

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0100455

Owner: Ardagh Glass Inc.
Address: P.O. Box 4200, Muncie, IN 47307

Continuing Authority: Ardagh Glass Inc.
Address: 1500 Saint-Gobain Drive, Pevely, MO 63070

Facility Name: Ardagh Glass Inc.
Facility Address: 1500 Saint-Gobain Drive, Pevely, MO 63070

Legal Description: See page 2
UTM Coordinates: See page 2

Receiving Stream: See page 2
First Classified Stream and ID: See page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See page 2

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Glass container manufacturing facility. Industrial SIC #3221.

See page 2

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Sections 640.013, 621.250, and 644.051.6 of the Law.

July 1, 2014
Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

December 31, 2016
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Outfall #001 - Industrial – SIC #3221

Non-contact cooling water.

Design flow is 0.384 million gallons per day (MGD), twice per year.

Actual flow is dependent upon infrequent maintenance periods.

Legal Description:	Landgrant 420, Jefferson County
UTM Coordinates:	X= 727303, Y= 4241748
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed tributary to Sandy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Sandy Creek (C) (1720)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	07140101-0803

Outfall #002 - Industrial – SIC #3221

Outfall eliminated prior to October 3, 2003. Outfall was connected to the City of Pevely Wastewater Treatment Plant, permitted under MO-0040142.

Outfall #003 - Industrial – SIC #3221

Primarily stormwater runoff, mixed with occasional glass furnace drain cooling water.

Wet weather design flow is dependent on rainfall.

Maintenance flow is 0.576 MGD, for a 24-hour maintenance period.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall or maintenance periods.

Legal Description:	Landgrant 420, Jefferson County
UTM Coordinates:	X= 727261, Y= 4241831
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed tributary to Sandy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Sandy Creek (C) (1720)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	07140101-0803

OUTFALL #001	TABLE A-1. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 3 of 7		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0100455		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on July 1, 2014 , and remain in effect through the expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/week	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50		30	once/week	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/week	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/week	grab
Temperature	°F	90			once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2014</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

OUTFALL #003	TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 4 of 7		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0100455		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective on July 1, 2014 , and remain in effect through the expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
STORMWATER FLOWS (Note 1)						
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50			once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**			once/quarter***	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15			once/quarter***	grab
Precipitation	Inches	*			once/quarter***	total measured
INDUSTRIAL FLOWS****						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/discharge	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*		*	once/discharge	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	47		23	once/discharge	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/discharge	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/discharge	grab
Temperature	°F	90			once/discharge	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2014</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

*** See table below for quarterly sampling.

Minimum Sampling Requirements			
Quarter	Months	Effluent Parameters	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 th
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 th
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 th

**** Take one sample per every 24-hours of discharge for parameters associated with industrial flows during times of furnace maintenance or emergency bypassing.

Note 1 – The permittee shall measure the rainfall amount for the precipitation event that was sampled for all other parameters within each sampling quarter. This precipitation event must be greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and shall not have occurred within 72 hours of a previously measurable precipitation event. If a precipitation event does not occur within the reporting period, report “no rainfall” for the precipitation monitoring parameter. If a discharge does not occur within the reporting period, report “no discharge” for all parameters.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated November 1, 2013, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri’s Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri’s list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state’s water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri’s Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Reporting of Non-Detects:

- (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
- (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as "Non-Detect" without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as "Non Detect" without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
- (c) The permittee shall provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
- (d) Where the permit contains a Minimum Level (ML) and the permittee is granted authority in the permit to report zero in lieu of the < ML for a specified parameter (conventional, priority pollutants, metals, etc.), then zero (0) is to be reported for that parameter.
- (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.

7. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).

8. Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 et. seq.) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.

9. The permittee shall implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared and implemented upon permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated, if needed, every five (5) years or as site conditions change. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- a. A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter stormwater.
- b. The SWPPP must include a schedule for twice per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to department personnel upon request.
- c. A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
- d. A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of the department.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - a. Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
 - b. Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - c. Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - d. Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - e. Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits.
11. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
12. Before releasing water that has accumulated in secondary containment areas it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of a sheen. If the presence of hydrocarbons is indicated, this water must be tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). The suggested analytical method for testing TPH is non-Halogenated Organic by Gas Chromatography method 8015 (also known as OA1 and OA2). However, if the permittee so desires to use other approved testing methods (i.e. EPA 1664), they may do so. If the concentration for TPH exceeds 10mg/L, the water shall be taken to a WWTP for treatment.
13. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the SWPPP and made available to the department upon request.
14. Industrial Sludge Disposal
 - a. Disposal of industrial sludge is not authorized by this permit. Industrial sludge shall be disposed at a permitted solid waste disposal facility in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or if the sludge is determined to be hazardous waste, shall be disposed at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility pursuant to 10 CSR 25.
 - b. Non-hazardous sludge that is disposed of on-site or that is exempted under 10 CSR 80 must obtain applicable permits under 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-6.200.
 - c. Each effluent monitoring report shall also specify the date any sludge is removed from the facility, who removed the sludge and the number of gallons or quantity of sludge removed. The final disposal location shall be reported, including the name of the disposal facility, the solid waste or hazardous waste disposal permit number and date of permit issuance.
 - d. This permit may (after due process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0100455
ARDAGH GLASS INC.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

This Factsheet is for an Industrial Facility.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s): 3221

Facility Description:

Glass container manufacturing facility.

Outfall #001 - discharges non-contact cooling water used to cool air compressors and vacuum pumps. The non-contact cooling water is discharged during routine maintenance for these compressors and pumps and during emergency bypassing of the cooling tower recirculation system. Routine maintenance occurs two times each year during one 8-hour workday. This releases 800 gallons per minute or approximately 0.384 MGD.

Outfall #002 - Outfall eliminated prior to October 3, 2003. Outfall was connected to the City of Pevely Wastewater Treatment Plant, permitted under MO-0040142.

Outfall #003 - primarily stormwater runoff from the site. Occasionally, flows from contact cooling water used to cool the glass furnaces discharges from this outfall. These flows occur during routine maintenance and during emergency bypassing. These furnaces are drained of molten glass from the furnace for routine maintenance, to replace refractory brick and to upgrade or modernize the furnace controls. These maintenance periods discharge at an estimated flow rate of 400 gallons per minute for approximately 24 hours or approximately 0.576 MGD. Routine maintenance occurs once every 7 to 10 years for each furnace.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?

- Yes, the company has changed names from Saint-Gobain Containers Inc. to Ardagh Glass Inc. The responsible officials, landowner, and facility contacts are all the same.

Application Date: 10/29/2013
Expiration Date: 05/06/2014
Last Inspection: 2002

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
001	0.6 during maintenance	Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Industrial
003	Stormwater Dependent / 0.9 during maintenance	BMPs	Stormwater / Industrial

Facility Performance History & Comments:

On November 30th, 2012 an underground process water pipe was found to be leaking an oily water mixture at a rate of 5 gallons per minute into the tributary to Sandy Creek. The permittee notified the Department in a letter dated December 5th, 2012. This letter noted an excursion of Water Quality Standards for Oil & Grease. The letter also noted that the permittee took corrective action to repair the leaking pipe and clean up the spill with Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Department’s Environmental Emergency Response (EER) team was dispatched to the site to investigate and assist in the corrective actions. EER reported this incident in the database and no other action was taken.

