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-0004286
Owner:	General Cable Industries, Inc.
Address:	20213 Whitfield Road, Sedalia, MO 65301
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	General Cable Industries, Inc.
Facility Address:	4 Tesseneer Drive, Highland Heights, KY, 41076
Legal Description:	See page two
Latitude/Longitude:	See page two
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Muddy Creek (P) (00853)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300103 – 040003)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See page two

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.

September 10, 2010 — Effective Date
April 24, 2013 — Modification Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

September 9, 2015
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Outfall #001 – Domestic Wastewater – SIC #4841 – **No Certified Operator Required**
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 473045, Y = 4288402

No Discharge System
Extended aeration/single cell storage lagoon/wastewater irrigation/sludge disposal is by contract hauler

Design Basis:	**Avg Annual**
Design dry weather flows:	5,000 gpd
Design with 1-in-10 year flows:	6,204 gpd
Design PE: 75	

Storage Basin/Tank:
Dimensions are 134 X 244 feet with a 5 foot maximum operating water depth.

Freeboard for basin at maximum water level:	2 feet
Approximate Storage volume (minimum to maximum water levels)	665,200 gallons
Days of storage including 1-in-10 year stormwater flows:	90 days

Land Application:

Irrigation Volume/year: 2,264,524 gallons (including 1-in-10 year flows)

Irrigation areas: 3.5 acres
Application rates/acre: 0.1 inch/hour; 0.75 inch/day; 3.0 inches/week; up to 24 inches/year.
Field slopes: less than 10 percent
Equipment type: Sprinklers
Vegetation: Grasses
Application rate is based on: Hydraulic loading rate

Outfall #002 – Eliminated

Outfall #003 – Cable Company – SIC #4841
Stormwater only
Legal Description: NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 472628, Y = 4288220
Design Flow is 1,690,605 gallons per day.
Actual flow is dependent on precipitation.

Outfall #004 – Cable Company – SIC #4841
Stormwater only
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec.26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 472975, Y = 4288341
Design Flow is 86,572 gallons per day.
Actual flow is dependent on precipitation.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall 001 – Land Application Operational Monitoring (Notes 1 – 4)						
Basin Freeboard (all basins)	feet	*			once/month	measured
Rainfall	inches	*			daily	total
Irrigation Period	hours	*			once/day	total
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			once/day	total
Application Area	acres	*			once/day	total
Application Rate	inches	*			once/day	total
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*			twice/year**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **QUARTERLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **JANUARY 28, 2011**.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.

** Sample land applied wastewater twice per year in April and July. If no land application occurs during those months sample land applied wastewater during the first land application event after those months. Sampling results shall be included with the second and third quarter discharge monitoring reports respectively.

Note 1 - **Wastewater may be land applied between March 1st and October 31st.** Wastewater shall be stored from November 1st to February 28th.

Note 2 - Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by January 28th of each year for the previous calendar year period using report forms approved by the Department. The summarized annual report is in addition to the requirements listed in Table A. The report shall include the following:

a. Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
b. The number of days the lagoon has discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred and effluent analysis performed; and
c. A summary of the irrigation operations including freeboard at the start and end of the irrigation season, the number of days of irrigation for each month, the total gallons irrigated, the total acres used, crops grown, crop yields per acre, the application rate in inches/acre per day and for the year, the monthly and annual precipitation received at the facility and summary of testing results.

Note 3 - Lagoon freeboard shall be reported as lagoon water level in feet below the overflow level. See Special Conditions for Wastewater Irrigation System requirements.

Note 4 - Wastewater that is irrigated shall be sampled at the irrigation pump or wet well.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE (Note 5)	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #003 (Note 6)						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter****	24 hr. est.
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter****	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/year*****	grab
Outfall #004 (Note 6)						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter****	24 hr. est.
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter****	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **QUARTERLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **JANUARY 28, 2011**.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.
*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
**** Sample once per quarter in any month when there is a discharge. See table below for quarterly sampling.

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

***** Sample once per year in any month in the second quarter. Submit these results along with the second quarter discharge monitoring report for Outfall #003.

Note 5 - Monthly average. The total mass or concentration of all daily discharges sampled during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges sampled or measured during that month.

