

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-G822xxx

Owner: <Owner's Name>
Address: <Owner's Address>

Continuing Authority: < name, or Same as above >
Address: < address, or Same as above >

Facility Name: <Facility Name>
Facility Address: < physical address >

Legal Description: 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, Sec. xx, TxxN, RxxW, < county > County
UTM Coordinates: X=, Y= (round to the nearest whole number)

Receiving Stream: < receiving stream > < (U, C, P, L1, L2, L3) >
First Classified Stream and ID: < 1st classified stream > <(U, C, P, etc.)> <(ID number)> 303(d) List
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: < (USGS HUC14 #) >

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

No-Discharge Facility - Sic Code 2011-2099 & 5812
Land Application or subsurface absorption system for wastes from Light Commercial Food Products Industry Major Group 20 (SIC Codes 2011-2099) and restaurant grease traps (SIC Code 5812) onto agricultural land for use as fertilizer and soil amendment.

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

June 17, 2011
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 16, 2016
Expiration Date

John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This general permit authorizes the land application of process wastewaters and sludges from light commercial Food Products Industry Major Group 20 (SIC Codes 2011-2099), restaurant grease traps (SIC Code 5812), or wastes determined by the department to be basically the same as these types. See the description of SIC Codes listed at the end of this permit. Domestic wastewater generated in association with the other industrial activities covered by this permit, such as onsite restrooms at a business, may also be processed in the land application system. Domestic wastewater is limited to not more than 300 gallons per day. Wastes may be land applied onto grass land, crop land, or timber land at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
2. This general permit also authorizes department approved subsurface absorption systems utilizing septic tanks as primary treatment for commercial Food Products Industry Major Group 20 (SIC Codes 2011-2099).
3. Land application facilities with design flows greater than 10,000 gallons per day must obtain a site specific permit. Subsurface injection or absorption facilities with design flows greater than 1,000 gallons per day must obtain a site specific permit.
4. A separate general permit is required for each Department of Natural Resources region where waste materials will be land applied. Contact any department office for a regional boundary determination. If desired, the permittee may choose to obtain a separate permit for each land application site.
5. Any owner/operator authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit and apply for a site-specific permit (10 CSR 20-6.010(13)).
6. Land application or subsurface injection shall not occur within 1,000 feet of biocriteria reference streams, or streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water* or their tributaries, 300 feet of a sinkhole, wetland, or losing stream*; 100 feet from a well or waters of the state, 150 feet from dwellings; and 50 feet from the property line or drainage ditch.

* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries, or online at <http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7.pdf>.

7. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of a permitted site to apply for a site specific permit, the department may require any person to obtain a site specific operating permit (10 CSR 20-6.010(13)).
8. The permittee will be notified in writing of the need to apply for a site specific permit or a different general permit. When a site specific permit or different general permit is issued to the authorized permittee, the applicability of this general permit to the permittee is automatically terminated upon the effective date of the site specific or different general permit.
9. For the purposes of this permit, land application shall mean any surface application of wastes or wastewater, including materials that are incorporated into the soil or 'knifed in'. Subsurface application shall mean systems with primary treatment prior to wastewater entering stationary subsurface distribution lines in the soil. The distribution lines may be pressurized or non-pressurized.
10. This permit does not authorize construction of storage basins for waste material to be land applied, or installation of any storage container or structure that is open to precipitation. A construction permit is required to build one of these structures, as well as installation of any tanks and distribution lines associated with a subsurface land application system.

EXEMPTIONS FROM STATE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No-discharge land application facilities that generate less than 3,000 gallons per year and that are in compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) are exempted from the requirement to obtain an operating permit. This exemption applies only to the types of facilities described in this permit and only to those facilities applying wastewater to land surface. Construction of a storage basin is still subject to construction permitting requirements.
2. One time or short-term land application events during clean up of spills or environmental emergencies are exempted with prior approval from the department.

