

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) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0112526

Owner: BP Pipelines North America, Inc.
Address: 4850 East 49th Street, Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125

Continuing Authority: Atlantic Richfield Company
Address: 4850 East 49th Street, Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125

Facility Name: Amoco, Chariton River Oil Spill Site
Facility Address: Highway F & Emerald Street, Ethel, MO 63549

Legal Description: See Page Two
UTM Coordinates: See Page Two

Receiving Stream: Little Turkey Creek (C) (3960)
First Classified Stream and ID: Little Turkey Creek (C) (3960)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10280202-0402

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Former oil spill remediation site. The remediation system has been deactivated and the groundwater treatment system has been removed from the site. Operation of this facility does not require a certified operator.

This permit authorizes only stormwater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law; 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, 2015
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

December 31, 2016
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Permitted Feature #001 - Groundwater remediation system - No longer in operation, discharge prohibited.

Legal Description: SE ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 30, T59N, R16W, Macon County

UTM Coordinates: X = 523827, Y = 4415576

Permitted Feature #002 - Downstream sampling location

Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 32, T59N, R16W, Macon County

UTM Coordinates: X = 524629, Y = 4415187

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Sampling location for Permitted Feature #002 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.
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) The permittee shall use one-half of the detection limit for the non-detect result when calculating and reporting monthly averages.
 - (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. 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 stormwater 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. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (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 stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater 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.
 - (f) Ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin, to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin, and to protect embankments from erosion.
10. 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 and made available to the department upon request.
11. The permittee shall implement the department approved Site Investigation Work Plan dated February 9, 2015.
12. The results of the site investigation detailed in the February 9, 2015 Work Plan shall be submitted to the department with the renewal application by June 30, 2016.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF
MO-0112526
BP, AMOCO CHARITON RIVER OIL SPILL

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 state laws ("Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [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 – Oil Spill Remediation Site
Facility SIC Code(s): 4613/9999

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

In December 1993, Amoco Pipeline Company (now BP), the Missouri Attorney General, and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources entered into a Settlement Order (Order) pertaining to the release of crude oil from an Amoco pipeline in Macon County, Missouri in November 1990. Since that time, Amoco/BP has conducted surface soil (0 – 1.5' below ground surface) remediation and free product recovery, as well as soil, surface water, and groundwater investigation and monitoring at the site in accordance with the terms of the Order. This permit no longer authorizes discharges from the groundwater remediation system.

The permit remains effective because it is currently the sole method to track compliance with the RRAP. While there seems to be ongoing natural attenuation of the oil contamination at this site, data submitted over the last three years indicate that contamination is still present in measureable quantities that could present a risk to human health if an exposure pathway developed. The department has requested that a final characterization of the entire site be conducted to verify the extent of remaining contamination. The permittee has submitted a work plan to complete this characterization. Once the site is fully characterized, the permittee may pursue closure under the Settlement Order and/or through Missouri's Risk Based Corrective Action procedure.

Application Date: 02/10/2015
Expiration Date: 06/21/2012*
Last Inspection: 01/29/2014 In Compliance

*An application for termination was initially received on April 30, 2012.

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

- No. Little Turkey Creek (C) (3960) is now classified. EPA has approved the Department's new stream classifications; however this has no impact on the effluent limit derivation.

FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:

This site consists of privately owned farmland (pasture) that was impacted by a release of crude oil from a pipeline owned and operated by Amoco Pipeline Company (Amoco) in November 1990. After initial emergency response and investigation, a Revised Remedial Action Plan (RRAP) dated August 15, 1991 was approved by the department. The RRAP proposed on-site bioremediation of impacted surface soils and installation of a groundwater recovery and treatment system. Soil and groundwater cleanup standards for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), total BTEX and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) were included in the RRAP. The 1993 Order included the cleanup standards established in the RRAP. The benzene standard established by the RRAP exceeds the Missouri water quality standard for groundwater.

