

**FINAL FACT SHEET
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR GENERAL PERMIT ARG670000**

For renewal of the General Permit for Hydrostatic Testing Discharges located within the State of Arkansas, Permit Number ARG670000.

Information in this part is organized as follows:

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1 Background

Under 40 C.F.R. § 122.28, general permits may be written to cover categories of point sources having common elements, such as facilities that involve the same or substantially similar types of operations, that discharge the same types of wastes, or that are more appropriately regulated by a general permit. Given the number of hydrostatic testing dischargers requiring NPDES permit coverage, DEQ has elected to renew the ARG670000 General Permit for Hydrostatic Testing Discharges located within the State of Arkansas.

The previous permit became effective on July 1, 2018, and will expire on June 30, 2023.

2 Significant Changes

- 2.1 The language on the cover page was updated to be more consistent with other general permits, and to better clarify that the permittee must have an active notice of coverage (NOC) to be covered by this permit, unless automatic coverage is granted in accordance with Part 1.6.2 of the permit.
- 2.2 Hydrostatic testing of ammonia pipelines/vessels was added to the activities covered in Part 1.2.1 of the permit, and an ammonia limit was added to Part 2 of the permit that is applicable only to these activities. See Sections 3.1 and 6.1.10 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.

- 2.3 Part 1.2.2 was added to the permit to clarify how coverage under this permit is granted.
- 2.4 Part 1.2.3 of the permit was added to allow, on a case-by-case basis, coverage of hydrostatic testing of pipelines and vessels which have been used for the transport, transfer, or storage of materials other than those listed in Part 1.2.1 of the permit. Part 2 of the permit was updated to include a section for additional limits for such facilities. See Sections 3.1 and 6.1.11 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.5 The exclusion conditions in Parts 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 of the permit (conditions regarding wastewater from sources other than hydrostatic testing and wastewater containing substances not addressed by this permit) were updated to clarify that they apply only to *discharges* under this permit.
- 2.6 The waterbody exclusion conditions in Parts 1.3.3 and 1.3.4 are no longer limited to direct discharges. Facilities with discharges upstream of these waterbodies may be excluded from coverage under this general permit if there is reasonable potential to adversely impact the waterbodies.
- 2.7 The exclusion condition regarding Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) in Part 1.3.5 of the permit was updated.
- 2.8 A new condition excluding discharges that the Division has determined may adversely impact a Wellhead Protection Area or Source Water Assessment Area as designated by the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) was added as Part 1.3.6 of the permit. DEQ's process of notifying ADH of proposed discharges was also included in Part 1.6.1 of the permit.
- 2.9 The exclusion condition regarding pipelines or vessels using compressor lubricants containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) was revised to allow for coverage if the water is isolated and tested to demonstrate Total PCB concentration of 0.0004 µg/l or less prior to discharge, and the permittee has received authorization from DEQ to discharge the water. See Section 5.5 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.10 The exclusion condition regarding chlorine was removed. The permit contains limits for total residual chlorine (TRC) in Part 2.
- 2.11 Requests for coverage under this permit and all discharge reports must be submitted electronically, unless the applicant has received a waiver from electronic reporting. See Parts 1.4.1.3, 1.5 and 5.5 of the permit and Sections 3.2 and 4 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.12 The NOI review process and conditions for automatic coverage were moved to Part 1.6 of the permit and additional clarification was added.