LAND APPLICATION & SUBSURFACE INJECTION RATE CRITERIA

1. Land application rates shall not exceed any of the following limitations:
 - (a) Sludge shall not exceed 10 dry tons/acre/year.
 - (b) Wastewater shall not exceed 0.2 inch/hour, 0.5 in/day, 1.0 in/week, and 24 in/year.
 - (c) Application rates shall not exceed the following:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Loading *</u>
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	150 lbs/acre/year
Oil & Grease	1000 lbs/acre/year
pH standard units	6.0 to 9.0 in applied wastes

* mg/L multiplied by 0.00834 = pounds per 1000 gallons.

2. Subsurface absorption facilities shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Loading</u>
pH standard units	6.0 to 9.0 in injected wastes

LAND APPLICATION OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. These operational requirements do not apply to subsurface absorption facilities.
2. Land application facilities shall be operated as no-discharge facilities in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)7. A no-discharge facility is a facility designed and operated to hold or land apply without direct discharge to surface or subsurface waters of the state, all waste flows and associated storm water flows for the wettest one-in-ten year precipitation and the twenty-five year twenty-four hour precipitation;
3. A Land Application Management Plan shall be developed to address the Land Application Rate Criteria, Best Management Practices and other requirements contained in this permit. The permit contains conservative limits in order to reduce monitoring and reporting. If alternate limits are desired, a site-specific permit must be obtained.
4. Annual application rates shall conform to the Land Application Management Plan and shall not exceed the rates specified under the Land Application Rate Criteria section of this permit.
5. Land application rates shall not cause surface ponding of applied waste or runoff from the application sites during land application.
6. Plastic, paper, and other solid material exceeding 0.5 inch in diameter shall not be land applied.
7. Oil and grease that is separated through use of grease traps, oil & water separator, or other means shall be land applied by subsurface injection or incorporated by soil tillage within six (6) hours after surface application.
8. Wastes shall be land applied at least 30 days before crop harvesting or grazing by cattle.
9. Wastes shall not be applied on field slopes exceeding 20 percent.
10. Land application shall not occur during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions. Land application may not occur at night.
11. Sludges shall not be applied to public use areas, gardens, or vegetable crops, unless the waste has been treated by a process to further reduce pathogens such as composting or equivalent treatment processes. Areas receiving sludges under this permit that have not been treated to reduce pathogens may not be used for public use areas, gardens, or vegetable crops for a period of at least six months. Wastewater shall not be applied to public use areas unless it conforms with the disinfection requirements of 10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(F)9.A.
12. Wastes shall be land applied using application equipment that can spread the material uniformly over the entire application site. Dumping in batches or piles or spreading of a pile using a blade, disc, or similar equipment is not acceptable.
13. Land application sites shall be well vegetated during the application periods or vegetation should be established as soon as practicable after waste incorporation within the normal crop planting and harvesting season.