The most recent site-inspection was conducted in 2002. The report for this inspection was not reviewed or discussed in this factsheet.

Part II – Receiving Stream Information

Receiving Water Body’s Water Quality

There are several stream surveys for the Sandy Creek (C) (1720) noted in the database. However, all these survey were conducted around wastewater treatment facilities serving subdivisions or the City of Pevely. These studies would not be representative of the stream near this facility and the impact this facilities discharge may have on that segment of the stream. Therefore, the permit writer has not detailed the results of those surveys in this factsheet. The receiving stream and classified stream are not listed on the Missouri 303(d) List of impaired waters, nor has there been a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study conducted for either stream.

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

As per Missouri’s Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall’s Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1st classified receiving stream’s beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC**
Unnamed tributary to Sandy Creek	U	N/A	GEN	Outfall #001 = 2.45 Outfall #003 = 2.50	07140101-0803
Sandy Creek	C	1720	AQL, GEN, LWW, WBC-B		

* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), General Criteria (GEN), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW). ** - Hydrologic Unit Code

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed tributary to Sandy Creek (U)	0.0	0.0	0.0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].
Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

Part III – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable; The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

- Limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.

- The Department determines that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under section 402(a)(1)(b). The permit writer has adjusted the requirements of the permit to better monitor the discharges from each outfall. The types of flows and frequency of those flows have been confirmed with the permittee. The permit writer adjusted stormwater parameters to comply with State and Federal stormwater regulations and to be consistent with the EPA's Master General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities (MSGP). This includes the Maximum Daily Limit for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) during stormwater discharges being altered from 45 mg/L to 50 mg/L. Additionally, Average Monthly Limits are not representative of stormwater discharges. Therefore, these were removed from the permit for Outfall #003 during stormwater flows only. Limits for Outfall #003 during industrial flows were adjusted in accordance with EPA's Effluent Limitations Guidelines [40 CFR 426 – Subpart H]. This produced less stringent Maximum Daily Limits for both TSS. The Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) was also removed as this parameter is associated with domestic wastewater flows. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) monitoring has replaced this requirement because it better represents the industrial flows being discharged.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

- Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address:

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

Not applicable; This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable; The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Not Applicable; A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ; This permit does not contain a SOC. Due to the infrequent discharge of industrial wastewater from Outfall #003, which is the only discharge containing more stringent effluent limitations, the permit writer has not granted a schedule of compliance. The last discharge from the furnaces was conducted in 2012 and according to the permit, the next discharge will not occur for another 7-10 years after 2012. The operations already provide time for the facility to alter Best Management Practices (BMPs) or treatment to ensure compliance with the new effluent limitations.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

Applicable; A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the Department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

SPILL REPORTING:

Per 10 CSR 24-3.010, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. The department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the Noncompliance Reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I.

VARIANCE:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable; This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Not Applicable; Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WLA MODELING:

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable; A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Not Applicable; At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility. Although the facility discharges industrial process water, the frequency of these discharges is too few and far between to require such a rigorous test. If the Department determines that the maintenance described by the permittee occurs at a rate frequent enough to require this WET test, then the following renewal may include this testing requirement.

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Not Applicable; This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Part IV – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 – Industrial Outfall

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

All previous permit derivations did not provide any technical or legal justification to the values chosen for each parameter listed in the permit. It appears that the pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) values were taken from the Missouri Clean Water Law [10 CSR 20-7.015], which addresses primarily domestic wastewater discharges. However, per 10 CSR 6.010(5) and (8) all point source dischargers must obtain an operating permit and that operating permit must contain effluent limitations and monitoring requirements that the department determines are necessary to comply with Missouri Clean Water Law. Therefore, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to carry over the existing permitting requirements for this outfall.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*		*	NO	*/*
TSS	MG/L	50		30	YES	45/30
pH	SU	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	YES	≥ 6.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15		10	NO	15/10
TEMPERATURE	°C	32 2/9			NO	32 (90)

* - Monitoring requirement only.

** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

*** - Parameter removed from permit.

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Due to the nature of the discharge being non-contact cooling water running through pumps and vacuums, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant. The permit writer uses best professional judgment to determine that the wastewater being discharged will not cause any impairment to oxygen demand in the receiving stream. Any issues with oxygen demand may be detected through monitoring of TSS. If high solids are found in the wastewater, then the Department can determine if the permit should be modified to include COD during the next permit renewal.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** Due to the nature of the discharge being non-contact cooling water running through pumps and vacuums, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant. The permit writer uses best professional judgment to determine that the wastewater being discharged will not cause any impairment to oxygen demand in the receiving stream. Any issues with oxygen demand may be detected through monitoring of TSS. If high solids are found in the wastewater, then the Department can determine if the permit should be modified to include COD during the next permit renewal.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** It is the permit writer's best professional judgment to require a Maximum Daily Limit for this parameter rather than an Average Weekly Limit. Due to the nature of the discharge and the frequency of such discharge, an acute monitoring requirement is more representative of the impact this discharge has on the receiving stream rather than two chronic monitoring requirements. Therefore, the permit writer has determined that a Maximum Daily Limit of 50 mg/L can be applied to this discharge. This discharge being non-contact cooling water may have similar properties to stormwater, which is given a benchmark value of 50 mg/L in EPA's MSGP. For the purpose of this first adjusted permit, this benchmark will be implemented as a limit to ensure protection of aquatic habitat. Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)1., the facility shall continue to meet an Average Monthly Limit of 30 mg/L.
- **pH.** pH is addressed in two main sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law that influence permit parameters. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)2., pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.0-9.0 standard pH units. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5 -9.0 standard pH units. However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the facility shall be required to maintain a range of 6.5-9.0 standard pH units.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.

- **Temperature.** In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(D), water contaminant sources shall not cause or contribute to stream temperature in excess of ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90 °F) or thirty-two and two-ninths degrees Celsius (32 2/9 °C). In order to reduce confusion and duplicative monitoring or reporting requirements, the permit will only require that temperature be monitored and reported in degrees Celsius. It is not necessary to report in both Celsius and Fahrenheit.

Outfall #003 – Stormwater and Industrial Flows

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

This outfall contains two different sources of wastewater, stormwater and industrial process wastewater. It is the permit writer’s best professional judgment to develop two effluent limitation tables associated with this outfall. The first table will address the primary flow from this outfall, which is stormwater. The permittee will be required to comply with these limits at all times. The second table will address the infrequent times during maintenance of furnaces, draining of furnaces to remove molten glass or emergency discharges of industrial wastewater. The effluent limitations addressed in the second table will only be required during discharges of industrial wastewater. Due to the nature of the discharges being stormwater or infrequent maintenance or repair, the permit writer has used BPJ to require a Maximum Daily Limit in place of a Weekly Average Limits for both flows, but has maintained the Monthly Average Limits for the industrial flows.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE OF STORMWATER FLOWS:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*			NO	*/*
BOD ₅	MG/L	***			YES	45 WEEKLY AVERAGE/30
TSS	MG/L	50			YES	45 WEEKLY AVERAGE/30
pH	SU	6.5-9.0			NO	6.0-9.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15			NO	15/10
TEMPERATURE	°C (°F)	***			NO	32 (90)

- * - Monitoring requirement only.
- ** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.
- *** - Parameter removed from permit.

OUTFALL #003 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

Note – Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to require monitoring for Maximum Daily Limits only. Representative stormwater samples can only produce instantaneous performance results. Long-term averages, such a weekly or monthly averages would not be representative of the discharges in any given rainfall event.