Soil Cleanup Standards		Groundwater Cleanup Standards	
Total BTEX	5.5 mg/kg	Total BTEX	750 µg/L
Benzene	0.5 mg/kg	Benzene	50 µg/L
Ethylbenzene	2.0 mg/kg	Ethylbenzene	320 µg/L
Toluene	1.0 mg/kg	Toluene	150 µg/L
Xylene	2.0 mg/kg	Xylene	320 µg/L
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100 mg/kg	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	10 mg/L

Approximately 10,000 yd³ of impacted surface soils were remediated in an on-site bioremediation area. The bioremediation area was decommissioned in 1996. A groundwater recovery and treatment system was installed in 1991 to remediate hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater and provide hydraulic control of shallow groundwater to minimize the potential for impact to Little Turkey Creek. The groundwater recovery and treatment system were de-activated, with department approval, in 2003. The groundwater treatment system and associated building were removed in 2014 in accordance with a department approved work plan. Groundwater monitoring has been ongoing at wells that do not meet the standards established in the RRAP. Once a well met the standards of the RRAP for three years, it was removed from the monitoring program. In 2012, the department denied a request to terminate the permit because not all of the standards in the RRAP had been met. The permit is required by the RRAP and is the sole tracking device for ensuring that the standards of the RRAP are achieved.

MW-1 and RW-23 continued to have intermittent exceedances of the RRAP standards for Benzene (50 µg/L) and TPH (10 mg/L) as well as the groundwater standard for benzene (5 µg/L).

MW-1				
Date	Parameter	Concentration	Parameter	Concentration
3/8/2013	Benzene	119 µg/L	TPH	6.9 mg/L
6/14/2013	Benzene	141 µg/L	TPH	5.6 mg/L
9/26/2013	Benzene	31.6 µg/L	TPH	7.0 mg/L
12/5/2013	Benzene	15.3 µg/L	TPH	10.9 mg/L

RW-23				
Date	Parameter	Concentration	Parameter	Concentration
3/20/2012	Benzene	96.2 µg/L	TPH	3.5 mg/L
6/26/2012	Benzene	13.3 µg/L	TPH	3.1 mg/L
9/21/2012	Benzene	6.7 µg/L	TPH	12.8 mg/L
3/8/2013	Benzene	10.9 µg/L	TPH	4.4 mg/L
6/14/2013	Benzene	26.9 µg/L	TPH	3.0 mg/L
12/5/2013	Benzene	25.5 µg/L	TPH	24.5 mg/L
6/11/2014	Benzene	40.6 µg/L	TPH	5.8 mg/L
9/24/2014	Benzene	18.7 µg/L	TPH	6.2 mg/L

Part II. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

RECEIVING WATER BODY'S WATER QUALITY:

The permittee has been conducting instream monitoring in accordance with the permit. During the past five years all results have been non-detect except total petroleum hydrocarbons which were only detected below 1 mg/L.

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.

All Other Waters:

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)].

As per Missouri's Stormwater Regulations [10 CSR 20.6.200(6)(B)2.], the department shall establish effluent limits as necessary to protect waters of the state. Effluent limitations for stormwater are established using best professional judgment based on the category and designated uses of the receiving stream.

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

PERMITTED FEATURE	WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC
#002	Little Turkey Creek	C	3960	AQL, IRR, LWV, SCR, WBC-B, SCR HHP	0	102802020402

AQL= Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption; C= Streams may cease flow in dry periods; CDF= Cold Water Fishery; CLF= Cool Water Fishery; DWS= Drinking Water Supply; E= Ephemeral stream; GEN= General Criteria; GRW = Groundwater; HUC= Hydrologic Unit Code; IND= Industrial; IRR=Irrigation; LWV= Livestock & Wildlife Watering; N/A= Not Applicable; P= Permanent; SCR= Secondary Contact Recreation; W= Wetland; WBC= Whole Body Contact Recreation; WBID= Water Body Identification Number

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].
Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Permitted Feature #002 is an instream monitoring point.

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.

✓ Not Applicable; This permit does not authorize a discharge, CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); and 40 CFR Part 122.44(I) do not apply.