- 2.13 The NOI requirements in Parts 1.4.2 and 1.4.3 of the permit were updated. The site map requirement was revised to be only applicable to new dischargers or dischargers with a change in outfall location, and the outfall coordinates were added to the required information.
- 2.14 The condition regarding requiring an individual NPDES permit (Part 1.7) was revised.
- 2.15 The condition regarding terminating coverage (Part 1.8) was revised. Permit termination must be done electronically unless the permittee has received an electronic reporting waiver. This condition now clarifies that previously submitted testing data does not need to be resubmitted with the termination request, and that a noncompliance report is required if the required testing was not done.
- 2.16 The condition regarding permit transfers was moved to Part 6.3 of the permit and updated to be consistent with other general permits.
- 2.17 The effluent limitations table in Part 2 of the permit was reformatted to better clarify which limitations are applicable depending on the type of pipeline or vessel being tested.
- 2.18 Monitoring frequency was revised to “once per batch discharge”. See Section 6.1.1 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.19 The requirement to report flow was removed and replaced with a requirement to estimate the volume and record the duration of the discharge. See Section 6.1.2 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.20 TRC monitoring may be waived on a case-by-case basis if a non-chlorinated water source is used for hydrostatic testing. See Section 6.1.5 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.
- 2.21 The condition in Part 2 of the previous permit stating that “there shall be no discharge if the above limits cannot be met” was removed. This was redundant with the cover page, which states that discharges are permitted in accordance with the effluent limitations set forth in the permit, and with Part 3.1 of the permit, which states that the permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit.
- 2.22 The additional hydrostatic testing conditions regarding pipe failure in Part 2 of the previous permit were moved to Part 7 of the permit.
- 2.23 A narrative condition regarding oil and grease was added under the table in Part 2 of the permit.

- 2.24 The condition titled “State Laws” in Part 3 of the previous permit was removed. This condition was redundant with Part 3.10 of the permit, Applicable Federal, State or Local Requirements.
- 2.25 The condition regarding continuance of the expired general permit was updated and moved to Part 3.12 of the permit.
- 2.26 Parts 4.1, 4.6, 5.1, 5.8, 6.7, and 6.9 of the permit were updated to be consistent with standard conditions in other general non-stormwater permits.
- 2.27 The condition regarding planned changes was moved to Part 6.1 of the permit.
- 2.28 Part 6.5 was updated to be more consistent with the standard conditions in other general non-stormwater permits, including a requirement for 24 hour reporting of any exceedance of a daily maximum discharge limitation. This condition now also lists an email and phone number for 24 hour reporting.
- 2.29 A standard condition regarding other information was added as Part 6.12 of the permit.
- 2.30 Part 8 was updated to incorporate all definitions from 40 C.F.R. § 122.2 by reference.
- 2.31 Several definitions in Part 8 were updated for clarity or for consistency with Section 502 of the Clean Water Act, 40 C.F.R. § 122.2, or APC&EC rules including:
- 2.31.1 Act (removed);
 - 2.31.2 Administrator (removed);
 - 2.31.3 ADEQ or Department (removed);
 - 2.31.4 Applicable effluent standards and limitations (removed);
 - 2.31.5 Applicable water quality standards (removed);
 - 2.31.6 Batch discharge (added);
 - 2.31.7 Bypass;
 - 2.31.8 Daily discharge (removed);
 - 2.31.9 DEQ or Division (replaces ADEQ and Department);
 - 2.31.10 Director;
 - 2.31.11 Monthly average (removed);
 - 2.31.12 Permittee (added);
 - 2.31.13 Process wastewater (removed); and
 - 2.31.14 Treatment works (removed);
 - 2.31.15 Visible Sheen (added)

3 Permit Coverage

3.1 Activities Covered

This general permit authorizes facilities meeting the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2 of the general permit to discharge hydrostatic testing wastewater to Waters of the State, except facilities which are excluded in Part 1.3 of the general permit.

Hydrostatic testing of pipelines and vessels previously used for the transport, transfer, or storage of ammonia were added to the list of activities covered in Part 1.2.1 of the general permit. These facilities previously required an individual permit. Ammonia limits are applicable to these types of facilities; see Section 6 of this Fact Sheet for additional details.

Part 1.2.3 was added to the general permit to allow for hydrostatic testing of pipelines or vessels previously used for transport, transfer, or storage of materials other than those listed in Part 1.2.1 on a case-by-case basis. Such discharges are not eligible for automatic coverage and may be subject to additional monitoring requirements.

3.2 Notice of Intent (NOI)

Dischargers seeking to be covered by the general permit must submit a Notice of Intent that meets the criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 122.21. All deadlines for submission have been established to provide staff with sufficient time to review and process all requests for coverage.