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant during stormwater flows only from this outfall. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to determine that the wastewater being discharged will not cause any impairment to oxygen demand in the receiving stream. Any issues with oxygen demand may be detected through monitoring of TSS. If high solids are found in the wastewater, then the Department can determine if the permit should be modified to include COD during the next permit renewal.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant. The permit writer uses best professional judgment to determine that the wastewater being discharged will not cause any impairment to oxygen demand in the receiving stream. Any issues with oxygen demand may be detected through monitoring of TSS. If high solids are found in the wastewater, then the Department can determine if the permit should be modified to include COD during the next permit renewal.

- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permit writer has removed the effluent limits for this parameter. However, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to establish a benchmark of 50 mg/L for stormwater discharges from this facility. This is consistent with other stormwater permits issued in the State of Missouri and the Environmental Protection Agency’s Master General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities (MSGP). If high solids are found in the wastewater, then the Department can determine if the permit should be modified to include COD during the next permit renewal.
- **pH.** pH is addressed in two main sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law that influence permit parameters. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)2., pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.0-9.0 standard pH units. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5 -9.0 standard pH units. However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the facility shall be required to maintain a range of 6.5-9.0 standard pH units.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **Temperature.** Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant during stormwater flows only from this outfall. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to determine that the discharge will not cause an exceedance in temperature in the receiving stream during discharges of stormwater only.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE OF INDUSTRIAL FLOWS:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*		*	NO	*/*
BOD ₅	MG/L		***	***	YES	45 WEEKLY AVERAGE/30
COD	MG/L	*		*	YES	**
TSS	MG/L	47		23	NO	45 WEEKLY AVERAGE/30
pH	SU	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	NO	6.0-9.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15		10	NO	15/10
TEMPERATURE	°C	32 2/9			YES	32 (90) DAILY MAXIMUM

* - Monitoring requirement only.
 ** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.
 *** - Parameter removed from permit.

OUTFALL #003 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Due to the nature of the discharge being wastewater from furnaces draining during maintenance, repair or emergency, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to remove this parameter from this outfall. The values used are assumed to have been derived from the effluent regulation [10 CSR 20-7.015], which addresses primarily domestic wastewater. Industrial flows are better monitored using COD. Any issues with oxygen demand may be detected through monitoring of COD.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** It is the permit writer’s best professional judgment to implement effluent monitoring for COD rather than BOD₅ for this outfall. Chemical and industrial constituents are being discharged rather than domestic wastewater. Monitoring for COD will provide a more representative analysis of the impact the discharge has on the receiving stream. The permittee will be required to monitor during discharges of industrial wastewater from this outfall in order to gather data that the Department can review during the following permit renewal to determine if limits should be implemented.

- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** EPA's Effluent Limitation Guidelines [40 CFR 426 – Subpart H] (ELG) requires that a facility not exceed a discharge of 0.14 pounds (lbs) of TSS per every 1,000 lbs of furnace pull and 0.07 lbs of TSS per every 1,000 lbs of pull. According to the application, this facility generates approximately 812 tons of glass per day. It is also estimated in the application that the facility discharges approximately 0.576 MGD during each furnace drain. The following calculation was completed to express the allowable discharge in accordance with the ELG:

Assumptions:

1. 812 tons produced / day
2. 1 ton = 2,000 lbs
3. MDL: ELG of 0.14 lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs production
4. AML: ELG of 0.07 lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs production
5. lbs/day = 8.34 x (mg/L) x MGD
rearranged to: mg/L = (lbs/day) / (8.34 x MGD)

Calculation #1 – determining pounds of pull per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (812 \text{ tons / day}) * (2,000 \text{ lbs / 1 ton}) = 1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}$$
$$\text{AML} = (812 \text{ tons / day}) * (2,000 \text{ lbs / 1 ton}) = 1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}$$

Calculation #2 – determining allowable pounds of TSS per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}) * (0.14 \text{ lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs pull}) = 227.36 \text{ lbs TSS / day}$$
$$\text{AML} = (1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}) * (0.07 \text{ lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs pull}) = 113.68 \text{ lbs TSS / day}$$

Calculation #3 – converting lbs per day of TSS to mg/L of TSS allowed to discharge per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (227.36 \text{ lbs TSS / day}) / (8.34 * 0.576 \text{ MGD}) = 47 \text{ mg/L TSS}$$
$$\text{AML} = (113.68 \text{ lbs TSS / day}) / (8.34 * 0.576 \text{ MGD}) = 23 \text{ mg/L TSS}$$

Therefore, the permit writer has used BPJ and the ELG to implement a Maximum Daily Limit of 47 mg/L and an Average Monthly Limit of 23 mg/L.

- **pH.** pH is addressed in two main sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law that influence permit parameters. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)2., pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.0-9.0 standard pH units. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5 -9.0 standard pH units. pH is also address in 40 CFR 426 – Subpart H, which states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard pH units. However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the facility shall be required to maintain a range of 6.5-9.0 standard pH units.

- **Oil & Grease.** EPA's ELG requires that a facility not exceed a discharge of 0.06 pounds (lbs) of Oil per every 1,000 lbs of furnace pull and 0.03 lbs of Oil per every 1,000 lbs of pull. According to the application, this facility generates approximately 812 tons of glass per day. It is also estimated in the application that the facility discharges approximately 0.576 MGD during each furnace drain. The following calculation was completed to express the allowable discharge in accordance with the ELG:

Assumptions:

1. 812 tons produced / day
2. 1 ton = 2,000 lbs
3. MDL = ELG of 0.06 lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs production
4. AML = ELG of 0.03 lbs TSS / 1,000 lbs production
5. lbs/day = 8.34 x (mg/L) x MGD
rearranged to: mg/L = (lbs/day) / (8.34 x MGD)

Calculation #1 – determining pounds of pull per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (812 \text{ tons / day}) * (2,000 \text{ lbs / 1 ton}) = 1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}$$
$$\text{AML} = (812 \text{ tons / day}) * (2,000 \text{ lbs / 1 ton}) = 1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}$$

Calculation #2 – determining allowable pounds of TSS per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}) * (0.06 \text{ lbs Oil / 1,000 lbs pull}) = 97.44 \text{ lbs Oil / day}$$
$$\text{AML} = (1,624,000 \text{ lbs pull / day}) * (0.03 \text{ lbs Oil / 1,000 lbs pull}) = 48.72 \text{ lbs Oil / day}$$

Calculation #3 – converting lbs per day of TSS to mg/L of TSS allowed to discharge per day during draining:

$$\text{MDL} = (97.44 \text{ lbs Oil / day}) / (8.34 * 0.576 \text{ MGD}) = 20 \text{ mg/L Oil}$$
$$\text{AML} = (48.72 \text{ lbs Oil / day}) / (8.34 * 0.576 \text{ MGD}) = 10 \text{ mg/L Oil}$$

However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to continue implementing a Maximum Daily Limit of 15 mg/L and an Average Monthly Limit of 10 mg/L.

- **Temperature.** In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(D), water contaminant sources shall not cause or contribute to stream temperature in excess of ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90 °F) or thirty-two and two-ninths degrees Celsius (32 2/9 °C). In order to reduce confusion and duplicative monitoring or reporting requirements, the permit will only require that temperature be monitored and reported in degrees Celsius. It is not necessary to report in both Celsius and Fahrenheit.