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://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=74>, 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. The permittee is subject to a Settlement Order signed in December 1993.

INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE:

Industrial sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial process wastewater in a treatment works; including but not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; scum and solids filtered from water supplies and backwashed; and a material derived from industrial sludge.

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

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)(1)(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.

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.

STORMWATER 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 stormwater 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 Stormwater 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 stor water discharges.

✓ Not Applicable. At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

303(d) LIST:

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.

✓ Not applicable. This facility does not discharge to an impaired segment of a 303(d) listed stream.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

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; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. 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 is not associated with a TMDL.

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(4)], 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.

Part IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

Permitted Feature #002

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.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
PHYSICAL						
FLOW	MGD	*		*	No	
CONVENTIONAL						
pH	SU	6.0-9.0			No	
HYDROCARBONS						
TOTAL BTEX	µg/L	750		750	No	
BENZENE	µg/L	50		50	No	
ETHYLBENZENE	µg/L	*		*	No	
TOLUENE	µg/L	*		*	No	
XYLENE	µg/L	*		*	No	
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - DRO	mg/L	10		10	YES	DRO NOT PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

All effluent limitation established in this permit are based on the 1991 Revised Remedial Action Plan (RRAP) that was incorporated as the cleanup standards in the 1993 Settlement Order. For further discussion see Part I Facility Information.

Flow

Retained from previous permit

pH

6.0-9.0 SU retained from previous permit and RRAP.

Total BTEX, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene, TPH - DRO

Retained from previous permit and RRAP.

SAMPLING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Due to upcoming federal regulations, all facilities will need to begin submitting their discharge monitoring reports electronically. To begin the process, please visit <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm>. This process is expected to save time, lessen paperwork, and reduce operating costs for both the facilities and the Water Protection Program. Additional information may also be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2474.pdf>.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Table

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
PHYSICAL		
FLOW	once/6 months	once/year
CONVENTIONAL		
pH	once/6 months	once/year
HYDROCARBONS		
TOTAL BTEX	once/6 months	once/year
BENZENE	once/6 months	once/year
ETHYLBENZENE	once/6 months	once/year
TOLUENE	once/6 months	once/year
XYLENE	once/6 months	once/year
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS - DRO	once/6 months	once/year

Sampling Frequency Justification

Sampling and Reporting Frequency was reduced from previous permit. This facility is no longer discharging any treated groundwater. Stream data from the previous five years indicate little variability in the quality of Little Turkey Creek.

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 was from May 1 to June 1, 2015. No comments were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 04/02/2015

COMPLETED BY:

**AMANDA SAPPINGTON, CHIEF
INDUSTRIAL PERMITS UNIT
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
(573) 751-8728
amanda.sappington@dnr.mo.gov**

Finalized by: Pam Hackler 06/02/2015

Three non-substantive typographical errors were changed after the public notice period. The units for TPH-DRO in the fact sheet were incorrect ($\mu\text{g/L}$); the units were changed to match the permit (mg/L). The limits were not affected. Additionally, Table A of the permit units were changed from mg/L to $\mu\text{g/L}$ for Toluene and Xylene to match the fact sheet and water quality standards. This is a monitoring only requirement and therefore limits were not affected.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

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. **Non-compliance 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.



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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
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- 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. **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.
 4. **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.
 5. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
 6. **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.
 7. **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.
- 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.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
 - 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.

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



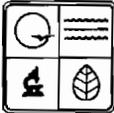
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- imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second 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 permittee 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.
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.



