

STATE OF MISSOURI  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

General 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, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-G050000

Owner:  
Address:

Continuing Authority:  
Address:

Facility Name:  
Facility Address:

Legal Description:  
UTM Coordinates:

Receiving Stream:  
First Classified Stream and ID:  
USGS Basin and Sub-watershed No.:

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

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

All Outfalls – SIC# 9512 - Land, Mineral, Wildlife and Forest Conservation  
SIC#1629 - Heavy construction, Not Elsewhere Classified

Land reclamation projects involving land disturbance and projects consisting solely of pond and shaft dewatering under control of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Program. Surface discharges from these reclamation projects result from precipitation, including snow melt, runoff/impoundment discharges, and shaft pumping. These projects may also involve stockpiling biosolids for reclamation use.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including stormwater, 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 Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

July 1, 2016  
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 30, 2021  
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

## APPLICABILITY

1. This Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) authorizes the discharge of stormwater, impoundment water, and mine dewatering to waters of the state of Missouri from reclamation sites under the control of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Program, including but not limited to the following primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes:

<u>SIC Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
9512	Land, Mineral, Wildlife and Forest Conservation
1629	Heavy construction, Not Elsewhere Classified

or activities that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) determines are similar to facilities that are under the above SIC Codes.

2. The department may require any facility authorized by a general permit to apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)]. A determination of the suitability of this general permit will be made by the Water Protection Program on a case-by-case basis for inclusion under this permit prior to issuance. Cases where a site-specific permit may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) The discharge(s) is a significant contributor of a pollutant(s) which impairs the beneficial uses of the receiving stream;
  - (b) The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
  - (c) The discharge(s) is to a losing stream,
  - (d) The discharge(s) is to a wetland,
  - (e) Within the watershed of an impaired water as designated on the CWA Section 305(b) Report,
  - (f) Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for any impaired water, or
  - (g) A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing requirements applicable to the discharge(s) is approved.Missouri's impaired waters can be found at [www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/index.html](http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/index.html).
3. If a facility covered under a current general permit desires to apply for a site-specific permit, the facility may do so by contacting the department for application requirements and procedures.
4. Facilities covered under a current site-specific permit who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit may contact the department for application requirements and procedures.
5. This permit does not authorize discharges:
  - (a) Within two stream miles upstream of segments of streams or lakes listed as an Outstanding State Resource Water (OSRW)<sup>1</sup>;
  - (b) Within the watershed of an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW)<sup>1</sup>
  - (c) Within 1000 feet up gradient of reservoirs or lakes used for public drinking water supplies (class L1)<sup>1</sup> or major reservoirs (class L2)<sup>1</sup>; or
  - (d) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations<sup>1</sup> or streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species.
6. The following are allowable non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit:
  - (a) Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
  - (b) Fire hydrant flushing (testing);
  - (c) Potable water, including water line flushing;
  - (d) Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
  - (e) Irrigation drainage;
  - (f) Landscape watering, provided all pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;
  - (g) Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
  - (h) Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents;
  - (i) Uncontaminated ground or spring water;
  - (j) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
  - (k) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that may collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

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<sup>1</sup> Identified or described in 10 CSR 20-7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at [www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp](http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp), or may be purchased from the department by calling the department's Water Protection Program.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A-1		COLE MINE RECLAMATION				
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 upon issuance and remain in effect until 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	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Stormwater Associated with Coal Mine Land Disturbance</u>						
Flow	mgd	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L	1.5		1.0	once/quarter	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	once/quarter	grab
pH – Units (Note 3)	SU	*		*	once/quarter	grab
<u>Discharge from Coal Mine Shaft Pumping</u>						
Flow	mgd	*		*	***	Note 1
Settleable Solids (Note 2)	mL/L	1.5		1.0	***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	***	grab
pH – Units (Note 3)	SU	*		*	***	grab
<u>Coal Mine and Processing Area Impoundment Draining</u>						
Flow	mgd	*		*	***	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids (Note 2)	mL/L	1.5		1.0	***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	***	grab
pH – Units (Note 3)	SU	*		*	***	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	7.0		3.5	***	grab
Conductivity	umhos/cm	*		*	***	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <b>MONTH 28, 20XX</b> . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE. AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL NPDES eREPORTING RULE, PARTICIPATION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (eDMR) IS REQUIRED.						

\* 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.

\*\*\* Sample once per day per discharge of impoundment or shaft surface water when the total depth of the impoundment or shaft surface water reaches 1 foot or less.