Part V– Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than three years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit began on April 25, 2014 and ended on May 26, 2014. The permittee submitted comment during the Public Notice period. These comments, along with the Department's responses, are summarized below.

1. The permittee has changed business names from Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc. to Ardagh Glass Inc. The Department has updated the permit.
2. The permittee noted the Department neglected to include COD monitoring for Outfall #003 during industrial discharges. The Department has corrected this error.
3. The permittee requested the word "infrequent" be included in the description of Outfall #001. The Department has revised the permit.
4. The permittee requested that the word "design" be removed from the description of Outfall #003. The Department has revised the permit.
5. The permittee requested that the frequency of sampling from Outfall #001 be reduced to weekly, as was required in the previous permit. The Department has revised the permit.
6. The permittee has requested the term "repair or emergency bypassing" be removed a note under Table A-2. The Department has revised the statement to state "maintenance or emergency bypassing".
7. The permittee inquired about the effective, expiration and reporting dates. The Department will determine these dates upon issuance.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: MARCH 31, 2014

COMPLETED BY:

**LOGAN COLE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
(573) 751-5827
logan.cole@dnr.mo.gov**



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

1. **Sampling Requirements.**
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) or Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved sampling location(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
2. **Monitoring Requirements.**
 - a. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses.
 - b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit at the location specified in the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reported to the Department with the discharge monitoring report data (DMR) submitted to the Department pursuant to Section B, paragraph 7.
3. **Sample and Monitoring Calculations.** Calculations for all sample and monitoring results which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.
4. **Test Procedures.** The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 unless alternates are approved by the Department. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure that the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in a given discharge at concentrations that are low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when; 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the pollutant or, 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility’s discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015. These methods are also required for parameters that are listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if limitations need to be established. A permittee is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure that the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive.
5. **Record Retention.** Except for records of monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee’s sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

6. **Illegal Activities.**
 - a. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.
 - b. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both. Second and successive convictions for violation under this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

Section B – Reporting Requirements

1. **Planned Changes.**
 - a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1);
 - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
 - iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.
2. **Twenty-Four Hour Reporting.**
 - a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - i. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - iii. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
 - c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting.** The following requirements solely reflect reporting obligations, and reporting does not necessarily reflect noncompliance, which may depend on the circumstances of the incident reported.
- a. **Twenty-Four Hour (24-Hour) Reporting.** The permittee or owner shall report any incident in which wastewater escapes the collection system such that it reaches waters of the state or it may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the incident. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee or owner becomes aware of the incident. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The five (5) day reports may be provided via the current electronic method approved by the Department.
 - b. **Incidents Reported via Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).** The permittee or owner shall report any event in which wastewater escapes the collection system, which does not enter waters of the state and is not expected to pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, which occur typically during wet weather events. Relevant information shall be provided with the permittee's or owner's DMRs.
4. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or activity.
5. **Compliance Schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
6. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 7 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
7. **Other Information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
8. **Discharge Monitoring Reports.**
- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
 - b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
 - c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the reporting period.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - b. *Severe Property Damage*: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - c. *Upset*: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. **Bypass Requirements.**
 - a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.
 - b. Notice.
 - i. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).
 - c. Prohibition of bypass.
 - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. b. of this section.
 - ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.
3. **Upset Requirements.**
 - a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
 - c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.



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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

Section D – Administrative Requirements

1. **Duty to Comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
 - a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
 - c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
 - d. It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.
2. **Duty to Reapply.**
 - a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
 - b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
 - c. A permittees with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
3. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
4. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
5. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
6. **Permit Actions.**
 - a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this permit or the law;
 - ii. Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
 - iii. A change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
 - iv. Any reason set forth in the Law or Regulations.
 - b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.



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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

7. **Permit Transfer.**
- a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
 - b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
 - c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
8. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
11. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.
12. **Closure of Treatment Facilities.**
- a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
 - b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.
13. **Signatory Requirement.**
- a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
14. **Severability.** The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

RECEIVED

OCT 29 2013

AP 16846



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
FORM A - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT
UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED	10/29/13
FEE SUBMITTED	ASB

Note ▶ PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

1. This application is for:

- An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit and concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required)
- An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility Construction Permit # _____
- An operating permit renewal: permit # MO- 0100455 Expiration Date May 6, 2014
- An operating permit modification: permit # MO- _____ Reason: _____

1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application? (See instructions for appropriate fee) YES NO

2. FACILITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.		(636) 479-4421	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)		FAX (636) 479-5738	
1500 Saint-Gobain Drive		STATE	ZIP CODE
		MO	63070
CITY			
Pevely			

3. OWNER

NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.			(765) 741-7200
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (765) 741-4846	
1509 South Macedonia Avenue, P.O. Box 4200		STATE	ZIP CODE
		IN	47307-4200
CITY			
Muncie			

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice? YES NO

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
Same as facility			
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX	
		STATE	ZIP CODE
CITY			

5. OPERATOR

NAME		CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Same as facility			
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX	
		STATE	ZIP CODE
CITY			

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME		TITLE	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Alex Winters		Manager, Environmental & Energy	(636) 479-4421
			FAX (636) 479-5738

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

7.1 Legal Description of Outfalls. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

001 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 7 T 41 R 6E Jefferson County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 727336 Northing (Y): 4241698
 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 N/A 1/4 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

003 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 7 T 41 R 5E Jefferson County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 727247 Northing (Y): 4241850

004 N/A 1/4 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

7.2 Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Facility North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.

001 - SIC 3221 and NAICS 327213 002 - SIC N/A and NAICS _____
 003 - SIC 3221 and NAICS 327213 004 - SIC N/A and NAICS _____

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OCT 16 2013
MO DEPT NATURAL RESOURCES
ST LOUIS REGIONAL OFFICE

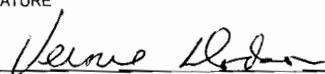
SL Jefferson

8. ADDITIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION (Complete all forms that are applicable.)			
A.	Is your facility a manufacturing, commercial, mining or silviculture waste treatment facility? If yes, complete Form C (unless storm water only, then complete U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Form 2F per Item C below).	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
B.	Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines: If yes, complete Forms C and D.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C.	Is application for storm water discharges only? If yes, complete EPA Form 2F.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.	Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.		
E.	Is wastewater land applied? If yes, complete Form I.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F.	Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? If yes, complete Form R.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S) Attach additional sheets as necessary. See Instructions.
(PLEASE SHOW LOCATION ON MAP. SEE 8.D ABOVE).

NAME Maria & Earl L. Phillips Trust			
ADDRESS 1 St Maur	CITY Pevely	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 63070

10. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law to the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) Vernie Dodson, Plant Manager	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (636) 479-4421
SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 10/11/13

MO 780-1479 (01-09)

BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPLETED AND ADDITIONAL FORMS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED.

Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

HAVE YOU INCLUDED:

- Appropriate Fees?
- Map at 1" = 2000' scale?
- Signature?
- Form C, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form 2F, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?

