 above must be completed prior to or together with any reports, information, or notices of intent to be signed by an authorized representative.

5.7.4. Any person signing documents under the terms of this permit 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 gathered and evaluated 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."

5.7.5. Falsification.

Arkansas law imposes penalties and fines for persons who knowingly make false statements or knowingly swear or affirm the truth of a false statement previously made.

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

5.9. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the

conditions of this permit and with the conditions of the permittee's stormwater management program. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

5.10. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow ADEQ or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to do any of the following:

- 5.10.1. Enter the premises at reasonable times where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 5.10.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 5.10.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- 5.10.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA, any substances or parameters at any location.

5.11. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

5.12. Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to ADEQ of any planned changes in the permitted small MS4 or activity which may result in noncompliance with this permit.

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

No condition of this permit releases the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

5.14. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is

held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

5.15.Procedures for Modification or Revocation. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

5.16.Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

5.16.1. *Request by permitting authority.* ADEQ may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition ADEQ to take action under this paragraph. Where ADEQ requires to apply for an individual NPDES permit or coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, ADEQ will notify in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative NPDES general permit coverage as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. ADEQ may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If fail to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application or an NOI for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit as required by ADEQ under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by ADEQ for application submittal.

5.16.2. *Request by permittee.* Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual NPDES permit with reasons supporting the request. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by are adequate to support the request.

5.16.3. *General permit termination.* When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or are authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the MS4 is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the operator is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the MS4 is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by ADEQ.

PART 6. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Act and 40 CFR 122 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. For convenience, simplified explanations of some regulatory/statutory definitions have been provided, but in the event of a conflict, the definition found in the Statute or Regulation takes precedence.

- 6.1. "**Best Management Practices (BMPs)**" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. 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.
- 6.2. "**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 United States.
- 6.3. "**CWA**" means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.
- 6.4. "**Director**" means the Director, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, or a designated representative.
- 6.5. "**Discharge**" when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant."
- 6.6. "**Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity**" as used in this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavation), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow area, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located.
- 6.7. "**Discharge-related activities**" include: activities which cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater point source pollutant discharges; and measures to control stormwater discharges, including the siting, construction and operation of best management practices (BMPs) to control, reduce or prevent stormwater pollution.
- 6.8. "**Eligible**" means qualified for authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit.
- 6.9. "**Facility**" or "**Activity**" means any NPDES "point source" or any other facility (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.
- 6.10. "**Illicit Connection**" means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- 6.11. "**Illicit discharge**" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from emergency fire fighting activities.
- 6.12. "**Large Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**" means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:
 - 6.12.1. Located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as

- determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census: or
- 6.12.2. Located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 250,000 or more, except municipal, separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or
- 6.12.3. Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraphs 6.13.1 or 6.13.2 and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
- 6.13. "**MEP**" means Maximum Extent Practicable, the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges. A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34. CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) requires that a municipal permit shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system design, and engineering methods, and other provisions such as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants. @
- 6.14. "**Measurable Goal**" means a quantitative measure of progress in implementing a component of a stormwater management program.
- 6.15. "**Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**" means all municipal separate storm sewer systems that are either:
- 6.15.1. Located in an incorporated place with a population of more than 100,000 but less than 250,000 as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census: or
- 6.15.2. Located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of more than 100,000 but less than 250,000, except municipal, separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or
- 6.15.3. Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraphs 6.15.1 or 6.15.2 and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
- 6.16. "**MS4**" means Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- 6.17. "**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer**" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains):
- 6.17.1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, 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 a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) that discharges to waters of the United States;
- 6.17.2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- 6.17.3. That is not a combined sewer; and

