

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-R22C000

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 benchmarks and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls – SIC Codes 2426, 2429, 2431-2439, 2441-2452, 2493-2499, 25XX, 2861

Stormwater runoff from facilities engaged in secondary processing and manufacturing of lumber and wood products.

This permit authorizes only 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 RSMo Section 621.250, 640.013, and 644.051.6; 10 CSR 20-1.020 and 20-6.020 of the Law.

November 1, 2013
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 31, 2018
Expiration Date

John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff from facilities that produce lumber & wood products from cut wood stock including but not limited to facilities with the following Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

2426 Hardwood Dimension & Flooring

2429 Special Products Mills

2431-2439 Millwork to Structural Wood Members

2441-2452 Wood Containers to Prefabricated Wood Buildings, including Pallets & Skids

2493-2499 Reconstituted Wood Products to Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

25XX Furniture and Fixtures

2861 Gum and Wood Chemicals (Charcoal only)

Any facility with one of the above listed SIC codes that produces lumber & wood products from roundwood or whole logs is not eligible for this general permit and should contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) for permitting requirements.

2. Facilities that recycle, reuse, or otherwise dispose of all sawdust, scrap lumber, etc., within 90 days of generation are exempt from stormwater permitting. Facilities with sawdust, scrap lumber, etc. present greater than 90 days in any given 12 month period will not qualify for a recycle, reuse, and disposal exemption and are required to obtain a permit. This applies to facilities with sawdust, scrap lumber, etc. present for any 90 days, those days do not have to be consecutive.
3. Facilities with SIC codes of 2411, 2421 and 2491 are not eligible for this general permit and should contact the Department for permitting requirements. This permit applies only to charcoal manufacturing under SIC code 2861, it does not apply to any other manufacturing under 2861 and does not apply to facilities which engage in chemical wood treating.
4. Holders of current individual State Operating Permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the Department for application requirements.
5. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than stormwaters.
6. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner of a lumber and wood products operation or disposal site to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the Department may do so.
7. If at any time the owner of a lumber and wood products operation should desire to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the owner may do so.
8. This permit **does not authorize** stormwater discharges:

- (a) Within 1,000 feet of streams identified as a losing stream*, sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater,
- (b) Within 1,000 feet of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding state resource water*,
- (c) Within 1,000 feet of reservoirs or lakes used for public drinking water supplies (class L1)*,
- (d) Within 1,000 feet of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species.
- (e) Within 100 feet of a permanent stream (class P)* or major reservoir (class L2)*,
- (f) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations*, or

* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and may be purchased from MDNR by calling the Water Protection Program, or on the Internet at:

www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7a.pdf.

9. This permit authorizes no-discharge facilities [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)7] to operate within the watershed of an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW)¹, which includes the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. This permit does not authorize a no-discharge facility to discharge stormwater. Any discharge from a no-discharge facility will be considered a violation of this permit unless a catastrophic or chronic storm event [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)] occurs. In the event of a catastrophic or chronic storm event, the no-discharge facility is authorized to release only the amount of stormwater required to prevent damage to the facility or to established Best Management Practices (BMPs).

APPLICABILITY (continued)

10. ONRW waters are protected against any degradation in quality as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(S). This permit authorizes facilities to discharge stormwater within the watershed of an ONRW. However, if a stormwater discharge within the watershed of an ONRW exceeds any of the benchmarks set forth in this permit, the discharge is considered to cause degradation in water quality of the ONRW and the facility must take corrective action to meet the benchmarks. Failure to take corrective action to address a benchmark exceedance and failure to make tangible progress towards achieving compliance with the benchmarks is a permit violation. More detailed requirements concerning stormwater discharges are found in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) section of this permit. If exceedances of benchmarks continue to occur, the department may require the facility to operate as a no-discharge facility under this permit or to apply for a site-specific permit.
11. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated October 1, 1980 and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

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

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

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

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

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

The SWPPP must include the following:

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

8. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices:

- (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 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.

9. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state and corrective actions must be taken in order to comply with this permit. A corrective action means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

10. Before releasing water that has accumulated in secondary containment areas it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen. When the presence of hydrocarbons is indicated, and at a minimum of once/quarter, this water must be tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). The suggested analytical method for testing TPH is non-Halogenated Organic by Gas Chromatography method 8015 (also known as OA1 and OA2). However, if the permittee so desires to use other approved testing methods (i.e. EPA 1664), they may do so. If the concentration for TPH exceeds 10mg/L, the water shall be taken to a WWTP for treatment.
11. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the Department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the SWPPP and made available to the Department upon request.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND BENCHMARKS

1. Sampling and analysis of stormwater discharges for Total Suspended Solids, Chemical Oxygen Demand and pH shall occur quarterly with reports due on the dates specified in Table A-2 of this permit. The Department may also require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or evidence of off-site impacts from activities at the facility. If such an action is needed, the Department will specify in writing the sampling requirements, including such information as location and extent. It is a violation of this permit to fail to comply with said written notification to sample.
2. Monitoring reports shall be submitted quarterly on the 28th day following the end of the quarter.

Table A-2 Reporting Schedule	
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

3. Stormwater samples shall be collected within the first 60 minutes of discharge occurring as a result of precipitation events of 0.1 inches or greater. Precipitation events include rainfall as well as run-off from the melting of frozen precipitation.
4. This permit stipulates pollutant benchmarks applicable to your discharge. The benchmarks do not constitute direct numeric effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance alone, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use (and Department's use as described in #1, above) to determine the overall effectiveness of your SWPPP and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action may be necessary to protect water quality. If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration you must review your SWPPP and your BMPs to determine what improvements or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in your stormwater discharge(s). Failure to improve BMPs and achieve compliance with the benchmarks is a permit violation. Exceedances believed to be the result of legacy chemical use at the facility are not exempted from this requirement. Permittees are encouraged to contact the Department to formulate a plan for investigation and clean-up if legacy chemical uses are suspected to be the cause of exceedances.
5. The following benchmarks are considered necessary to protect water quality. The BMPs at the facility should be designed to meet these benchmarks during rainfall events up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event.

Parameter	Daily Maximum Benchmark
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L
pH	6.5(minimum)-9.0 Standard Units

6. Stormwater samples shall be collected prior to or at the property boundary, or before the discharge enters waters of the state on the property.
7. If data becomes available that indicates existing water quality will be protected by alternative Benchmark Limitations specific to this industry, the Department will propose to incorporate those values into this permit as part of a permit modification. Such data must be approved by the Department as appropriate and representative before it can be considered.
8. All conditions in this permit and those 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.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an “Application for Transfer of Operating Permit” signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department by submitting Form H, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form H and mail it to the Department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination.

PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

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. 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.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

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, and 10 CSR 20-6. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

This permit authorizes only the activities described in this permit. Compliance with this permit may not be considered a shield from compliance with any local ordinance, State Regulation or State Law.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-R22C000

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.

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 Master General Permit.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility location information shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility.

Facility Type:	Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s):	2426, 2429, 2431-2439, 2441-2452, 2493-2499, 25XX, 2861
Facility Description:	Stormwater runoff from facilities engaged in secondary processing and manufacturing of lumber and wood products.

PERMIT MODIFICATION - APRIL 2014:

This permit has been modified in regard to discharging within the watershed of an Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW). The previous version of this permit had the following statement: "This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges within the watershed of an ONRW". This statement has been revised with new language that outlines several options for facilities within the watershed of an ONRW. The added language can be found in the Applicability Section of the permit (#9 and #10). Facilities within the watershed of an ONRW can operate as a no-discharge facility or as a discharge facility whose discharge cannot cause degradation in water quality of an ONRW. Additional guidance in regard to discharging within the watershed of an ONRW can be found below in the comments section of this Factsheet.