In accordance with the NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, DEQ is now requiring electronic submission of permitting documents for this general permit. Permittees who are unable to submit documents electronically must apply for a waiver, as detailed in 40 C.F.R. § 127.15 and Part 1.5 of the permit.

DEQ will typically make a coverage decision within 15 business days of receiving a complete NOI. For facilities meeting the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2.1 of the permit, unless the applicant is otherwise notified by the Director, authority to discharge under this general permit will become effective 15 business days after submission of a complete NOI.

3.3 Individual Permits

The Director of DEQ may consider the issuance of individual permits according to the criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 122.28(b)(3).

3.4 Water Quality Requirements

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d), the permit is required to include any requirements necessary to achieve State Water Quality Standards as established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

4 Monitoring Requirements

The requirements for sample type have been based on the previous permit.

The sample frequency was updated from “once per continuous discharge” to “once per batch discharge” to better describe the type of discharges covered by this permit. “Batch discharge” was explicitly defined in Part 8 of the permit, including additional explanation of the “First In, Last Out Method” and “First In, First Out Method”.

Monitoring reports must now be submitted through DEQ’s ePortal system (or any successor system) unless an electronic reporting waiver is granted in accordance with Part 1.5 of the permit.

5 Other Conditions

5.1 Geographic Area and Covered Facilities

The general permit, when issued, will authorize discharges from hydrostatic testing facilities throughout the State of Arkansas. The permit will be applicable only to facilities which discharge to waters of the State and are, therefore, subject to the requirements of Sections 301 and 402 of the Clean Water Act.

5.2 Timing of Requests

Requests for coverage must be made through an NOI. NOIs shall be submitted as follows:

5.2.1 For new dischargers, at least 15 business days prior to the first proposed discharge;

5.2.2 For existing dischargers covered under ARG670000, no later than 30 days prior to the effective date of this permit.

5.3 Expiration Date

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.46(a), the general permit will expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. An expired permit will continue in effect until such time that the permit is renewed or a new permit is issued.

5.4 Individual Permits

The Director of DEQ may require the issuance of individual permits according to the criteria in 40 C.F.R. § 122.28(b)(3).

5.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Exclusion Condition

The exclusion of discharges from pipelines or vessels using compressor lubricants containing PCBs was revised from the previous permit to allow for coverage if the water is isolated and tested to demonstrate a Total PCB concentration of 0.0004 µg/l or less prior to discharge, and the permittee has received authorization from DEQ to discharge the water.

The required concentration of 0.0004 µg/l (0.4 ng/l) or less is based on the human health toxicity criteria established in APC&EC Rule 2.508. Based on [communication with EPA Region 6 staff](#), EPA Method 1668C is typically able to achieve a method detection limit of 7 to 30 pg/l for PCBs in water (0.000007 to 0.00003 µg/l). Therefore, EPA Method 1668C may be used for the PCB analysis required by Part 1.3.9 of the permit for discharges from pipelines or vessels using compressor lubricants containing PCBs. Other methods require approval from DEQ.

6 Development and Basis for Permit Conditions

Conditions in Parts 2 through 7 are incorporated in the permit based on 40 C.F.R. § 122.41, 40 C.F.R. § 122.43, 40 C.F.R. § 122.62, 40 C.F.R. § 124.5, 40 C.F.R. Part 136, 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d), 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l), Appendix D of the Continuing Planning Process (CPP), and APC&EC Rule 2 in order to provide and ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the CWA, rules, and regulations.

The following is an explanation of the derivation of the conditions of the permit and the reasons for them, or in cases of notices of intent to deny or terminate, reasons suggesting the decisions as required under 40 C.F.R. § 124.7.