- 6.17.4. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.
- 6.18. "**NOI**" means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit.
- 6.19. "**NOT**" means Notice of Termination.
- 6.20. "**Non-Traditional MS4**" means systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, hospitals, public universities or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewer systems in very discrete areas such as individual buildings.
- 6.21. "**Off-Lot Home Sewage Treatment System (HSTS)**" means a system designed to treat home sewage on-site and discharges treated wastewater off-lot.
- 6.22. "**On-Lot Home Sewage Treatment System (HSTS)**" means a system designed to treat home sewage on-lot with no discharges leaving the lot.
- 6.23. "**Outfall**" means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and that are used to convey waters of the United States.
- 6.24. "**Owner or operator**" means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.
- 6.25. "**Permitting Authority**" means the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality.
- 6.26. "**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.
- 6.27. "**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.
- 6.28. "**Pollutant**" is defined at 40 CFR 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste.
- 6.29. "**Qualified personnel**" staff knowledgeable in the operation and maintenance of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) possessing the skills necessary to gather and evaluate information regarding an MS4 program.
- 6.30. "**Significant contributors of pollutants**" means any discharge that causes or could cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards.
- 6.31. "**Small MS4**" means any MS4 not already covered by the Phase I stormwater program.

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**Appendix F; Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department
Illicit Discharge Reporting Protocol**

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AHTD Illicit Discharge Reporting Protocol

Effective January 1, 2007, the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD) began identifying and reporting illicit discharges into its right of way. This is required by the Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) General Permit, ARR040000, and the commitment has been incorporated into the Department's Storm Water Management Program. In 2006 and 2007, AHTD construction and maintenance personnel received training on the identification and reporting of discharges they find during their normal daily activities. This reporting protocol contains the most current procedures and replaces all past versions.

The reporting method for illicit discharges is determined by the type and location of the discharge. Specific procedures for the most common situations are described below:

1. Discharges requiring immediate action because they pose an imminent danger to human health or risk serious damage to the environment should be handled by following the procedures in the facility pollution prevention plan or by calling 911.
2. Discharges from malfunctioning septic systems or residences which are discharging untreated sewage directly to the AHTD right of way normally fall under the jurisdiction of the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH). ADH has agreed to investigate these discharges using procedures in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between ADH and AHTD. To initiate the process, the District should complete an *AHTD Illicit Discharge Field Report* and send the report to the AHTD Environmental Division. The report form is located on the AHTD Employee Homepage (<http://ahtdnet>). Click "Online Forms"/"Daily/ Field Reports"/"Form Number F19-600, *AHTD Illicit Discharge Field Report*". The preferred option is to complete the form on a computer and send it as an e-mail attachment to the Environmental Division at stormwater@arkansashighways.com. If digital photos are available, they should also be attached to the e-mail. The form can also be printed, completed manually, and faxed to (501) 569-2089, Attn. NPDES Section. The report should be submitted as soon as possible after discovery of the discharge to ensure timely resolution.
3. If the discharge originates from a municipal wastewater system, (e.g., manhole overflow, force main leak) the District should report the discharge directly to the owner of the system. Most municipal operators will fix these problems in a timely manner. An *AHTD Illicit Discharge Field Report* would be forwarded for entry into the AHTD database. If the discharge is not terminated within a reasonable time, the NPDES Section should be notified and they will contact the municipal wastewater system. If the municipal wastewater system does not address the issue in a timely manner following the second contact, NPDES Section will request assistance from the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
4. The Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) General Permit applies to many cities and towns in the State, just as it does to the AHTD. A

list of these small regulated MS4s and their contact persons is attached. Maps have been provided to each District showing the boundaries of the MS4s in their area, but if there are questions, the NPDES Section can help. Because these entities have the same permit requirement to eliminate illicit discharges as AHTD, they may be able to help if the discharge is originating from within their geographical area. Therefore, if the discharge doesn't fit either of the previous categories and originates from within the boundary of a listed MS4, the District should first contact the MS4 operator. Most of the larger cities will have existing procedures in place to deal with such problems, but the smaller towns may not have an active program. If the MS4 operator is able to help, the District should send the NPDES Section a completed *AHTD Illicit Discharge Field Report*, to include the date the discharge was reported and the operator's response to the problem. If the MS4 operator is unable to help or is unsuccessful in terminating the discharge, the District should use the procedures in the following paragraph.