Note 6 - Grab samples of stormwater runoff shall be collected within the first hour of a discharge due to a rainfall event 0.1 inches or greater or due to the melting of frozen precipitation.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Emergency Discharge – This facility may only discharge if rainfall exceeds 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) rainfall events. Discharge for any other reason shall constitute a permit violation and shall be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions, Part 1, Section B.2.b. Facility must perform appropriate land application when feasible as specified in this permit in order to justify discharge. The emergency overflow location must be marked in the field. Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging. 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
Temperature	°C
pH – Units	Standard Units

2. 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.

3. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   a. Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under 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.

4. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8.

5. Lagoons and earthen basins shall have a liner that is designed, constructed and maintained. If operating records indicate excessive percolation, or if evidence exists of leakage through the berm, the department may require corrective action as necessary to eliminate excess leakage.

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

8. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented within 90 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR 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 storm water. Minimum BMPs are listed in SPECIAL CONDITIONS #7 below.
   b. 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 must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. 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 DNR 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 DNR.

9. 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 storm water 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 storm water or provide other prescribed BMP's such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water 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.

10. 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 means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.

11. Substances, regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CECRLA.

12. Wastewater Irrigation System

    a. Discharge Reporting – Any unauthorized discharge from the lagoon or irrigation system shall be reported to the department as soon as possible but within 24 hours. Discharge is allowed only as described in the Special Conditions sections of this permit.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

b. Lagoon Operating Levels - No-discharge Systems – The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage lagoon shall be clearly marked. Each lagoon shall be operated so that the maximum water elevation does not exceed one foot below the overflow point except due to exceedences of the 1-in-10 year or 25-year-24 hour storm events. Wastewater shall be land applied whenever feasible based on soil and weather conditions and permit requirements. Storage lagoon(s) shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to each winter by October 31st.

c. Emergency Spillway – Lagoons and earthen storage basins should have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of earthen structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot below top of berm. The department may waive the requirement for overflow structures on small existing basins.

d. General Irrigation Requirements – The wastewater irrigation system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of irrigated wastewater over the entire irrigation site. A complete ground cover of vegetation shall be maintained on the irrigation site unless the system is approved for row crop irrigation. Wastewater shall be land applied only during daylight hours.

e. Saturated/Frozen Conditions – There shall be no irrigation during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions.

f. Buffer Zones – There shall be no irrigation within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwelling or public use areas; or 50 feet of the property line.

g. Operation and Maintenance Manual – The permittee shall develop, maintain and implement an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that includes all necessary items to ensure the operation and integrity of the waste handling and land application systems. Copies of the O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall be submitted to Regional Office for review and approval. The O&M Manual shall be reviewed and updated at least every five years.

h. Equipment Checks during Irrigation – The irrigation system and application site shall be visually inspected at least once per hour during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the irrigation site.

i. Public Access Restrictions – Public access shall not be allowed to the irrigation site(s).

j. Nitrogen Loading Rates – Wastewater irrigation rates shall not exceed a nitrogen application rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year. Hydraulic application rates exceeding 60 inches per acre per year shall calculate nitrogen loading rates and include results in the annual report. The calculation procedures are as follows: (Total N) x (0.226) x (inches per acre irrigated) = pounds total N per acre. Where Total N = [Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N] + [Nitrate Nitrogen as N]. If the applied wastewater exceeds, 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre/year, the permittee must reduce the application rates or submit a revised permit application to request use of the Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) method based on crop nitrogen requirements for harvested crops. PAN availability factors for surface application are: [Ammonia N x 0.6] + [Nitrate N x 0.9] + [Organic N x 0.6] = PAN. The annual report shall include testing results for wastewater, soils and crop yields and calculations for nitrogen applied and crop removal of nitrogen.

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.

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.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department by submitting Form J, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form J 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. A closure plan shall be submitted to the department and approved prior to initiating closure activities.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with this 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.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
#MO-004286
General Cable Industries Wastewater Treatment System

This Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding minor/simple modification(s) to the above listed operating permit without the need for a public comment process.

A Statement is not an enforceable part of a Missouri State Operating Permit.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Domestic Wastewater
Facility SIC Code(s): #4841

Outfall #001 – Domestic Wastewater – SIC #4841 – **No Certified Operator Required**
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 473045, Y = 4288402

No Discharge System
Extended aeration/single cell storage lagoon/wastewater irrigation/sludge disposal is by contract hauler

Design Basis:	**Avg Annual**
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Design with 1-in-10 year flows:	6,204 gpd
Design PE: 75	

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Dimensions are 134 X 244 feet with a 5 foot maximum operating water depth.