Note 1 – Report total volume discharged.

Note 2 – The Settleable Solids test must be taken during shaft pumping or impoundment draining. It is not necessary to analyze for Settleable Solids before discharge.

Note 3 – BMPs to neutralize acidic mine drainage must be in place when pH levels drop below 6.5.

Reporting Schedule for Quarterly Sampling	
Sample discharge at least once for the months of:	Report is due:
January, February, March (1st Quarter)	April 28
April, May, June (2nd Quarter)	July 28
July, August, September (3rd Quarter)	October 28
October, November, December (4th Quarter)	January 28

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

TABLE A-2		METALLIC MINERAL RECLAMATION LAND DISTURBANCE				
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 upon issuance and remain in effect until 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	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<b>Stormwater Associated with Land Disturbance at Metallic Mineral Reclamation Sites</b>						
Flow	mgd	*		*	once/month	24-hour estimate
Settleable Solids	ml/L	1.5		1.0	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/month	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Conductivity	umhos/cm	*		*	once/month	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <b>MONTH 28, 20XX</b> . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE. AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL NPDES eREPORTING RULE, PARTICIPATION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (eDMR) IS REQUIRED.						

\* 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.

Reporting Schedule for Quarterly Sampling	
Sample discharge at least once for the months of:	Report is due:
January, February, March (1st Quarter)	April 28
April, May, June (2nd Quarter)	July 28
July, August, September (3rd Quarter)	October 28
October, November, December (4th Quarter)	January 28

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

TABLE A-3		METALLIC MINERAL RECLAMATION SHAFT AND IMPOUNDMENT DRAINING				
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 upon issuance and remain in effect until 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	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Discharge or Stormwater Associated with Shaft and Impoundment Draining at Metallic Mineral Reclamation Sites</u>						
Flow	mgd	*		*	***	24-hour estimate
Settleable Solids	ml/L	1.5		1.0	***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	***	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Chromium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	***	grab
Conductivity	umhos/cm	*		*	***	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*		*	***	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <b>MONTH 28, 20XX</b> . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE. AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL NPDES eREPORTING RULE, PARTICIPATION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (eDMR) IS REQUIRED.						

- \* 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.
- \*\*\* Sample once per day per discharge of impoundment or shaft surface water when the total depth of the impoundment or shaft surface water reaches 1 foot or less.

Reporting Schedule for Quarterly Sampling	
Sample discharge at least once for the months of:	Report is due:
January, February, March (1st Quarter)	April 28
April, May, June (2nd Quarter)	July 28
July, August, September (3rd Quarter)	October 28
October, November, December (4th Quarter)	January 28

## PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sampling data shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of three-years after termination of the permit.
2. The department may collect a sample of stormwater discharge during site inspection.
3. All fueling facilities present on-site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations, including spill prevention, control and countermeasures concerning underground storage, above ground storage and dispensers.
4. Discharge shall not contain floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.
5. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
6. There shall be no open burning of containers, cartons and other wastes on-site.
7. If the project includes discharge of waters from abandoned coal mine and processing area impoundments, water quality analysis will be required for each such impoundment prior to discharge using the abandoned coal mine and processing area impoundment draining parameters. This requirement does not include temporary impoundments created by reclamation contractors. If the project includes discharge of waters from metallic mineral mine shafts and impoundments, water quality analysis will be required for each impoundment or shaft prior to discharge using the metallic mineral mine impoundment draining parameters. In the case of both abandoned coal mines and metallic mineral mine shafts, if the impoundment is less than 150 feet in length, one grab sample from the midpoint will be an adequate sample. If the impoundment is longer than 150 feet, three grab samples shall be taken, one near each end and one near the midpoint. If pre-project water quality in the receiving stream does not meet state water quality standards, effluent limits may be established to allow discharge of water of the same quality as that of the receiving streams. (In this case, the receiving stream would be the nearest stream sampling station, for which there are at least two sets of pre-project water quality data.) See pre-project and post-project sampling requirements under Permit Requirement 8.
8. Pre-project and end of project stream sampling is required to document water quality using the following guidelines if the project involves land disturbance of more than one acre or impoundment draining:
  - (a) These receiving stream locations must be sampled unless alternate arrangements are approved by the Water Protection Program.
    - (1) Any stream without designated uses at a point downstream of all drainage from the project site if there is flowing water.
    - (2) The first classified stream at a point where that stream is downstream of all drainage from the project site. This station should be as close to the project site as access will allow, but at least one-half (1/2) mile below the project unless the stream to be sampled flows into another classified stream less than one mile below the project.
    - (3) If the project area drains to more than one classified stream, all receiving classified streams must be sampled unless the area draining to that classified stream is less than ten acres and contains no gob pile, slurry pond or other concentrated form of coal waste or acid forming materials.
    - (4) All locations will be sampled at least twice prior to initiation of reclamation work. Sampling dates must be at least four weeks apart, and sampling should not occur within one week following precipitation, which produced surface runoff. At the end of the project the locations need to be sampled once.
    - (5) Samples will be analyzed for the same parameters as impoundment draining with the addition of dissolved oxygen.
9. The analytical and sampling methods used must conform to the following reference methods unless alternates are approved by the Water Protection Program:
  - (a) Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewaters, (22nd edition (or most recent version) published by the Water Pollution Control Federation, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20016;
  - (b) A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 31 Water and Part 26 Atmospheric Analysis, published by American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA 19103;
  - (c) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, (EPA-600/4-79-020) published by Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, OH 54202; and
  - (d) NPDES Compliance Sampling Inspection Manual, published by Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement Division, Office of Water Enforcement, 401 Main Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.
10. If the results of the sampling show settleable solids levels of 1.5 milliliters per liter or greater, written notification shall be made to the appropriate Department of Natural Resources Regional Office within five days of notification of analytical results. The letter shall indicate the date(s) sampled, the actual analytical results, permit number, and shall include what revisions or new management practices are being implemented to reduce the solids. Repeat monitoring shall occur on the next rainfall event over 0.3 inches which results in a discharge.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (continued)