Following regulations promulgated at 40 C.F.R. § 122.44, the permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(a) or on State water quality standards and requirements pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d), whichever are more stringent as follows:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Concentration (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)		Frequency	Sample Type
	Daily Maximum			
For ALL Discharges Under This Permit				
Volume (gallons)	Report (gallons)		once per batch discharge	estimate
Duration (hours)	Report (hours)		once per batch discharge	record
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	45		once per batch discharge	grab
Oil and Grease (O&G)	15		once per batch discharge	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.011 (Inst. Max.)		once per batch discharge	grab
pH	<u>Minimum</u> 6.0 s.u.	<u>Maximum</u> 9.0 s.u.	once per batch discharge	grab

For Discharges From Pipelines/Vessels Previously Used For Storage or Transport of Natural Gas and/or Petroleum Products ONLY			
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	50	once per batch discharge	grab
Total BTEX	100 (µg/l)	once per batch discharge	grab
Benzene	50 (µg/l)	once per batch discharge	grab
For Discharges from Pipelines/Vessels Previously Used For Storage or Transport of Ammonia ONLY			
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N)	2.9	once per batch discharge	grab
For Discharges from Pipelines/Vessels Previously Used for Storage or Transport of Substances Other Than Potable Water, Ammonia, Natural Gas, or Petroleum Products			
Specified on NOC	Specified on NOC	Specified on NOC	Specified on NOC

Justification for Limitations and Conditions of the Final Permit

Parameter	Water Quality or Technology	Justification
TSS	Technology	Best Engineering Judgment, 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l), and previous permit
O&G	Water Quality	Rule 2.510, CWA § 402(o), and previous permit
TRC	Water Quality	Rule 2.409, CWA § 402(o), and previous permit
pH	Water Quality	Rule 2.504, CWA § 402(o), and previous permit
TOC	Technology	Best Engineering Judgment, Louisiana hydrostatic testing general permit, 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l), and previous permit
Total BTEX	Technology	Best Engineering Judgment, ARG790000, 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l), and previous permit
Benzene	Technology	Best Engineering Judgment, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas hydrostatic testing general permits, 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l), and previous permit
NH ₃ -N	Water Quality	Rule 2.512, Memo Regarding Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH ₃ -N) and TP

6.1.1 Types of Discharge Limitations

The column for Monthly Avg. limitations was removed. Monthly average limitations are not required for non-continuous discharges, and the previous permit listed this as “N/A” for all parameters.

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.45(e), non-continuous discharges shall be particularly described and limited, considering the following factors, as appropriate:

6.1.1.1 Frequency

Frequency limitations are not feasible for this permit because additional hydrostatic testing may be necessary if the initial test results in failure of, or identifies leakage from, the pipe or vessel being tested.

6.1.1.2 Total Mass

Mass limitations are not feasible for this permit because the mass discharged varies depending on the size of the pipe or vessel being tested.

6.1.1.3 Maximum rate of discharge of pollutants during the discharge

Rate limitations are not feasible for this permit because the rate of discharge may vary.

6.1.1.4 Prohibition or limitation of specified pollutants by mass, concentration, or other appropriate measure

The permit contains concentration limits as detailed in Sections 6.1.3 through 6.1.11 of this fact sheet. Additionally, Footnote 1 of the table in Part 2 of the permit requires that the grab sample be taken at the end of each batch discharge when the First In, Last Out method of hydrostatic testing is used, or at the beginning of each batch discharge when the First In, First Out method of hydrostatic testing is used, so that any materials dislodged from the pipe or vessel by the hydrostatic testing are more likely to be detected in the grab sample.

6.1.2 Volume and Duration

The monitoring requirement for flow was replaced by a requirement to estimate the total volume of the discharge and record the duration of the discharge. This provides more clarity on the amount of water discharged.

6.1.3 Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Discharges from hydrostatic testing may contain construction debris, scale, suspended solids from soil, welding solids from within the container, or other solids dislodged by the hydrostatic testing. The technology-based limit was previously judged to represent the level of treatment attainable through the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology and is continued from the previous permit based on the best engineering judgment of the permit writer.

6.1.4 Oil and Grease (O&G)

New pipes and vessels may contain oils and greases associated with manufacturing and installation that could be discharged during hydrostatic testing. Previously used pipes and vessels may also contain oils and greases from other sources. The water quality-based limits for O&G are based on Rule 2.510.