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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.
 - 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.
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.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
**FORM A – APPLICATION FOR NONDOMESTIC PERMIT UNDER MISSOURI
 CLEAN WATER LAW**

AP20810

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED
3/10/15	E-86

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

1. This application is for:

An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility:
Please indicate the original Construction Permit # _____

An operating permit renewal:
Please indicate the permit # MO- 0112526 Expiration Date 06/21/2012

An operating permit modification:
Please indicate the permit # MO- 0112526 Modification Reason: Outfall 001 Removed GW Treatment System/

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

2. FACILITY

NAME Amoco, Chariton River Oil Spill Site		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE --	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) Highway F & Emerald Street		CITY Ethel	STATE MO
		ZIP CODE 63549	FAX --

3. OWNER

NAME BP Pipelines North America Inc.		EMAIL ADDRESS andrew.shrock@bp.com		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (216) 416-1204	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 4850 East 49th Street		CITY Cuyahoga Heights	STATE OH	ZIP CODE 44125	
				FAX --	

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

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME Atlantic Richfield Company (a BP affiliated company)		EMAIL ADDRESS andrew.shrock@bp.com		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (216) 416-1204	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 4850 East 49th Street		CITY Cuyahoga Heights	STATE OH	ZIP CODE 44125	
				FAX --	

5. OPERATOR

NAME Steven P. Tierney		CERTIFICATE NUMBER Not Applicable		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (217) 875-4800	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 345 E. Ash Avenue, Suite B		CITY Decatur	STATE IL	ZIP CODE 62526	
				FAX (217) 875-3577	

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Andrew Shrock		TITLE Operations Project Manager		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (216) 416-1204	
		E-MAIL ADDRESS andrew.shrock@bp.com		FAX --	

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

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

001 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ _____ County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 32 T 59N R 16W Macon County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): +3953110 Northing (Y): -09242430

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

004 _____ 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 4613 _____ and NAICS 9999 _____ 002 – SIC 4613 _____ and NAICS 9999 _____
 003 – SIC _____ and NAICS _____ 004 – SIC _____ and NAICS _____

NE
Macon

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? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form C or 2F.
 (2F is the U.S. EPA's Application for Storm Water Discharges Associate with Industrial Activity.)
- B. Is application for storm water discharges only? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form C or 2F.
- C. Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines: YES NO
 If yes, complete Forms C or 2F and D.
- D. Is wastewater land applied? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form I.
- E. Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form R.
- F. If you are a Class IA CAFO, please disregard part D and E of this section. However, please attach any revision to your Nutrient Management Plan.
- F. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.

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

NAME Scott Troutman			
ADDRESS 16850 Emerald Street	CITY Ethel	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 63539

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) Andrew Shrock, Operations Project Manager	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (216) 416-1204
SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 1/30/2015