Freeboard for basin at maximum water level:	2 feet
Approximate Storage volume (minimum to maximum water levels)	665,200 gallons
Days of storage including 1-in-10 year stormwater flows:	90 days

Land Application:

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Irrigation areas: 3.5 acres
Application rates/acre: 0.1 inch/hour; 0.75 inch/day; 3.0 inches/week; up to 24 inches/year.
Field slopes: less than 10 percent
Equipment type: Sprinklers
Vegetation: Grasses
Application rate is based on: Hydraulic loading rate

Outfall #002 – Eliminated

Outfall #003 – Cable Company – SIC #4841
Stormwater only
Legal Description: NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 472628, Y = 4288220
Design Flow is 1,690,605 gallons per day.
Actual flow is dependent on precipitation.

Outfall #004 – Cable Company – SIC #4841
Stormwater only
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec.26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County

UTM Coordinates: X = 472975, Y = 4288341
Design Flow is 86,572 gallons per day.
Actual flow is dependent on precipitation.

Part II – Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a change in ownership.

The SIC code was corrected to #4841.

No other changes were made at this time.

Part III – 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.

Date of Statement of Basis: April 12, 2013

Submitted by

Lacey Hirschvogel, Environmental Specialist
Domestic Wastewater Unit
Operating Permits Section
Water Protection Program
(573)751-9391
lacey.hirschvogel@dnr.mo.gov

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0004286
GENERAL CABLE INDUSTRIES, INC.

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: Cable Company
Facility SIC Code(s): 4841

Facility Description:
Stormwater runoff/Extended aeration/storage basin/irrigation/sludge disposal is by contract hauler

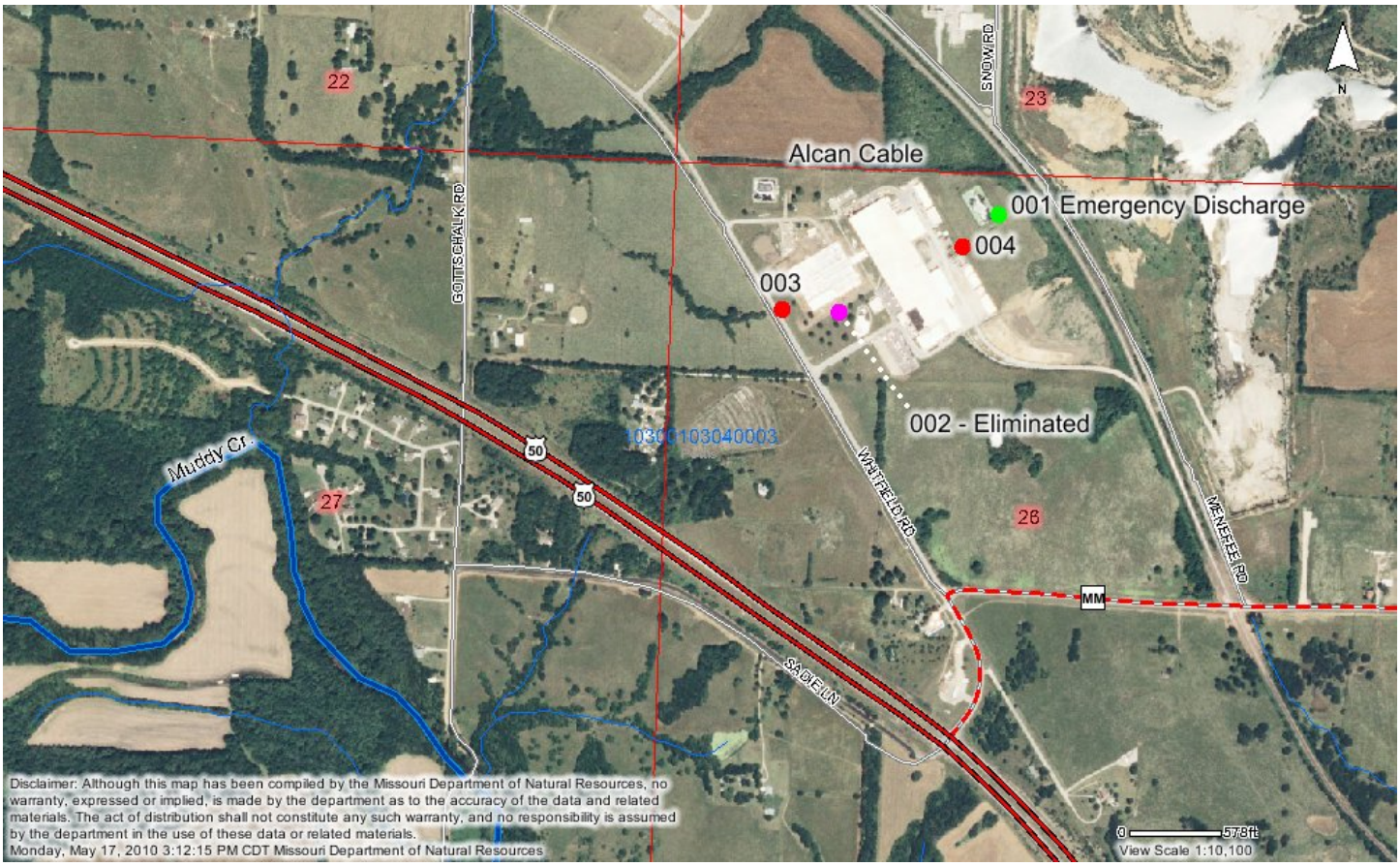
This aluminum cable production facility has two stormwater outfalls (#003 & #004) which receive flow from the plant's roof drains and surrounding lots. Outfall #003 also receives overflow from a stormwater retention pond and the front of the facility. The plant uses an extended aeration plant to treat domestic waste and, to eliminate discharge of treated wastewater, maintains a holding basin and a sprinkler irrigation system.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?
☐ - Yes
☒ - No.