6.1.5 Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

The EPA considers TRC concentrations at the edge of the mixing zone higher than 0.011 mg/l (Chronic Criteria) to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Therefore, the permit includes TRC limits to comply with APC&EC Rule 2.409, which forbids the discharge of toxic pollutants in amounts which are toxic.

The effluent limitation for TRC is the instantaneous maximum and cannot be averaged for reporting purposes. TRC shall be measured within fifteen minutes of sampling. To demonstrate compliance with the TRC limit, the permittee must determine the effluent concentration by using any EPA approved test method established in 40 C.F.R. Part 136 capable of meeting a detection level of 0.033 mg/l or lower. If TRC is not detected at the required detection level (i.e., lab result is "ND"), the permittee may report a value of "0", thereby demonstrating compliance with the limit of 0.011 mg/l. Please note that if the required detection level is not met, TRC must be reported at the detection level achieved.

Footnote 2 for the table in Part 2 of the permit now specifies that TRC testing may be waived on a case-by-case basis if a non-chlorinated water source is used for the hydrostatic testing.

6.1.6 pH

The water quality-based limits for pH are based on Rule 2.504.

6.1.7 Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

The technology-based limit for TOC is included in this general permit for discharges from pipelines or vessels that have previously been used for storage or transport of natural gas and/or petroleum products. TOC provides an estimate of the amount of residual natural gas and/or petroleum products contained in the discharge. The limit of 50 mg/l is consistent with the limit in Louisiana's general permit for hydrostatic testing and was previously judged to represent the level of treatment attainable through the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology. This limit has been continued from the previous permit based on the best engineering judgment of the permit writer.

6.1.8 Total Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (Total BTEX)

The technology-based limit for total BTEX is included in this general permit for discharges from pipelines or vessels that have previously been used for storage or transport of natural gas and/or petroleum products. The four alkyl benzene volatile organic compounds (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and the ortho, para, and meta xylenes) are common constituents of petroleum fuels. This parameter has been adopted for use by EPA and state agencies to serve as a measure of effluent quality and an “indicator” parameter representing the wide variety of chemical compounds that may be found in petroleum products.

The total BTEX limit of 100 µg/l is consistent with the limit in the ARG790000 general permit for groundwater and surface water petroleum remediation. This limit has been continued based on the best engineering judgment of the permit writer.

6.1.9 Benzene

The technology-based limit for benzene is included in this general permit for discharges from pipelines or vessels that have previously been used for storage or transport of natural gas and/or petroleum products. Benzene is a toxic constituent that is present in some petroleum products. Rule 2.409 states “discharges shall not be allowed into any waterbody which, after consideration of the zone of initial dilution, the mixing zone, and critical flow conditions, will cause toxicity to human, animal, plant, or aquatic biota or interfere with normal propagation, growth, and survival of aquatic biota.”

The current Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for benzene in drinking water is 5.0 µg/l. However, discharges that could adversely affect Wellhead Protection Areas or Source Water Assessment Areas are excluded from coverage under this permit. A review of hydrostatic testing permits in neighboring states (LA, MO, MS, OK, and TX) indicates that benzene limits of 50 µg/l or greater are typical for hydrostatic testing discharges, provided that there is no drinking water source nearby. Only MO has a more stringent limit.

The National Recommended Water Quality Criteria – Human Health Criteria Table recommends a benzene criteria of 160 µg/l to 580 µg/l at a carcinogenicity risk level of 10^{-5} for consumption of organism only. The technology-based limit of 50 µg/l is more stringent than the recommended water quality criteria.

Therefore, the limit of 50 µg/l for benzene has been continued from the previous permit based on the best engineering judgment of the permit writer.

6.1.10 Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH₃-N)

The water quality-based limit for NH₃-N is included in this general permit for discharges from pipelines or vessels that have previously been used for storage or transport of ammonia. The limit of 2.9 mg/l is based on Rule 2.512 and the memo “Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH₃-N) and TP” dated March 28, 2005. Because this general permit is applicable across the entire state, the most stringent daily maximum limit from the memo (2.9 mg/l) was included as the daily maximum limit in this general permit.