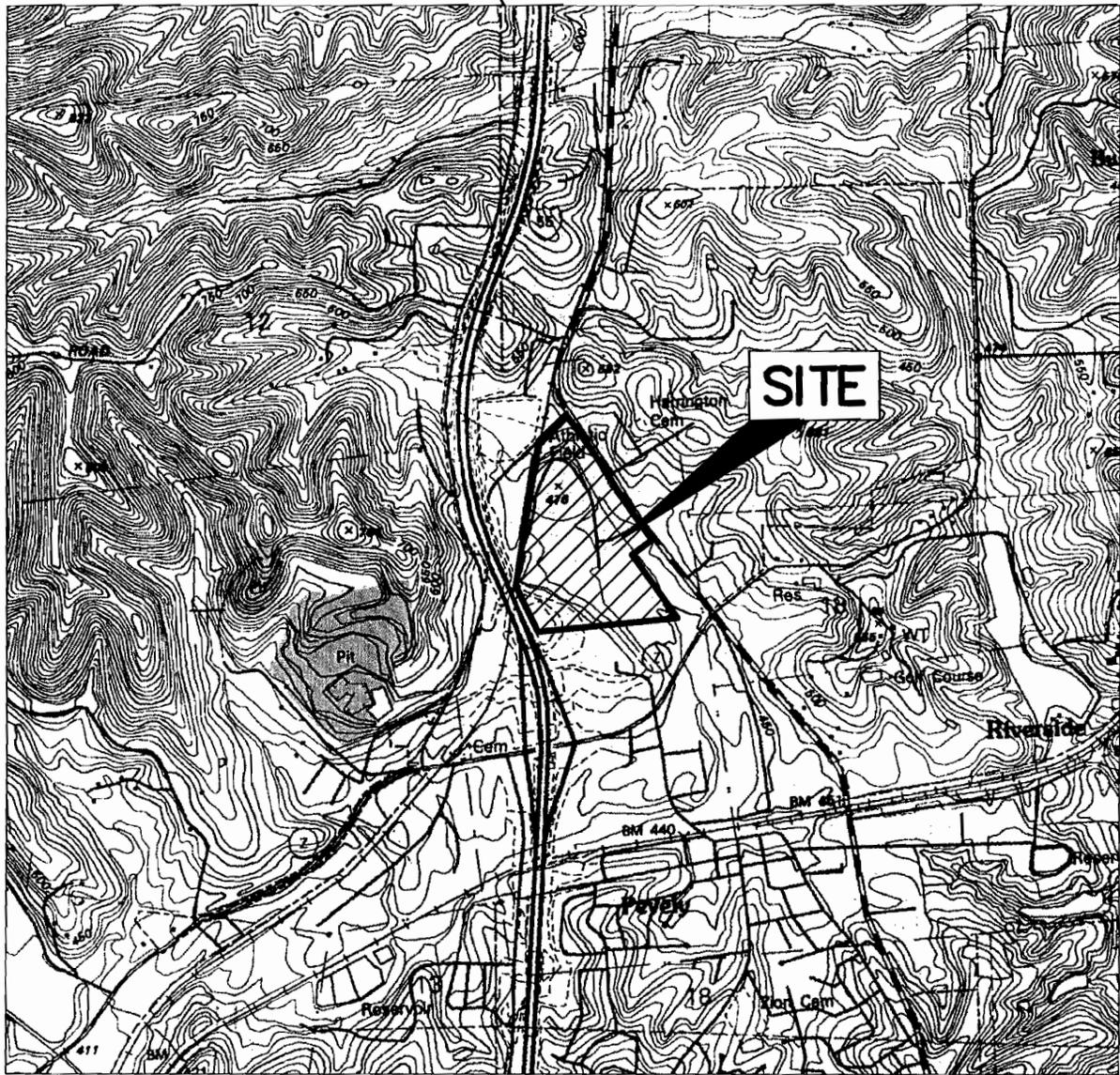
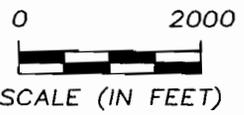


MISSOURI



JEFFERSON COUNTY

UTM ZONE 15
 N. 4,241,597
 E. 727,198
 CITY OF PEVELY
 JEFFERSON COUNTY
 MISSOURI



SITE LOCATION MAP

ADAPTED FROM USGS
 HERCULANEUM/1996

REVISIONS ARE TO BE MADE ON THE CADD FILE ONLY



SAINT-GOBAIN CONTAINERS
 1500 SAINT-GOBAIN DRIVE
 PEVELY, MISSOURI

CADD Review RMK	
CHK'D	AD
0181408	

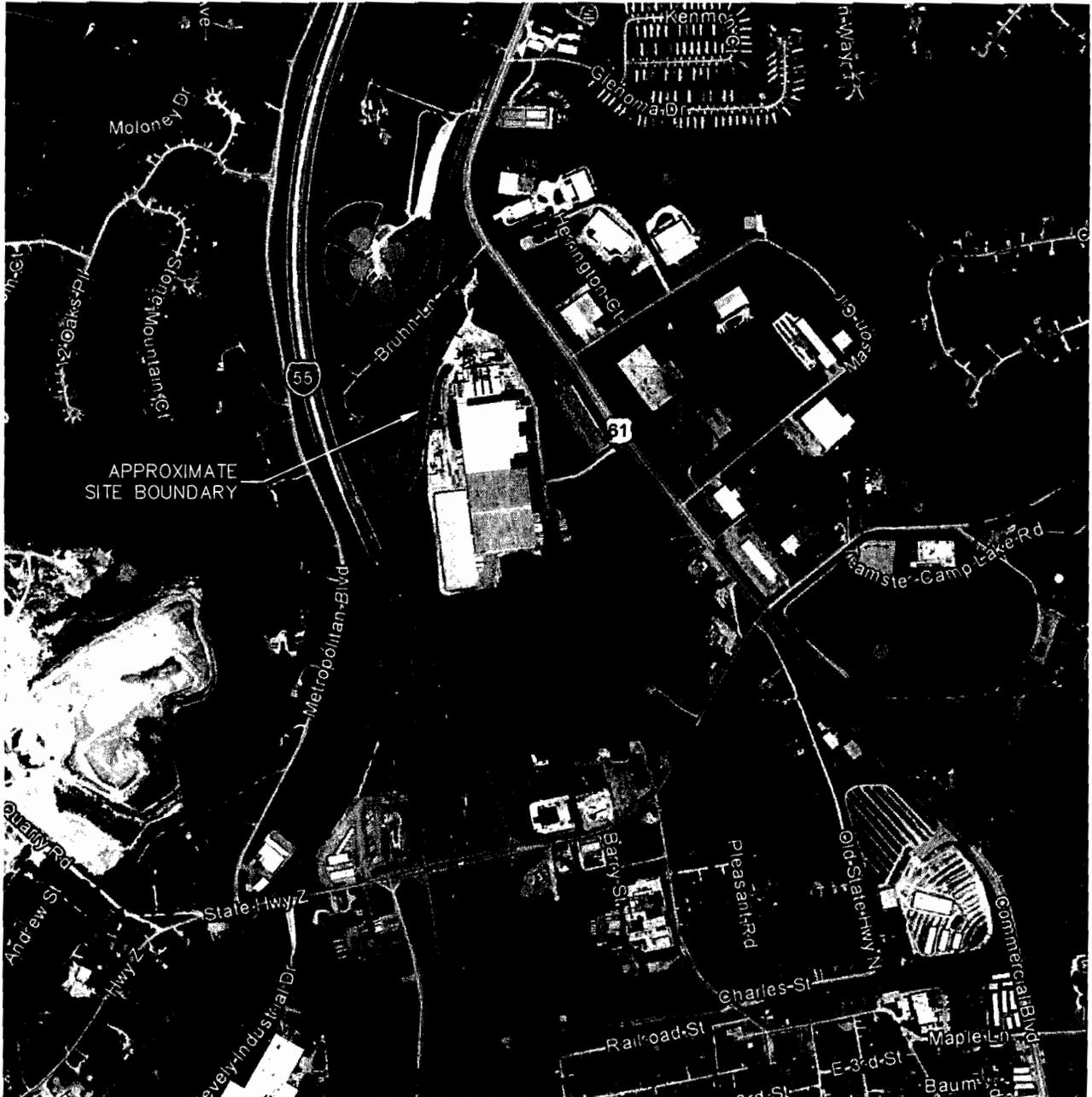
Drawn By
 FAK 8/20/13

Environmental Resources Management

FIGURE 1

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OVERVIEW MAP



MAP SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH PRO (2013)