LAND APPLICATION OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

14. Provide adequate waste storage or alternate disposal method as needed to match the land application windows for crop planting, harvesting, and inclement weather conditions. Operate storage basins so there is no discharge to waters of the state.
 - (a) Recommended minimum storage for grass land sites ranges from 60 to 120 days as follows: 60 days south of Highway 60; 75 days between Highway 60 and Highway 50; 90 days between Highway 50 and Highway 36; and 120 days north of Highway 36.
 - (b) If storage is not provided, the wastes shall be hauled to a permitted wastewater treatment facility during inclement weather conditions when land application is not allowed.
15. Storage basins shall be operated so that maximum water elevation does not exceed one foot below the overflow point except due to the precipitation exceptions in this permit, and managed in such a way to avoid a discharge. This may include lowering the wastewater level in the basin to allow for storage during winter, in necessary. The minimum operating water level shall be clearly marked, and shall be maintained at all times to protect the seal of the basin.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Standard Conditions Part I, hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
2. Equipment for land application or subsurface injection shall be properly operated and maintained and shall be visually checked daily during land application.
3. Subsurface absorption systems under this permit are Class V Injection Wells. The permittee is hereby reminded that annual reports to Division of Geology and Land Survey are to be submitted for these wells, as required under Federal regulations.
4. Subsurface absorption systems are allowed to operate when soil is not frozen at the depth of injection. Subsurface injection is allowed during snow covered conditions.
5. These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with County, State, or Federal requirements and local ordinances.
6. All owners/operators shall be properly trained in land application procedures as outlined in this permit and in the Land Application Plan contained in the application. Proof of this training, i.e. material covered, date of training, attendees, etc., shall be made available to the department if requested.
7. Subsurface absorption facilities shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 144.26. A copy of this report shall be provided to the US EPA and to the Department of Natural Resources Division of Geology and Land Survey.
8. There shall be no land application of any material containing hazardous waste [10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(B)6]. If the permittee becomes aware, or has reason to suspect, that materials have become contaminated with hazardous waste, land application shall immediately cease and the permittee shall contact the department for instruction.
9. If the department has reason to believe that the waste material contains excessive amounts of contaminants that are not characteristic of typical wastes from these sources, such as metals, salts, etc., the department may require land application to cease until additional sampling results are available. A site specific permit may be required if the conditions of this permit are not suitable or protective of the environment, as determined by the department.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

10. Water Quality Standards

- (a) 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.

MONITORING, RECORDS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Emergency Bypass: Any discharge must be reported to the department within 24 hours of the permittee becoming aware that a discharge has occurred. A discharge is a violation of this permit unless it is an overflow of a storage basin caused by precipitation exceeding the 1 in 10 year (Data taken from the Missouri Climate Atlas) or the 24 hour, 25 year (Data taken from NRCS Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds) precipitation events. The permittee is required to record and maintain precipitation data as part of this permit. If the permittee fails to collect and record precipitation data, the department will rely upon data from the nearest reliable weather data collection station when determining compliance with this permit. Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging, unless this requirement is waived by the department. Test results are due on the 28th day of the month after the cessation of the discharge. Permittee shall monitor for the following constituents:

Constituent	Units
Flow	MGD
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L
pH – Units	Standard Units

Discharge to waters of the state from any other device or structure is a violation of this permit, and shall be reported to the department at the earliest practicable moment, but no greater than 24 hours after the discharge occurs, in accordance with the attached Standard Conditions Part I, Section B.2.b.

- 2. A sample of wastes to be land applied or injected shall be collected each year and tested for the applicable parameters by SIC Code:

<u>Test Parameter</u>	<u>SIC Codes</u>
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	20xx
Total Phosphorus as P	20xx
Total Sodium	20xx and 5812
Total Chloride as Cl	20xx and 5812
Total Suspended Solids	20xx and 5812
Oil & Grease	203x, 205x-207x, 209x and 5812
pH standard units	20xx and 5812

MONITORING, RECORDS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. Maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the following:
 - (a) daily precipitation received at storage basin/land application site (does not apply to subsurface systems);
 - (b) dates and volumes of liquids or sludges applied or injected, and total application area;
 - (c) map of land application site(s);
 - (d) crops grown/harvested from land application site(s);
 - (e) monthly level of storage basin (does not apply to subsurface systems);
 - (f) dates of wastewater discharges from storage basins, tanks, or land application site(s),
4. **An annual report shall be submitted** to the department by January 28 of each year for the previous calendar year period. The annual report shall include a monthly summary of the records required under this permit, including sampling.
5. All records and reports required under this permit shall be made available for inspection by the department during normal working hours and copies of such records and reports shall be provided upon request by the department.