11. Release of a hazardous substance must be cleaned up and reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010 within 24 hours or as soon as possible. If the spill occurs outside of normal business hours, or if the permit holder cannot reach regional office staff for any reason, the permit holder is instructed to report the spill to the department's 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. Leaving a message on a department staff member voice-mail does not satisfy this reporting requirement. This requirement applies to the following types of spills:

- (a) Any spill of any material that leaves the property of the facility; and
- (b) Any spill of any material, outside of secondary containment, exposed to precipitation greater than 25 gallons or an equivalent volume of solid material.

A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and made available to the department upon request. The department may also require the submittal of a written or electronic report detailing measures taken to clean up the spill within five (5) days of the spill. Such a report must include the type of material spilled, volume, date of spill, date clean-up was completed, clean-up method, and final disposal method. This requirement is in addition to the Noncompliance Reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I.

12. The Land Reclamation Program shall be required to draft and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the permitted site. The SWPPP shall include a listing of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be used on the site that are designed to be non-degrading of water quality. The chosen BMPs shall be reasonable and cost effective while ensuring that the highest statutory and regulatory requirements are achieved and the highest quality water attainable for the site is discharged. The SWPPP development and implementation serves as the Antidegradation review, fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031.

The Best Management Practices chosen and listed in the SWPPP must be implemented and maintained at the facility. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMPs is a permit violation. The Pollutants of Concern for this permit are listed in Tables A-1, A-2 and A-3 of this permit.

The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is to prevent pollutants from entering waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, or failed to achieve compliance with benchmarks. Corrective action means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency. Any changes proposed on the site related to stormwater control and BMPs shall be reflected in the SWPPP prior to implementation. A copy of the updated SWPPP is required to be accessible on-site, in either paper or electronic format.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all stormwater discharges associated with the facility, including any materials existing or stored onsite.
- (b) A listing of 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.
- (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs, if necessary.
- (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for monthly site inspections and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. The Department's Regional Office must be notified within fifteen (15) days by letter of any corrections of deficiencies. Deficiencies that consist of minor repairs or maintenance must be corrected as soon as possible but within seven (7) days. Deficiencies that require additional time or installation of a treatment device to correct should be detailed in a written notification. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
- (e) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
- (f) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of areas having materials exposed to stormwater. This may be satisfied by in-house training provided by facility staff. Proof of training shall be submitted upon request of DNR.