0 1000 2000



SCALE (IN FEET)

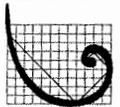
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ST. LOUIS REGIONAL OFFICE

REVISIONS TO BE MADE ON THE CADD FILE ONLY

FAK 8/21/13



ERM®

SAINT GOBAIN CONTAINERS

1500 SAINT-GOBAIN DRIVE
PEVELY, MISSOURI

Environmental Resources Management

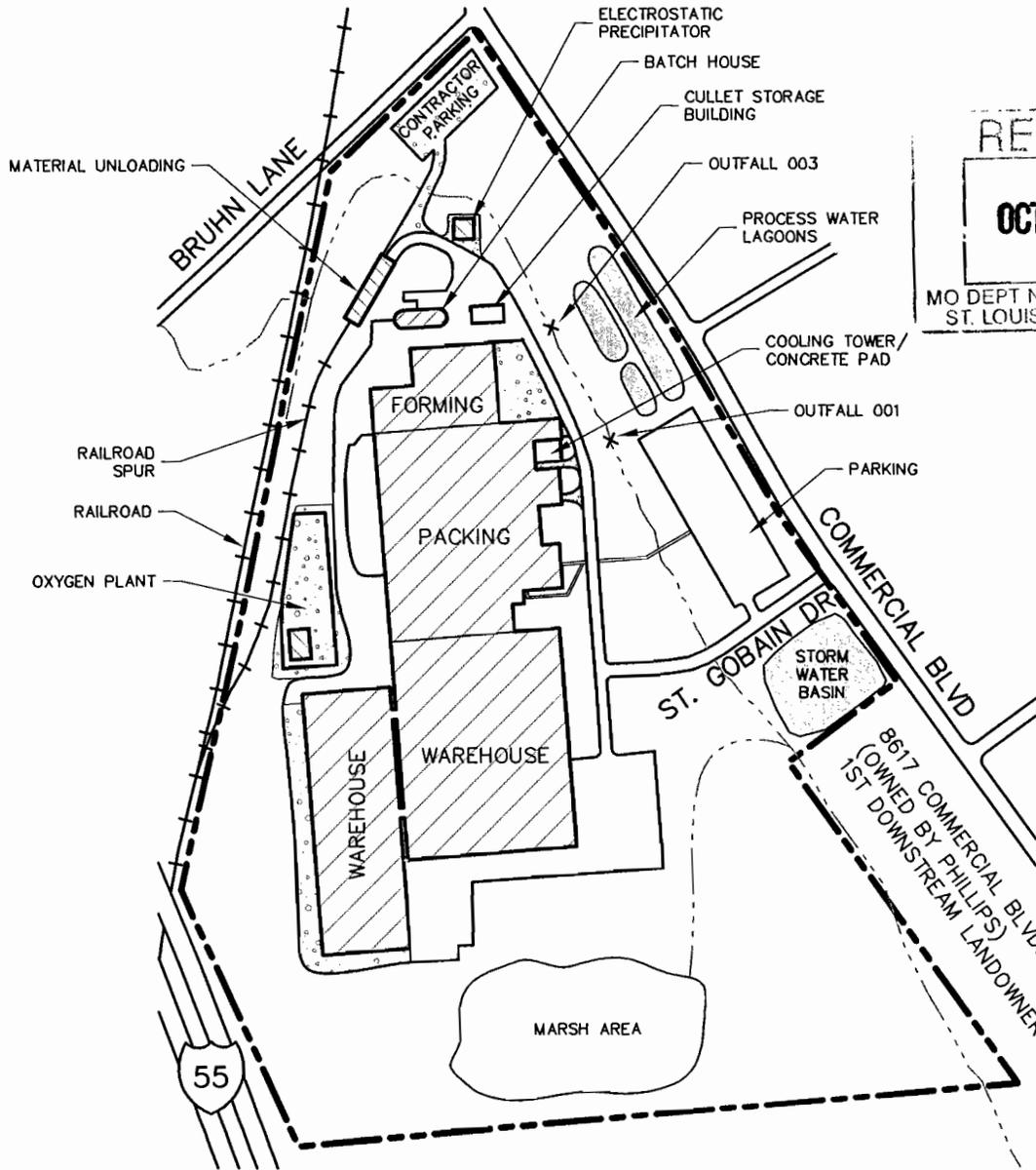
CADD Review
RMK

CHK'D AD

0181408

FIGURE 2

SITE LAYOUT MAP



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 OCT 16 2013
 MO DEPT NATURAL RESOURCES
 ST. LOUIS REGIONAL OFFICE

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- CREEK/DRAINAGE DITCH
- FLOW DIRECTION



REVISIONS TO BE MADE ON THE CADD FILE ONLY

FAK 8/21/13

SAINT GOBAIN CONTAINERS

1500 SAINT-GOBAIN DRIVE
 PEVELY, MISSOURI

CADD Review
 RMK

CHK'D AD

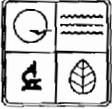
0181408

FIGURE 3



Environmental Resources Management

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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
FORM C – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –
MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING,
SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, PROCESS AND STORMWATER

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED

NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY
 Saint-Gobain Containers

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
 MO-0100455

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).
 N/A

2.00 LIST THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES APPLICABLE TO YOUR FACILITY (FOUR DIGIT CODE)

A. FIRST 3221-Glass Container Manufacturing B. SECOND _____
 C. THIRD _____ D. FOURTH _____

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 SEC _____ T 41 R 6E _____ COUNTY

001 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC 7 T 41 R 5E Jefferson County
 003 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC 7 T 41 R 5E Jefferson County

2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST)	RECEIVING WATER
001	Unnamed Tributary of Sandy Creek
003	Unnamed Tributary of Sandy Creek

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS
 Glass Container Manufacturing

Note: Air Liquide is an oxygen supplier to Saint-Gobain Containers and leases a portion of the property from Saint-Gobain Containers to operate their oxygen plant (see attached figures for oxygen plant location).

Contact information: Air Liquide Pevely ASU/VSA
 1550 Saint-Gobain Drive (PO Box 101)
 Pevely, MO 63070
 Phone: 636-479-9105 Fax: 636-236-2363
 Plant Manager: Keith Leesemann
 keith.leesemann@airliquide.com
 SIC Code: 2813

2.40 CONTINUED

C. EXCEPT FOR STORM RUNOFF, LEAKS OR SPILLS, ARE ANY OF THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A OR B INTERMITTENT OR SEASONAL?

YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE) **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.50)**

1. OUTFALL NUMBER <i>(list)</i>	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW <i>(list)</i>	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION <i>(in days)</i>
				A. FLOW RATE <i>(in mgd)</i>		B. TOTAL VOLUME <i>(specify with units)</i>		
		A. DAYS PER WEEK <i>(specify average)</i>	B. MONTHS PER YEAR <i>(specify average)</i>	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
001	Non-contact cooling water when cooling towers are bypassed for maintenance or emergencies	See Exhibit A (attached)						
003	Stormwater and cooling water when furnaces are drained from re-bricking or emergencies	See Exhibit B (attached)						

2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

A. DOES AN EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATION PROMULGATED BY EPA UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT APPLY TO YOUR FACILITY?

YES (COMPLETE B.) **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

B. ARE THE LIMITATIONS IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION (OF OTHER MEASURE OF OPERATION)?

YES (COMPLETE C.) **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO B. LIST THE QUANTITY THAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OF YOUR MAXIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, EXPRESSED IN THE TERMS AND UNITS USED IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINE AND INDICATE THE AFFECTED OUTFALLS.

1. MAXIMUM QUANTITY			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS <i>(list outfall numbers)</i>
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. <i>(specify)</i>	
N/A			

2.60 IMPROVEMENTS

A. ARE YOU NOW REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MEET, ANY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING OR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT OR PRACTICES OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION? THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PERMIT CONDITIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ORDERS, ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE LETTERS, STIPULATIONS, COURT ORDERS AND GRANT OR LOAN CONDITIONS.

YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE) **NO (GO TO 3.00)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
				A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED
N/A					

B. OPTIONAL: YOU MAY ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS DESCRIBING ANY ADDITIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS (OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH MAY AFFECT YOUR DISCHARGES) YOU NOW HAVE UNDER WAY OR WHICH YOU PLAN. INDICATE WHETHER EACH PROGRAM IS NOW UNDER WAY OR PLANNED, AND INDICATE YOUR ACTUAL OR PLANNED SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

N/A

MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED.

3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

DO YOU HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT ANY BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES OR ON RECEIVING WATER IN RELATION TO YOUR DISCHARGE WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

YES (IDENTIFY THE TEST(S) AND DESCRIBE THEIR PURPOSES BELOW.) NO (GO TO 3.20)

N/A

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AND POLLUTANTS ANALYZED BY EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW.) NO (GO TO 3.30)

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
St. Louis Testing Laboratories	2810 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63103-2574	(314) 531-8080	<p>Outfall 001: When there is a discharge flow, temperature, total suspended solids (TSS), oil & grease (O&G), and pH readings are collected once per week.</p> <p>Outfall 003: Flow once per month and once per day when furnace drain discharges occur, temperature once per day when furnace drain discharges occur, TSS once per day when furnace drain discharges occur and once per quarter, O&G once per day when furnace drain discharges occur and once per quarter, pH once per day when furnace drain discharges occur and once per quarter, and biological oxygen demand (BOD) once per day when furnace drain discharges occur.</p>

3.30 CERTIFICATION

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

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) Vernie Dodson, Plant Manager	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (636) 479-4421
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 	DATE SIGNED 10/11/13

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet
(Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM C
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

OUTFALL NO.
001

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS Data summarized from June 2013 sampling event and three sampling events conducted in 2011.

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT										3. UNITS (specify if blank)		4. INTAKE (optional)	
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE ** (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES		
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS			
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	N/A													
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A													
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A													
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	4	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
E. Ammonia (as N)	N/A													
F. Flow	VALUE 120		VALUE N/A		VALUE 120		4	gal/min		VALUE N/A	N/A			
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE N/A		VALUE N/A		VALUE N/A			°C		VALUE N/A	N/A			
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 28.3		VALUE N/A		VALUE 26		4	°C		VALUE N/A	N/A			
I. pH	MINIMUM 7.25	MAXIMUM 7.89	MINIMUM N/A	MAXIMUM N/A			4	STANDARD UNITS						

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)				
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS					(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
A. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X												
B. Chlorine, Total Residual	X												
C. Color	X												
D. Fecal Coliform	X												
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X												
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)	X												

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER <i>(if available)</i>	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE <i>(if available)</i>		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE <i>(if available)</i>		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN-TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic <i>(as N)</i>		X												
H. Oil and Grease	X		<5	N/A	N/A	N/A	<5	N/A	4	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total <i>(7723-14-0)</i>		X												
J. Sulfate (as SO ₄) <i>(14808-79-8)</i>		X												
K. Sulfide (as S)		X												
L. Sulfite (as SO ₃) <i>(14265-45-3)</i>		X												
M. Surfactants		X												
N. Aluminum, Total <i>(7429-90-5)</i>		X												
O. Barium, Total <i>(7440-39-3)</i>		X												
P. Boron, Total <i>(7440-42-8)</i>		X												
Q. Cobalt, Total <i>(7440-48-4)</i>		X												
R. Iron, Total <i>(7439-89-6)</i>		X												
S. Magnesium, Total <i>(7439-95-4)</i>		X												
T. Molybdenum, Total <i>(7439-98-7)</i>		X												
U. Manganese, Total <i>(7439-96-5)</i>		X												
V. Tin, Total <i>(7440-31-5)</i>		X												
W. Titanium, Total <i>(7440-32-6)</i>		X												

MO 780-1514 (06-13)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet
 (Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM C
 TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS Data summarized from last five sampling events dating from September 2012 to June 2013.

OUTFALL NO. 003

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT						3. UNITS (specify if blank)		4. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	N/A											
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	N/A											
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A											
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	N/A	5	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
E. Ammonia (as N)	N/A											
F. Flow	VALUE 0.11		VALUE N/A		VALUE 0.09		3	MGD	N/A	VALUE N/A		N/A
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE N/A		VALUE N/A		VALUE N/A			°C		VALUE N/A		N/A
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE >32		VALUE N/A		VALUE >32		2	°C		VALUE N/A		N/A
I. pH	MINIMUM 6.74	MAXIMUM 9.0	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			4	STANDARD UNITS				

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. NO. OF ANALYSES
A. Bromide (24959-67-9)	X										
B. Chlorine, Total Residual	X										
C. Color	X										
D. Fecal Coliform	X										
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	X										
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)	X										

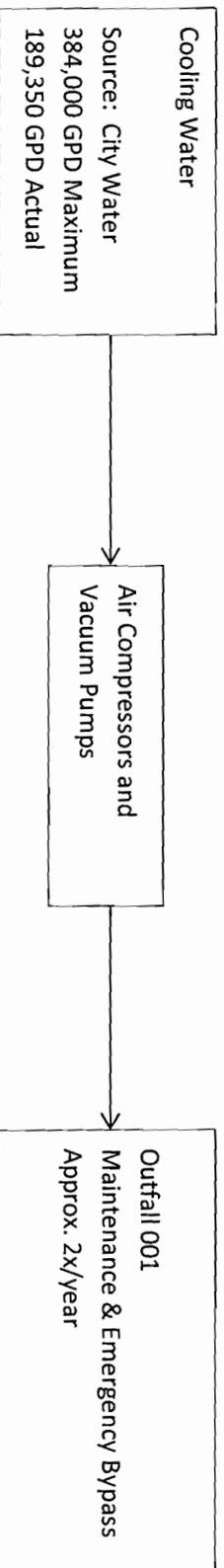
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER <i>(if available)</i>	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE ⁽¹⁾		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE <i>(if available)</i> ⁽¹⁾		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE <i>(if available)</i> ⁽¹⁾		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE ⁽¹⁾		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)		X												
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)		X												
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)		X												
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)		X												
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)		X												
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)		X												
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)		X												
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)		X												
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)		X												
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)		X												
11M. Selenium, Total (7792-49-2)		X												
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)		X												
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)		X												
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)		X												
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		X												
16M. Phenols, Total		X												
RADIOACTIVITY														
(1) Alpha Total		X												
(2) Beta Total		X												
(3) Radium Total		X												
(4) Radium 226 Total		X												

