

STATE OF MISSOURI  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT  
GENERAL 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-R80C000

Owner:  
Address:

Continuing Authority:  
Address:

Facility Name:  
Facility Address:

Legal Description:  
UTM Coordinates:

Receiving Stream:  
First Classified Stream and ID:  
USGS Basin & 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**

Outfall ##- SIC Codes 42XX (except 4221-4225) and 4311. SIC codes 44XX.

Firms engaged in motor freight, watercraft transportation, warehousing activities and U.S. Postal Service maintenance facilities.

This permit authorizes only 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.

October 5, 2012  
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 4, 2017  
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

## **APPLICABILITY**

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff to waters of the state as follows:
  - (a) The following motor freight transportation activities: Warehouses / terminals / facilities that engage in storage and vehicle maintenance. This includes U.S. Postal Service maintenance facilities.
  - (b) The following water transportation activities: Ferrying, freight, watercraft liveries and marinas, including rental of motorboats or personal watercraft facilities that engage in storage and watercraft maintenance.
2. Holders of current individual State Operating permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the Department for application requirements.
3. This permit does not authorize the discharge of process wastewaters.
4. This permit does not authorize the discharge of spilled materials or petroleum products drained from any equipment (transformers, trucks, cars, bulldozers, motorcycles, watercraft, etc.). All spills must be **cleaned up** within 24 hours or as soon as possible, and a written report of the incident supplied with the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report. The following spills must be **reported** to the Department at the earliest practicable moment, but no greater than 24 hours after the spill occurs:
  - (a) Any spill, of any material, that leaves the property of the facility;
  - (b) Any spill, of any material outside of secondary containment and exposed to precipitation, greater than 25 gallons or equivalent volume of solid material.

The Department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up the spill within 5 days of the spill. Whether the written report is submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report or required to be submitted within 5 days, it must include the type of material spilled, volume, date of spill, date clean-up completed, clean-up method, and final disposal method. 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. Leaving a message on a Department staff member voice-mail does not satisfy this reporting requirement. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the Noncompliance Reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I.

Federal Regulations (CERCLA) requires reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

5. 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 or U.S. Postal Service maintenance facility to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the Department may do so.
6. If at any time the owner of a motor freight/marine transportation business or U.S. Postal Service maintenance facility should desire to apply for an individual State Operating permit, the owner may do so.
7. This permit **does not apply** to storm water discharges:
  - (a) Within 1,000 feet upstream of streams identified as a losing stream\*, sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater;
  - (b) Within 1,000 feet upstream of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding state resource water\*;
  - (c) Within the watershed of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water\*;
  - (d) Within 2 miles upstream of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species;
  - (e) Within 100 feet upstream of a permanent stream (class P)\*;
  - (f) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations\*;
  - (g) within 1,000 feet of areas which would drain to a wetland\*

\*Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at [www.sos.mo.gov](http://www.sos.mo.gov), or may be purchased from MDNR by calling the Water Protection Program.

8. A facility covered under this general permit may construct and use a mechanical oil/water separator without obtaining a separate permit for the oil/water separator.
9. Facilities that are located within the watershed of the 303(d) listed impaired water will be evaluated, on a case-by-case basis, for inclusion under this general permit. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for an impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

## EXEMPTIONS

1. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.
2. Motor freight and marine transportation and warehousing facilities, and U.S. Postal Service maintenance facilities that do not conduct vehicle / watercraft maintenance, (including vehicle / boat rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication) or equipment cleaning operations, and which do not have industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, may apply for No Exposure Exemption.

## REQUIREMENTS

1. The primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). **For new facilities** that have been issued coverage under this general permit for the first time, the SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented upon permit issuance. **For existing facilities**, the SWPPP, including the assessments and evaluations noted below, must be revisited and revised (if necessary) within 30 days of reissuance of coverage under this Master General Permit. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. 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) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with the facility. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
  - (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 storm water.
  - (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
  - (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days and the Department must be notified by letter. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit.
  - (e) Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP in accordance with Standard Condition 1. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (f) A provision of designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
  - (g) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of areas having materials exposed to stormwater. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
2. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is the prevention of pollution of 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, and corrective action means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
  3. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
  4. All fueling facilities present on-site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
  5. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
  6. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Drums, barrels, tanks and similar containers that are sealed without operational taps or valves are not considered exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided 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.

**REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

7. This general permit does not apply to land disturbance activities. A separate general permit must be applied for to cover those activities.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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 ug/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/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 in Part A of the permit by the Director.
  - (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.
  - (c) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to pollutants listed in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7, Table A or 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.
11. 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.

**SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND BENCHMARKS**

1. The Department may 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.
2. 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 whether any improvement or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in your storm water discharge(s). Failure to improve BMPs and achieve compliance with the Benchmarks is a permit violation.
3. The following Benchmarks are considered necessary to protect existing water quality and shall not be exceeded during discharges resulting from a precipitation event exceeding 0.1 inches during a 24 hour period. The BMPs at the facility should be designed to meet these Benchmarks during rainfall events up to the 10 year, 24-hour rain event.

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>BENCHMARK LIMITS</b>
Oil & Grease	10 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	50 mg/L

**TERMINATION OF PERMIT**

If the activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials (as defined by 10 CSR 20-6.200) remain on the property, the permittee may request termination of this permit. To request termination, the permittee must submit Form H – “Request for Termination of a General Permit.”

**PERMIT TRANSFER**

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

**PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS**

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months 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 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, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. 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-R80C000**  
**MASTER GENERAL PERMIT**

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 Fact Sheet is for a Master General Permit.

**FACILITY INFORMATION**

The following Facility Information shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility.

NPDES #:

Facility Name:

Facility Address:

Owner's Name:

Owner's Address:

Facility Region:

Facility County:

Facility Type:

Facility SIC Code(s):

<b>Facility Description:</b>	Storm water discharges from firms engaged in motor freight and marine transportation and warehousing; U.S. Postal Service maintenance facilities.
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**OUTFALL #001**

Legal Description:

UTM Coordinates: X = , Y =

Receiving Stream: Name (U), (C), (P)

First Classified Stream and ID: Name (C) (P) (03216)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (# - #)

**PART II – OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

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

**PART III – RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION**

Please mark the correct designated waters of the state categories of the receiving stream.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>

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 in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. This permit does not allow discharges within two miles upstream of a waterbody with the designated use of drinking water supply.

**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.

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

**ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

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

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

**ANTIDegradation:**

This permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). The SWPPP includes a list of BMPs to be used on the sites that are expected to be non-degrading or minimally degrading. The selected BMPs shall be reasonable and cost-effective and ensure the best water quality attainable for the site. The SWPPP development and implementation serves as the review of alternative technologies, and fulfills the Antidegradation requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031.

**POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN (POC) & BENCHMARK LIMITATIONS:**

-The listed POC are Oil & Grease and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). These POCs were obtained from best professional judgment. The POCs TSS and Oil & Grease are POCs for storm water run-off for this type of industry. It is staff's BPJ that these POC be used as Benchmark Limitations.

The Benchmark Limitations for the above POCs are as follows:

Oil & Grease is 10 mg/L and is a Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031].

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is 50 mg/L and is consistent with other storm water run-off operating permits.

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

As 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.

**BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:**

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

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

**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

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

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

**PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:**

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable;  
The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

**REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):**

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

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

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

**REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:**

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable;  
Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

**SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):**

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

- Not applicable. This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

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

Not Applicable;  
This permit does not contain a SOC.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

-A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

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 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

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

**WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:**

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

Not Applicable;  
Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

**WLA MODELING:**

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

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

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:**

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

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

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

Not Applicable;

At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

**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(1)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

- Not Applicable;

This facility does not bypass.

**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

## **PART V – FINDING OF AFFORDABILITY**

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

Not Applicable;

The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works**.

## **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 MEETING:**

The previous permit was presented to the public for comments during the June 25, 2012 Clean Water Forum held in Jefferson City, Missouri. No comments received.

### **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 July 20, 2012 to August 20, 2012. 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 FACTSHEET: JUNE 26, 2012**

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