CLARIFICATION:

Coverage under this general permit may be issued to facilities with SIC codes other than those listed on page 2 of this permit if they are engaged in similar activities and not prohibited by any other condition in this permit. The facility must not be engaged in chemical treating of wood. Extension of such coverage shall be at the discretion of the Department.

Prior to this renewal, this general permit contained benchmark values but did not require any sampling. Sampling is being implemented in this renewal so that the industry may demonstrate compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards or identify areas that need improvement in order to protect waters of the state. Benchmark values have been modified to be consistent with industry requirements throughout the country.

Outstanding National Resource Waters - At permit renewal, the department will examine monitoring reports submitted by a facility located within the watershed of an Outstanding National Resource Water to determine if this permit is still appropriate for the facility. If degradation of water quality has occurred, the department may require the facility to begin operating as a no-discharge facility under this permit or to apply for a site-specific permit.

Part II – Receiving Stream Information

A full description of the receiving stream shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility.

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses."

Part III – 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.

- Limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44. The settleable solids limit was removed because the TSS analysis is sufficient to assess the quantity of solids in the discharges. The 45mg/L BOD benchmark was established in error, this value is appropriate for a continuous discharge of domestic waste but is unrealistic for industrial stormwater discharges. In place of BOD, this renewal establishes a COD benchmark.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

Antidegradation policies are such to ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body where the water quality exceeds levels necessary to protect fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as outstanding natural resource waters. Antidegradation plans are adopted by each State to minimize adverse effects on water.

- No degradation proposed thus no review necessary. 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 that did not apply for authorization to increase pollutant loading or to add additional pollutants to their discharge.

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 stormwater discharges.

Other guidance regarding the development and implementation of a SWPPP can be found at:
dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/stormwater/sw-industrial-permits.htm

Maintenance: Maintenance related to BMPs at a facility are activities done regularly to keep the BMPs in good condition and working order.

Corrective Action: Are activities that are done to correct a deficiency in BMPs related to an exceedance of the established pollutant benchmarks, violations of the water quality standard, or violations of permit conditions.

- 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.

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.

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 to total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

- Not Applicable; Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(CC)], a toxicity test conducted under specified laboratory conditions on specific indicator organism; and as per [40 CFR §122.2], the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

- Not Applicable; The permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

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.

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

Part IV – 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 operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

BENCHMARK TABLE FOR EACH OUTFALL:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
SETTLABLE SOLIDS	mL/L/hr	9	2.5	**
COD	MG/L	9	120	*
TSS	MG/L	9	100	50
BOD	MG/L	9	45	**
pH	SU	1	6.5-9.0	6.0-9.0

* - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit
 ** - Parameter removed upon renewal

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:

- **Benchmarks.** Sampling of benchmark pollutants serves as a method of verification of stormwater BMP effectiveness as required in the SWPPP. Benchmarks for this permit were derived from EPA’s Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Subsector A4. It is the permit writer’s best professional judgment that these values have been demonstrated attainable with existing technology and are protective of in-stream water quality. www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp2008_finalpermit.pdf
- **Settleable Solids Benchmark (SS).** Settleable solids was removed from this permit because TSS measurements are deemed sufficient to determine the concentration of solids leaving the site.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** The benchmark for TSS is a best professional judgment value established to verify the effectiveness of stormwater BMPs. This benchmark is consistent with other industrial stormwater facilities. These benchmarks have been demonstrated attainable with existing technology and are deemed protective of instream water quality.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** The benchmark for COD is a best professional judgment value established to verify the effectiveness of stormwater BMPs. This benchmark is consistent with other industrial stormwater facilities. These benchmarks have been demonstrated attainable with existing technology and are deemed protective of instream water quality.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD).** The previous BOD limit of 45 mg/L is more appropriate for domestic wastewater than industrial stormwater. BOD was removed from this permit because COD was deemed a more appropriate parameter for this type of facility.
- **pH.** 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E) requires a pH range of 6.5-9.0.
- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.** Stormwater discharge sampling has been increased to quarterly to verify the effectiveness of the implemented BMPs.