5. All other kinds of illicit discharges normally fall under the jurisdiction of ADEQ. Largely due to manpower constraints, ADEQ will investigate complaints from the AHTD only after the AHTD has contacted the discharger by letter and allowed time for them to terminate the discharge. In these cases, the District should send a letter to the owner/occupant requesting the discharge be terminated (info copy attached), with an e-mail copy to the AHTD NPDES Branch. After approximately thirty days, the District should follow up to see if the discharge has been stopped and report the status to the NPDES Section by e-mail. The NPDES Section will then either close the matter or notify ADEQ so they can take action as necessary. In the latter case, an *AHTD Illicit Discharge Field Report*, along with a digital photo of the discharge site, should accompany the e-mail for use by ADEQ in their investigation.

Unusual situations will arise, but they should be infrequent and can be handled on a case by case basis. Questions regarding special cases, or any of the other procedures, should be directed to the AHTD NPDES Section at (501) 569-2230 or 2553.

Attachments

Sample of AHTD Letter to Illicit Dischargers

Re: Discharge into the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD) Right of way

Dear _____:

On (date), the AHTD discovered a discharge of pollutants into the Department's right of way on (roadway) which appears to originate from property that has been identified as being owned or occupied by you. The discharged material consists of (sewage, oil, etc.) from a (pipe, ditch, subsurface discharge, etc.). A photograph of the discharge area is enclosed for your information. If you believe you are not the source of the discharged material, please contact our office at (District phone number).

Unpermitted discharges are violations of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act enforced by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality. Discharges such as this require the discharger to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and permission from our Department. If you wish to permit the discharge, you should contact the ADEQ NPDES Permits Branch at (501) 682-0629 to begin the process.

If you are responsible for this discharge but do not wish to legally permit the discharge, you should terminate it immediately and contact our office at (District phone number) when this is done. If we are not notified within 30 days that either a NPDES permit application has been submitted to ADEQ or that the discharge has been terminated, the matter will be referred to ADEQ for handling.

Sincerely,

District Engineer

c: AHTD Environmental Division

MS4 Contact List Table F-1				
Small MS4 Name	Contact Person, First Name	Contact Person, Last Name	Contact Person, Title	Telephone Number
Arkansas State University	Starr J.	Fenner	Director of Environmental Health	(870) 972-3803
Benton County	Jim	Ecker	Environmental Director	(479) 271-1003
City of Barling	Phillip S.	Core	Director Public Works	(479) 452-1550
City of Benton	Marcia Kidd	Duffey, PhD	Director of Community Development	(501) 776-5939
City of Bentonville	Mike	Churchwell	Transportation Engineer	(479) 271-6270
City of Bethel Heights	Steve A.	Hesse	City Engineer	(479) 756-1266
City of Brookland	Kenneth D.	Jones	Mayor	(870) 935-0538
City of Bryant	Richard T.	Penn	City Engineer	(501) 847-5559
City of Cabot	Jerrell	Maxwell		(501) 843-4819
City of Conway	Ronnie	Hall	City Engineer	(501) 450-6165
City of Elkins	Jack	Ladyman	Mayor	(479) 643-3400
City of Elm Springs	Craig	Hull	Planning Advisor	(479) 273-5454
City of Farmington	Shane	Hausam	Public Works Supervisor	(479) 267-3865
City of Fayetteville	Ron	Petrie, P.E.	City Engineer	(479) 575-8208
City of Fort Smith	Matt	Meeker, PE	Director of Engineering	(479) 784-2225
City of Greenland	Gary G.	Ricker	Chief of Police	(479) 521-5760
City of Hot Springs	Kent	Myers	City Manager	(501) 321-6861
City of Jacksonville	James	Whisker	City Engineer	(501) 982-6071
City of Johnson	Lonnie	Barron	Mayor	(479) 521-7291
City of Jonesboro	Craig	Light	City Engineer	(870) 932-2438
City of Little Flock	Dick	Schoettle	Mayor	(479) 636-2081
City of Lowell	Tony	Davis	Stormwater Coordinator	(479) 770-0166
City of Marion	Frank	Fogelman	Mayor	(870) 739-5416
City of Pine Bluff	Greg	Garner		(870) 543-1890
City of Rogers	Bonner	Jennifer	Engineering Technician	(479) 621-1186
City of Sherwood	Michael	Clayton	City Engineer	(501) 835-4753
City of Springdale	Patsy	Christie	Planning and Community Development Coordinator	(479) 750-8588
City of Van Buren	Bradley	Baldwin	City Engineer	(479) 471-5025