13. The following are minimum BMPs that must be implemented at all facilities:
- (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) 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 BMP's 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 a water 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 entering 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. Temporary BMPs such as silt fences shall be removed once the site has been stabilized and permit terminated.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (continued)

14. All conditions set forth in this permit and those listed in Standard Conditions Part I must be complied with. At no time shall any discharge result in a violation of water quality standards [10 CSR 20-7.031]. A facility will be required to obtain a site-specific permit if the department determines that a site-specific permit is necessary to protect water quality.
15. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (Section 644.055, RSMo). The fees can be found at 10 CSR 20-6.011.
16. Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits and monitoring shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally-consistent set of data about the NPDES program. All general covered permitted facilities under this master general permit shall comply with the department's requirements for electronic permitting. Application to participate in the eDMR system is required as part of the application for general permit coverage in order to constitute a complete permit application.
17. This operating permit does not affect, remove, or replace any requirement of the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERLA); or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Substances regulated by federal law under the CERLA and RCRA that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CERLA. Determination of applicability to the above mentioned acts is the responsibility of the permittee.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Standard Conditions Part I dated August 01, 2014, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

1. Water Quality Standards
  - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031), including both specific and general criteria.
  - (b) General Criteria. The following 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 Solid Waste Law, Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to Section 260.200-260.247, RSMo.
2. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances
 

The facility shall notify the department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

  - (a) That an 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;
    - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
    - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application; or
    - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
  - (b) That the facility has begun or is expected to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate product, by-product, final product, or waste product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
    - (1) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to pollutants listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A or 40 CFR 122 Appendix D.

STANDARD CONDITIONS (continued)

3. 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 Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2)(A) and (B), and 307(a)(2) of the CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation issued or approved:
    - (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit; or
    - (2) Controls any pollutant not limited in this permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a wasteload allocation study, toxicity test, or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031).
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, an effluent limitation derived from a TMDL is developed for the receiving waters, which would then be included in a list of waters of the state not fully achieving Missouri Water Quality Standards.
- The permit, as modified or reissued under this paragraph, shall also contain any other requirements of the CWA then applicable.

PERMIT RENEWAL

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit's expiration date. As part of the complete application and as required by the federal NDPEs eReporting rule participation in the department's Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Submission System (eDMR) will be required. More information can be found at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm>. Failure to apply for renewal may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

PERMIT TERMINATION

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials [as defined by 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(C)27.] remain on the property, or if on the property, are stored in such a way as to have no potential for pollution. In order to terminate this permit, the facility shall notify the department by submitting Form H ([www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1409-f.pdf](http://www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1409-f.pdf)).

DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, 10 CSR 20-6, and 10 CSR 20-7. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**FACT SHEET**  
**FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL**  
**OF**  
**MO-G050000**  
**Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation >1 Acre**

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 stormwater 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.

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR 124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2., a Fact Sheet 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 permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of a permit.

This Factsheet is for a:

Master General Permit

There were no major changes made to this permit. All effluent limits have been carried over from the previous permit and have been deemed protective of water quality.

**Part I – Facility Information**

Facility Type: Land reclamation projects involving stormwater associated with land disturbance and/or projects consisting solely of pond and shaft dewatering under control of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation Program.  
Facility SIC Code(s): 9512, 1629  
Facility Description: Reclamation projects involving land disturbance and projects consisting solely of pond and shaft dewatering under control of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Land Reclamation.

**Part II – Operator Certification Requirements**

Not Applicable; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

**Part III – Receiving Stream Information**

**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)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In 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/or 1<sup>st</sup> 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).

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS**

Because this permit is applicable to discharges to streams with low flow of less than 0.1 cubic feet per second, no Mixing Zone or Zone of Initial Dilution is allowed.

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/IMPOUNDMENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:**

If the reclamation project includes discharge of waters from:

- Abandoned coal mine and processing area impoundments, water quality analysis will be required for each such impoundment prior to discharge using the abandoned coal mine and processing area impoundment draining parameters. This requirement does not include temporary impoundments created by reclamation contractors.
- Metallic mineral mine shafts and impoundments, water quality analysis will be required for each impoundment or shaft prior to discharge using the metallic mineral mine impoundment draining parameters.

If the impoundment is less than 150 feet in length, a single grab sample taken near the midpoint will be an adequate sample. If the impoundment is longer than 150 feet, three grab samples should be taken, one near each end and one near the midpoint. If pre-project water quality in the receiving stream does not meet state water quality standards, effluent limits may be established to allow discharge of water of the same quality as that of the receiving streams. In this case, the receiving stream would be the nearest stream sampling station, for which there are at least two sets of pre-project water quality data, whether or not the receiving stream has designated uses.