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER <i>(if available)</i>	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE <i>(optional)</i>			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE <i>(if available)</i>		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE <i>(if available)</i>		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic <i>(as N)</i>	X													
H. Oil and Grease	X		<10	N/A	N/A	N/A	<5	N/A	4	mg/L				
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total <i>(7723-14-0)</i>		X												
J. Sulfate (as SO ⁴) <i>(14808-79-8)</i>		X												
K. Sulfide (as S)		X												
L. Sulfite (as SO ³) <i>(14265-45-3)</i>		X												
M. Surfactants		X												
N. Aluminum, Total <i>(7429-90-5)</i>		X												
O. Barium, Total <i>(7440-39-3)</i>		X												
P. Boron, Total <i>(7440-42-8)</i>		X												
Q. Cobalt, Total <i>(7440-48-4)</i>		X												
R. Iron, Total <i>(7439-89-6)</i>		X												
S. Magnesium, Total <i>(7439-95-4)</i>		X												
T. Molybdenum, Total <i>(7439-98-7)</i>		X												
U. Manganese, Total <i>(7439-96-5)</i>		X												
V. Tin, Total <i>(7440-31-5)</i>		X												
W. Titanium, Total <i>(7440-32-6)</i>		X												

MO 780-1514 (05-13)

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)		X												
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)		X												
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)		X												
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)		X												
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)		X												
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)		X												
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)		X												
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)		X												
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)		X												
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)		X												
11M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)		X												
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)		X												
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)		X												
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)		X												
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		X												
16M. Phenols, Total		X												
RADIOACTIVITY														
(1) Alpha Total		X												
(2) Beta Total		X												
(3) Radium Total		X												
(4) Radium 226 Total		X												

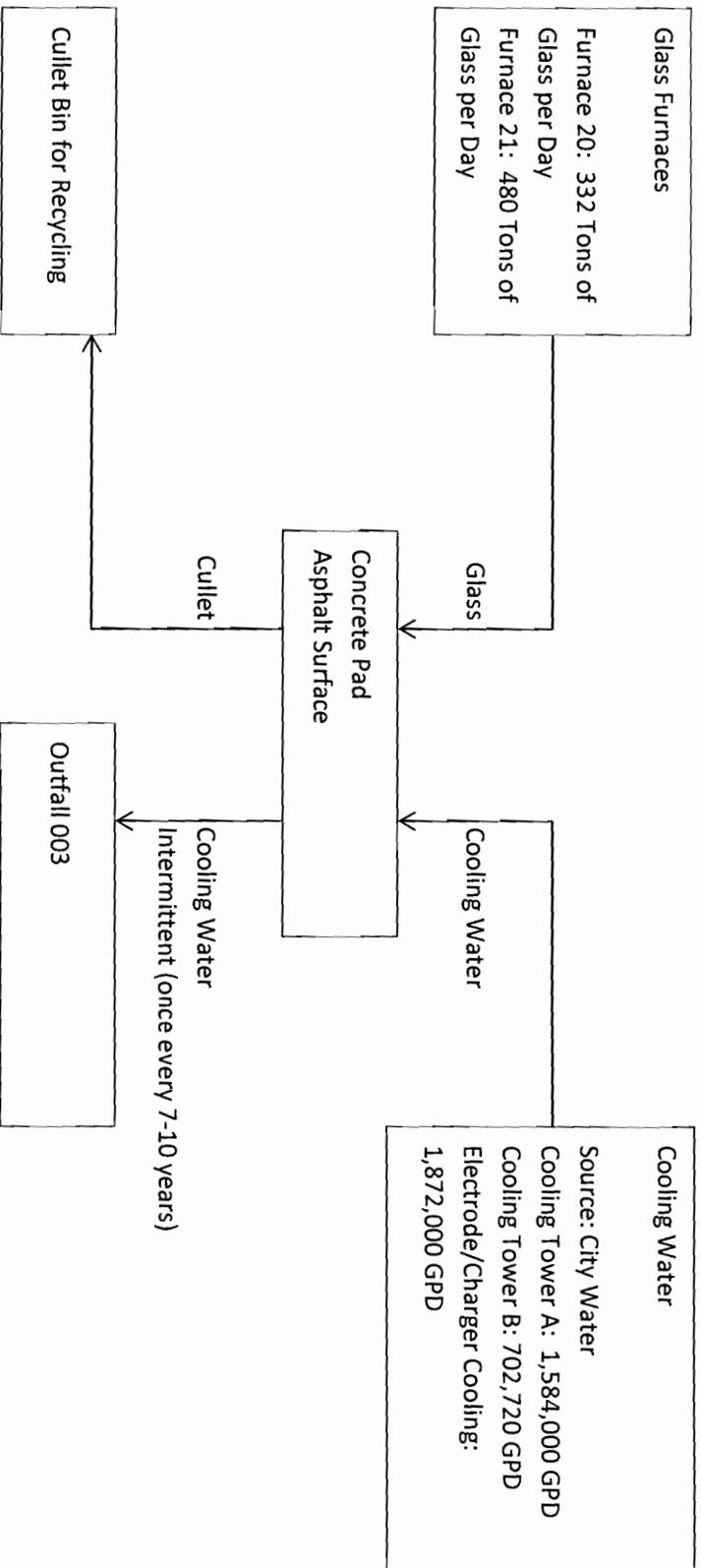
Exhibit A: Outfall 001 Schematic



The discharge from Outfall 001 is a non-contact cooling water discharge. It is anticipated that this discharge of non-contact cooling water would be necessary approximately two times per year, over an eight hour day at 800 GPM or 384,000 GPD. This discharge would occur during routine scheduled cooling tower maintenance and emergency bypass of the cooling tower recirculating system.

No algaecides or corrosion inhibitors are used in the is one pass non-contact cooling water.

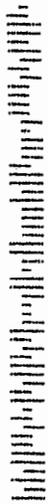
Exhibit B: Outfall 003 Schematic



Periodically, the glass melting furnaces at the facility require maintenance. The maintenance activities may include draining the molten glass from the furnace, replacing the refractory brick, and upgrading and modernizing the furnace controls. At the onset of the furnace drain, contact-cooling wastewater is discharged at an estimated flow rate of 400 GPM for approximately 24 hours. This discharge will be diverted to the stormwater drainage system through Outfall 003.

CERTIFIED MAIL

Saint-Gobain Cor
1500 Saint-Gobai
Pevely, Missouri 63070



7004 2510 0000 8387 0232



RECEIVED
OCT 16 2013
MO DEPT NATURAL RESOURCES
ST. LOUIS REGIONAL OFFICE

Mr. Paul Morris
Water Protection Program
Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources
Saint Louis Regional Office
1545 South Lindbergh Boulevard, Suite
Saint Louis, MO 63125