MS4 Contact List Table F-1				
Small MS4 Name	Contact Person, First Name	Contact Person, Last Name	Contact Person, Title	Telephone Number
City of West Memphis	Eddie E.	Brawley	City Engineer/MPO Study Director	(870) 735-8148
City of White Hall	Allan	Skinner	Director, SE, AR Regional Planning Commission	(870) 534-4247
Crawford County	Dennis	Gilstrap	Emergency Management Coordinator	(479) 471-3260
Garland County	Denise	Potts	Inspections Manager	(501) 622-3600
Jefferson County	Wally	Hunt	Emergency Management Coordinator	(870) 541-5360
Little Rock Air Force Base	Sam	Clinton	Storm Water Manager	(501) 987-6809
Maumelle	Burch	Johnson	Mayor	(501) 851-2500
North Little Rock	Bob	Ward	Public Works Director	(501) 371-8345
Pulaski County	Sherman	Smith	Public Works Director	(501) 340-6800
Saline County	Dave	Fuller	Environmental Officer	(501) 860-6738
Shannon Hills	David	Passmore	Director of Public Works	(501) 944-2654
Texarkana, Arkansas	Jeff	Hill	Director of Public Works	(870) 779-4971
University of Arkansas	Robert W.	Beeler	Associate Director Design and Construction	(479) 575-6192
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	David	Millay	Physical Plant Director	(501) 569-3390
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	Russell	Wills	Interim Director of Physical Plant	(870) 575-8830
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	Mary Jo	Ring	Director-Physical Plant	(501) 686-5858
Washington County	Shawn	Shrum	Environmental Affairs Director	(479) 444-1725

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**Appendix G; Storm Water Management Program Table of
Organization**

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AHTD Storm Water Management Program Table of Organization			
Table G-1			
BMP No.	BMP Description	BMP Point of Contact	Contact Number
Minimum Measure 1 Public Education and Outreach			
1.1	Storm water educational handouts	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
1.2	Stormwater information on AHTD website	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
1.3	AHTD public storm water hotline	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
1.4	Spanish storm water educational material	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
1.5	Storm drain marking at Welcome Centers and Rest Areas	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
1.6	Department Newsletter	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
Minimum Measure 2 Public Involvement/Participation			
2.1	Public notice of Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
2.2	Involvement with other entities	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
2.3	Maintain Storm Water Management Program on website	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
2.4	Adopt A Highway Program	District Engineers	See District Contact List
2.5	Litter Hotline	Arkansas Highway Police	(501) 569-2681
2.6	NPDES Standing Committee	Committee Chair- Environmental Division	(501) 569-2521
2.7	Pre-construction meeting with contractors	District Construction Engineer	See District Contact List
Minimum Measure 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination			
3.1	Storm sewer system mapping	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
3.2	MS4 dry weather field screening	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
3.3	Maintenance employee training	District Maintenance Engineer	See District Contact List
3.4	Hotline and website reporting for public	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
3.5	Maintenance facility staff assistance visits	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
3.6	Field Test Equipment Purchase and Personnel Training	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553