Based on reported data from three hydrostatic testing discharges from ammonia pipelines covered under individual NPDES permits (0.78 mg/l, 0.13 mg/l, and <0.05 mg/l), discharges from such pipelines appear to be able to meet an NH₃-N limit of 2.9 mg/l.

6.1.11 Other Parameters

If a pipeline or vessel that has previously been used for storage or transport of materials other than potable water, petroleum products, natural gas, or ammonia is approved for coverage under this permit, additional monitoring requirements may be applicable. Such monitoring requirements will be specified on the notice of coverage for the facility.

6.2 Anti-backsliding

This permit is consistent with the requirements to meet Anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 (o) [40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l)]. The final effluent limitations for reissuance permits must be as stringent as those in the previous permit, unless the less stringent limitations can be justified using exceptions listed in CWA § 402(o)(2), CWA § 303(d)(4), or 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(l)(2)(i).

The permit meets or exceeds the requirements of the previous permit.

6.3 Limits Calculations

This permit contains no calculated limits.

7 Public Notice

The public notice describes the procedures for the formulation of final determinations and The public notice of the draft permit was published for public comment on June 19, 2022. The last day of the comment period was thirty (30) days after the publication date. No public comments were received on the draft permit.

A copy of the draft permit and public notice were sent via email to the Corps of Engineers, the Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Arkansas Department of Parks, Heritage, and Tourism, the EPA, and the Arkansas Department of Health.

A minor edit was made to the final permit to clarify that permit applications and monitoring reports may be made through any successor DEQ electronic reporting systems.

8 Economic Impact

This permit does not place any additional undue burden on any private business entity, large or small. It does not restrict any opportunities that are available to any small businesses. The inspection and control requirements are set at a level to protect water quality while minimizing the resources required for compliance.

The permit fee of \$200 is allowed under APC&EC Rule 9.404(A).

There may be minimal additional cost for commercial facilities to obtain a Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State of any State other than Arkansas.

No significant changes were made to this permit that would cause additional economic impact to currently covered facilities.

There may be additional cost for facilities with proposed discharges from pipelines or vessels using compressor lubricants containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) associated with the testing to demonstrate that the PCB concentration is less than or equal to the Arkansas water quality criteria. The previous permit excluded these facilities from coverage. Therefore, the permit does not place an additional burden on facilities with proposed discharges from pipelines or vessels using compressor lubricants containing PCBs; it only provides additional disposal options for such facilities.

9 Contact Information

For additional information regarding this permit, please contact the NPDES Permits Branch of the Office of Water Quality:

via mail at:

NPDES Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72218-5317

via phone at: (501) 682-0656; or

via email at water-permit-application@adeq.state.ar.us

10 Sources

- 10.1 40 C.F.R. Part 122
- 10.2 40 C.F.R. Part 124
- 10.3 40 C.F.R. Part 136
- 10.4 APC&EC Rule 2
- 10.5 APC&EC Rule 6, which incorporates by reference certain federal regulations included in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations at Rule 6.104.
- 10.6 APC&EC Rule 8
- 10.7 APC&EC Rule 9
- 10.8 ARG670000 existing permit
- 10.9 LAG670000, MOG670000, MSG13, OKG270000, and TXG670000 general permits for hydrostatic testing.
- 10.10 Hydrostatic testing reports submitted by the facilities covered by the existing ARG670000 Permit.
- 10.11 ARG790000 general permit for groundwater and surface water cleanup.
- 10.12 Individual NPDES permits AR0053104 and AR0053180 for hydrostatic testing of ammonia pipelines.
- 10.13 Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203(m)
- 10.14 Clean Water Act
- 10.15 Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 *et seq.*).
- 10.16 Continuing Planning Process (CPP)
- 10.17 NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (80 FR 64063).
- 10.18 EPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria – Human Health Criteria Table
- 10.19 EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations
- 10.20 Memo regarding “Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH₃-N) and TP” dated March 28, 2005
- 10.21 [Email regarding use of EPA Method 1668 for low level PCBs dated January 8, 2016.](#)