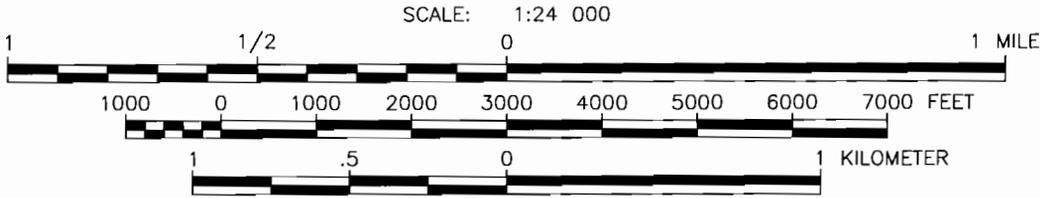
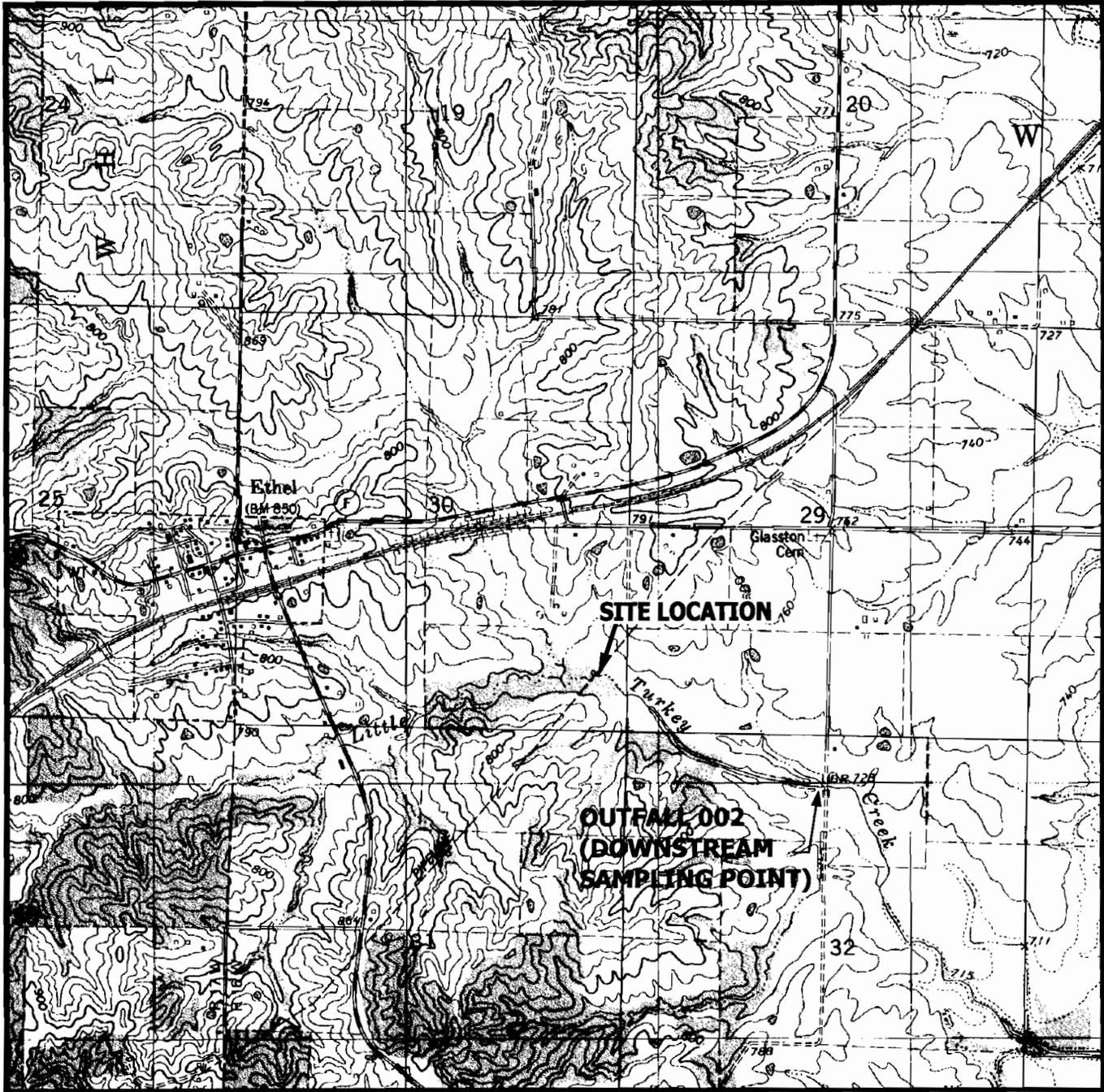
MO 780-1479 (07-14)

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 or 2F, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?
- Revised Nutrient Management Plan, if applicable?



NORTH

MAP REFERENCE:

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE MAP
7 1/2 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
ELMER, MISSOURI 1979



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

**CHARITON RIVER SITE
ETHEL, MISSOURI**

**FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
CHARITON RIVER OIL SPILL SITE**

DATE: January 23, 2015	
JOB NO.: 25369506	
DRAWN BY: CCC	CHK'D BY: JP
SCALE: AS SHOWN	



100 SOUTH WACKER DRME, SUITE 500
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
PHONE: (312) 939-1000
FAX: (312) 939-4198

PLOTTED: January 23, 2015 BY: Crossfield, Cawley, OTR USED: Color Copier (L-9) SUBJECTS: PAPER, BRASS, TIN, SITE LOCATION (URS)
 DWG PATH: D:\Projects\2015\Chariton\Chariton River - Ethel MO\2015 Figures\Chariton River - Ethel MO\2015 Site Location (URS)