LIST OF SIC CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

SIC Code	Description
20xx	Major Group - Food and Kindred Products (2011-2099)
201x	Meat Products (2011-2015)
202x	Dairy Products (2021-2026)
203x	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, and Food Specialties (2032-2038)
204x	Grain Mill Products (2041-2048)
205x	Bakery Products (2051-2053)
206x	Sugar and Confectionery Products (2061-2068)
207x	Fats and Oils (2071-2079)
208x	Beverages (2082-2087)
209x	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products (2091-2099)
5812	Restaurants (grease trap pumpings only for this permit)

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-G822000

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

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

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

This Factsheet is for a Major , Minor , Industrial Facility ; Variance ;
Master General Permit ; General Permit Covered Facility ; and/or permit with widespread public interest .

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Land application
Facility SIC Code(s): 2011-2099 & 5812

Facility Description:

Land application of various industrial wastewaters and sludges from light commercial food products and restaurant grease traps for beneficial reuse as soil conditioners or fertilizers. This permit also authorizes the operation of storage structures built to hold these wastes until conditions are suitable for land application. Discharge to waters of the state is not authorized by this permit.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

Not applicable; this facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

This no discharge permit can be issued statewide, in all receiving stream settings.

Part IV – 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.

Applicable ;

Not Applicable ;

These facilities are not authorized to discharge to losing streams.

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.

- New facility, backsliding does not apply.

- All limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

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

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.

No degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

BIOSOLIDS, & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

- Permittee land applies biosolids in accordance with Standard Conditions III and a Department approved biosolids management plan.

- Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler or are stored in the lagoon.

Not applicable;

This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility. Land application of domestic wastewater sludges or biosolids are not authorized by this permit. This permit authorizes land application of industrial sludges or wastewaters only.

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.

Applicable ;

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

Not Applicable ;

This permit does not contain a SOC.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones.

Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

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

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

Applicable ;

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

Not Applicable ;

At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP. Prescriptive BMPs in this permit will prevent pollution of stormwater runoff.

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.

Applicable ;

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.

Applicable ;

Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation.

Not Applicable ;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from "bypassing" untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri's Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b.

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

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

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation. Applications for coverage under Master General Permits in the watersheds of bodies of water with a TMDL are evaluated on a case by case basis.

Part V – Land Application & Subsurface Rate Criteria

This permit does not authorize discharges; therefore effluent limits do not apply. This permit authorizes land application of certain wastewaters and sludges for beneficial reuse, as soil conditioners and fertilizers. Limits on quantity and quality of land applied materials have been established to protect soil health and productivity, as well as prevent water pollution from stormwater runoff. If land application causes damage to crop yields or decreases in year-to-year plant productivity, it can no longer be classified as a beneficial reuse and would instead be a disposal practice. A site specific permit is required for any proposed disposal site, and a permit from the Solid Waste Management Program may be required.

- **Oil & Grease**. Conservative application rate limit of 1000 lbs/acre/year. Excessive application of oil and grease has the potential to kill or prevent the growth of vegetation, as well as become a source of pollutants in stormwater. Oil & grease from restaurants can also contain other potential pollutants of concern, such as chlorides and nitrogen. This conservative limit ensures that beneficial use is maintained.
- **Kjeldahl Nitrogen**. Conservative application rate limit of 150 lbs/acre/year established for protection of groundwater. Higher application rates for individual facilities can be approved in a site specific permit as part of a Plant Available Nitrogen calculation.
- **pH**. Limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 to protect soil health and condition, as well as groundwater and surface water. Causing soil to move outside this pH range not only has the potential to damage crop production, it will also cause naturally occurring elements in the soil to become soluble, thereby creating the potential to pollute stormwater runoff and groundwater. Under this permit, acidic or caustic materials that fall outside this pH range must have their pH adjusted before land application.

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 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 March 25, 2011, to April 24, 2011. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 2-17-10

COMPLETED BY:

**CURT B. GATELEY, CHIEF
NPDES PERMITS UNIT
PERMITTING AND ENGINEERING SECTION
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
(573) 526-1155
curtis.gateley@dnr.mo.gov**