AHTD Storm Water Management Program Table of Organization			
Table G-1			
BMP No.	BMP Description	BMP Point of Contact	Contact Number
	Minimum Measure 4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control		
4.1	Erosion and sediment control training and certification program	Assistant Chief Engineer-Operations	(501) 569-2221
4.2	New standard features and methods for construction BMPs	NPDES Section/State Construction Engineer	(501) 569-2230/ (501) 569-2251
4.3	Erosion and Sediment Control Manual	State Construction Engineer	(501) 569-2251
4.4	Method for public comments on AHTD activities	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
4.5	Contractors erosion and sediment control training	State Construction Engineer	(501) 569-2251
4.6	Staff assistance visits to AHTD construction sites	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
	Minimum Measure 5 Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment		
5.1	Research and implement new post-construction BMPs as needed	NPDES Section/State Construction Engineer	(501) 569-2230/ (501) 569-2251
5.2	Maintenance schedule	District Maintenance Engineers	See District Contact List
5.3	Employee training	NPDES Section/District Maintenance Engineers	(501) 569-2230/ See District Contact List
5.4	Review plans of new facilities	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
5.5	Review existing facilities	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
5.6	Post construction BMP review	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553

AHTD Storm Water Management Program Table of Organization Table G-1			
BMP No.	BMP Description	BMP Point of Contact	Contact Number
	Minimum Measure 6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations		
6.1	Collect and dispose of litter from right of way	District Maintenance Engineer	See District Contact List
6.2	Street sweeping	District Maintenance Engineer	See District Contact List
6.3	Drainage system surveys	District Maintenance Engineer	See District Contact List
6.4	Pollution prevention plans for Department facilities	NPDES Section/District Maintenance Engineer	(501) 569-2230/ See District Contact List
6.5	Staff assistance visits to maintenance facilities	NPDES Section	(501) 569-2230/ 2553
6.6	Maintenance employee training	NPDES Section/District Maintenance Engineers	(501) 569-2230/ See District Contact List
6.7	Vegetation management	State Maintenance Engineer	(501) 569-2233
6.8	Litter Tracking	State Maintenance Engineer	(501) 569-2233

District Contact Information

District 1

2701 Highway 64, P.O. Box 278, Wynne, Arkansas 72396-0278
Telephone: (870) 238-8144 Fax: (870) 238-2994
Counties: Crittenden, Cross, Lee, Monroe, Phillips, St. Francis and Woodruff

District 2

4900 Highway 65 South, P.O. Box 6836, Pine Bluff, Arkansas 71611-6836
Telephone: (870) 534-1612 Fax: (870) 534-2038
Counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Chicot, Desha, Drew, Grant, Jefferson and Lincoln

District 3

2911 Highway 29 North, P.O. Box 490, Hope, Arkansas 71802-0490
Telephone: (870) 777-3457 Fax: (870) 777-3489
Counties: Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike and Sevier

District 4

4019 Towson Avenue, P.O. Box 1424, Fort Smith, Arkansas 72902-1424
Telephone: (479) 646-5501 Fax: (479) 646-8286
Counties: Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Polk, Scott, Sebastian and Washington

District 5

1673 Batesville Boulevard, P.O. Box 2376, Batesville, Arkansas 72503-2376
Telephone: (870) 251-2374 Fax: (870) 251-2393
Counties: Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp, Stone and White

District 6

8900 Mabelvale Pike, P.O. Box 190296, Little Rock, Arkansas 72219-0296
Telephone: (501) 569-2266 Fax: (501) 569-2366
Counties: Garland, Hot Spring, Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski and Saline

District 7

2245 California Avenue, P.O. Box 897, Camden, Arkansas 71711-0897
Telephone: (870) 836-6401 Fax: (870) 836-4864
Counties: Bradley, Calhoun, Clark, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Ouachita and Union

District Contact Information

District 8

372 Aspen Lane, P.O. Box 70, Russellville, Arkansas 72811-0070

Telephone: (479) 968-2286 Fax: (479) 968-4006

Counties: Conway, Faulkner, Johnson, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Van Buren and Yell

District 9

4590 Highway 65, P.O. Box 610, Harrison, Arkansas 72602-0610

Telephone: (870) 743-2100 Fax: (870) 743-4630

Counties: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton and Searcy

District 10

2510 Highway 412 West, P.O. Box 98, Paragould, Arkansas 72451-0098

Telephone: (870) 239-9511 Fax: (870) 236-1156

Counties: Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett and Randolph

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