Part V – Administrative Requirements

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY

The need for an individual public notification process shall be determined and identified in the general permit. [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)5.] 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.].

- ☒ - Not Applicable; Public notice is not required for issuance of initial coverage under this Master General Permit to individual facilities. Public notice of reissuance of coverage for individual facilities is not required unless the facility has been found to be in significant noncompliance { 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)4.].

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:

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. 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 05/24/2013 to 06/24/2013 and 07/12/2013 to 08/12/2013.

During the first public notice, the Department received four letters concerning the first public notice draft. All four of the letters objected to the new sampling requirement. The objections were based on the staff and financial resources required to implement sampling. The Department re-evaluated the benchmark values from previous versions of this permit and decided to modify the benchmarks so that they are more appropriate for assessing stormwater runoff from this type of facility. The settleable solids benchmark value was removed and the other values were modified to parameters and values appropriate for industrial stormwater.

The Department received similar comments in four letters during the second public notice. The Department believes that this type of facility has reasonable potential to impact waters of the state and asserts that quarterly sampling is the best method of evaluating the effectiveness of BMPs and demonstrating compliance with Missouri's Clean Water Law. Quarterly sampling frequency is necessary to ensure that representative samples are collected during different seasons. Sampling will allow the industry to demonstrate compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards or identify areas that need improvement in order to protect waters of the state. Furthermore, benchmarks allow the facilities to pursue corrective actions that protect waters of the state without being in violation of the permit. Benchmark values and sampling requirements were modified to be consistent with industry requirements throughout the country.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 08-22-2013

COMPLETED BY:

AMANDA SAPPINGTON, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
INDUSTRIAL PERMITS UNIT
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
(573) 751-8728
AMANDA.SAPPINGTON@DNR.MO.GOV

DATE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION: 04-22-2014

JOSHUA ERNST
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION
(573) 751-1142
Joshua.Ernst@dnr.mo.gov

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION**

**Revised
October 1, 1980**

**PART I - GENERAL CONDITIONS
SECTION A - MONITORING AND REPORTING**

1. **Representative Sampling**
 - a. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
 - b. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
2. **Schedule of Compliance**

No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
3. **Definitions**

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.
4. **Test Procedures**

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutant shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7015.
5. **Recording of Results**
 - a. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - (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. 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 this permit 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 both.
 - c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.
6. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. **Records Retention**

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this 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.

SECTION B - MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. **Change in Discharge**
 - a. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
 - b. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before each such change, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.
2. **Noncompliance Notification**
 - a. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
 - (i) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
 - (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
 - b. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided with five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Facilities Operation**

Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 209.020(2) and any other applicable law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the Department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.
4. **Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

- a. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
 - (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
 - (ii) where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
 - (iii) where maintenance is necessary to ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
 - b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.
6. **Removed Substances**
Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shall be maintained by the permittee.
 7. **Power Failures**
In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
 - a. in accordance with the "Schedule of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or,
 - b. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
 8. **Right of Entry**
For the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the Department, shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;
 - a. to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
 - b. to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
 - c. to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
 - d. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
 - e. to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.
 9. **Permits Transferable**
 - a. Subject to Section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
 - b. The Department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.
 10. **Availability of Reports**
Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 204.076 of the Law.
 - 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) violation 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 and 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.
12. **Permit Modification - Less Stringent Requirements**
If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing.
 13. **Civil and Criminal Liability**
Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
 14. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.
 15. **State Laws**
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.
 16. **Property Rights**
The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
 17. **Duty to Reapply**
If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.
 18. **Toxic Pollutants**
If a toxic effluent standard, prohibition, or schedule of compliance is established, under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.
 19. **Signatory Requirement**
All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (see 40 CFR-122.6).
 20. **Rights Not Affected**
Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.
 21. **Severability**
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.