**Part IV – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions****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: Limitations in this modified operating permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44. All effluent limitations in this permit are at least as protective as those previously established.

**ANTIDegradation:**

Antidegradation policies ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body on a pollutant by pollutant basis to ensure Water Quality Standards are maintained to support beneficial uses such as fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW) or Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(C)]. Antidegradation policies are adopted to minimize adverse effects on water. The department has determined that the best avenue forward for implementing the Antidegradation requirements into general permits is by requiring the appropriate development and maintenance of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must identify all Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are reasonable and effective, taking into account environmental impacts and costs. This selection and documentation of appropriate control measures will then serve as the analysis of alternatives and fulfill the requirements of the Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5. Surface discharges from these reclamation projects result from rainfall runoff/impoundment discharges, and shaft pumping. The projects are conducted to provide protection for the environment and any receiving waters. Sediment will be controlled during construction with filter fabric, check dams, sediment ponds, straw bales or other Best Management Practices, which will minimize sediment loss. The projects are a series of steps and activities in which sources of pollution or contamination are identified and actions are selected and carried out to control or minimize future pollution. These projects may also involve stockpiling biosolids for reclamation use.

- Applicable: The pollutants of concern in stormwater, impoundment water, and mine dewatering from the abandoned mining sites covered by this general permit are listed in Tables A-1, A-2 and A-3 of this permit. Compliance with the effluent limits for the non-continuous discharge established in this permit for the protection of general and numeric criteria, along with the evaluation and implementation of BMPs as documented in the SWPPP, meets the requirements of Missouri's Antidegradation Review [10 CSR 20-7.031(3), 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5.].

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY:**

Public Notice of reissuance of coverage is not required unless the facility has been found to be in significant noncompliance [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)4.]. The need for an individual public notification process shall be determined and identified in the permit [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)5.].

Not Applicable: Public Notice is not required for issuance of coverage under this permit to individual facilities for the first time.

**SET-BACKS**

Set-backs are common elements of general permits, and are established to provide a margin of safety in order to protect the receiving streams from accidents, spills, unusual events, etc.

**AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:**

Per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B), ...an applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

Not Applicable.

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k), use 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 stormwater 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.

**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.

- This general permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

**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 include in each NPDES permit conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

**WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:**

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(FF), a toxicity test conducted under specified laboratory conditions on a specific indicator organism; and per 40 CFR Section 122.2, the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity 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 facility is not required to conduct a WET test.

**Part V – Effluent Limits Determination**

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 permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this permit.

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLES:**

**Stormwater Associated with Coal Mine Land Disturbance**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	mgd	1	*		*	No	*
Settable Solids	ml/L	1, 9	1.5		1.0	No	1.5/1.0
pH	SU	1, 2	*		*	No	*
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1, 9	100		50	No	100/50

**Discharge from Coal Mine Shaft Pumping**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	mgd	1	*		*	No	*
Settable Solids	ml/L	1, 9	1.5		1.0	No	1.5/1.0
pH	SU	1, 2	*		*	No	*
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1, 9	100		50	No	100/50

**Coal Mine and Processing Area Impoundment Draining**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	mgd	1	*		*	No	*
Settable Solids	ml/L	1, 9	1.5		1.0	No	1.5/1.0
pH	SU	1, 2	*		*	No	*
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1, 9	100		50	No	100/50
Iron, total recoverable	mg/L	1, 2	7.0		3.5	No	7.0/3.5
Conductivity	umhos/cm	9	*		*	No	*
Sulfate	mg/L	9	*		*	No	*

\* **Monitoring requirement only.**

**Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law       | 7. Antidegradation Policy          |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model             |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits   | 9. Best Professional Judgment      |
| 4. Lagoon Policy                         | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy                        | 11. WET Test Policy                |
| 6. Dissolved Oxygen Policy               | 12. Antidegradation Review         |

**Stormwater Associated with Land Disturbance and Metallic Mineral Reclamation Sites**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	NO	*
Settable Solids	ml/L	1, 9	1.5		1.0	NO	1.5/1.0
pH	SU	1, 2	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	NO	6.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1, 9	100		50	NO	100/50
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Sulfate	mg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Chloride	mg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Conductivity	umhos/cm	9	*		*	NO	*
Chromium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*

**Stormwater Associated with Shaft and Impoundment Draining at Metallic Mineral Reclamation Sites**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	mgd	1	*		*	NO	*
Settable Solids	ml/L	1, 9	1.5		1.0	NO	1.5/1.0
pH	SU	1	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	NO	6.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1, 9	100		50	NO	100/50
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Sulfate	mg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Chloride	mg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Conductivity	umhos/cm	9	*		*	NO	*
Chromium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9	*		*	NO	*

\* Monitoring requirement only.

**Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law       | 7. Antidegradation Policy          |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model             |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits   | 9. Best Professional Judgment      |
| 4. Lagoon Policy                         | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy                        | 11. WET Test Policy                |
| 6. Dissolved Oxygen Policy               | 12. Antidegradation Review         |

**DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

The CWA requires that all NPDES discharges to Waters of the U.S. contain technology-based or water-quality based effluent limitations, whichever is more stringent. When the EPA has not established industry specific technology based Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Missouri uses EPA's *Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control (TSD)* method for calculating site-specific water-quality based effluent limitations. The TSD method is based on assumptions and statistics that apply to continuous discharges, not intermittent stormwater discharges and thus do not apply to this permit. Thus, it is the department's policy to consult the EPA's *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP)* or other applicable documents or guidance.

- **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.
- **Settleable Solids**. Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and retained. This limit has been evaluated with the effluent limit guidance for re-mining in 40 CFR Part § 434.72. The site activities addressed by this permit are closely related to that of re-mining activities addressed by Code of Federal Regulations. However it must be noted that this permit only addresses abandoned mines for the purpose of reclamation by the Land Reclamation Program. Based on the current status of the sites covered by this permit and the limited sampling that has occurred, it has been determined that the establishment of a baseline loading is not applicable. Therefore it has been determined based on the site conditions such as soil type and topography that the established limit is protective of current site conditions provided that the operator demonstrates that significant reductions of total suspended and settleable solids will be achieved through the incorporation of sediment control BMPs into the SWPPP as required by this permit. The permit condition of ml/L/hour has been changed to the equally acceptable ml/L for the sake of consistency with other parameters, as it is generally understood that settling occurs in the laboratory for one hour before being measured.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**. Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and retained. This limit has been evaluated with the effluent limit guidance for re-mining in 40 CFR Part § 434.72. The site activities addressed by this permit are closely related to that of re-mining activities addressed by Code of Federal Regulations. However it must be noted that this permit only addresses abandoned mines for the purpose of reclamation by the Land Reclamation Program. Based on the current status of the sites covered by this permit and the limited sampling that has occurred it has been determined that the establishment of a baseline loading is not applicable. Therefore it has been determined based on the site conditions such as soil type and topography that the established limit is protective of current site conditions provided that the operator demonstrates that significant reductions of total suspended and settleable solids will be achieved through the incorporation of sediment control BMPs into the SWPPP as required by this permit.
- **pH**. Effluent limitations for metallic mineral sites have been retained from previous state operating permit per 10 CSR 20-7.015. A monitoring only requirement has been established for sites associated to coal mining activities. BMPs to address pH lower than 6.5 are used at coal sites to neutralize stormwater and other drainage from the site.
- **Sulfate** A monitoring only requirement for sulfate is retained from the previous operating permit
- **Chloride** A monitoring only requirement for chloride is retained from the previous operating permit
- **Conductivity** A monitoring only requirement for conductivity is retained from the previous operating permit
- **Lead, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for lead, total recoverable is retained from the previous operating permit.
- **Cadmium, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for cadmium, total recoverable is retained from the previous operating permit.
- **Zinc, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for zinc, total recoverable is retained from the previous operating permit.
- **Arsenic, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for arsenic, total recoverable is retained from the previous operating permit.
- **Iron, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for iron, total recoverable is retained from the previous operating permit
- **Chromium, Total Recoverable**. A monitoring only requirement for Total Recoverable Chromium(VI) is retained from the previous permit.
- **Copper, Total Recoverable**. A monitoring only requirement for copper is retained from the previous operating permit.
- **Cobalt, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for cobalt is retained from the previous operating permit
- **Barium, Total Recoverable** A monitoring only requirement for barium is retained from the previous operating permit

## **Part VI – 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.

### **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 give public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued Missouri State Operating Permit. The public comment period is the length of time no less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice, during 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 April 29, 2016 and ended on May 31, 2016. No comments were received.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** APRIL 21, 2016

### **COMPLETED BY:**

**SUSAN HIGGINS**  
**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**  
**OPERATING PERMITS SECTION**  
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