Application Date: 01/11/2010
Expiration Date: 08/25/2010
Last Inspection: 04/07/2010 In Compliance ☒; Non-Compliance ☐

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	5,000 GPD	Secondary	Domestic	1.6
#003	1.69 MGD	None	Stormwater	1.21
#004	0.87 MGD	None	Stormwater	1.66



Outfall #001
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 473045, Y = 4288402
Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Muddy Creek (P) (00853), 303(d) List
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300103 – 040003)

Outfall #002 - Eliminated

Outfall #003
Legal Description: NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 472628, Y = 4288220
Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Muddy Creek (P) (00853), 303(d) List
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300106 – 040003)

Outfall #004
Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec.26, T46N, R22W, Pettis County
UTM Coordinates: X = 472975, Y = 4288341
Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Muddy Creek (P) (00853), 303(d) List
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300103 – 040003)

<u>Receiving Water Body's Water Quality & Facility Performance History:</u>
Discharge monitoring data from the previous permit cycle was reviewed and it was found that this facility exceeded limits for Oil & Grease once at Outfall #004 in 2008 and did not submit a report for Outfalls #003 & #004 once in 2007. There have been no emergency discharges from the irrigation holding basin.

Comments:
The previous permit for this facility contained an Outfall #002. Outfall #002 is simply a manhole which collects various stormwater flows and directs them to Outfall #002. In the past, the plant discharged water from their test pits through this manhole so this point was used to sample that discharge prior to comingling with stormwater flows. In order to decrease the burden on their water wells, the facility has installed a recirculation system consisting of ultraviolet filtration and a cloth bag filtration system. This has eliminated the regular discharge of test pit water through Outfall #002 and ultimately Outfall #003. As such, Outfall #002 has been eliminated from the current permit renewal. In addition to the filtration system, the two 15,000 gallon test pits at the plant are treated daily with bleach to prevent microbial growth. The facility has stated that once every few years the pits (one at a time) will need to be drained and refilled with fresh water. This has occurred only once since installation of the recirculation system. To prevent negative impacts to the unclassified receiving stream, a special condition has been included in the permit requiring the facility to test the pit water for any contaminants believed present in the water prior to drainage, including but not limited to total residual chlorine, pH, and metals. If the water does not meet water quality standards for any parameter it must be treated prior to discharge or hauled to a permitted treatment facility.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

- Owned or operated by or for:
  - Municipalities ☐
  - Public Sewer District: ☐
  - County ☐
  - Public Water Supply Districts: ☐
  - Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission: ☐
  - State or Federal agencies:

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

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

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

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

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]: ☐
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]: ☐
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]: ☐
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]: ☐
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]: ☐
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]: ☐
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." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek	U	NA	General Criteria	10300103	Central Plains/ Blackwater/ Lamine
Muddy Creek	P	00853	LWW, AQL, WBC-B***		

* Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW).
** Ecological Drainage Unit
*** UAA conducted on 09/11/07 and approved on 03/31/08.

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed Tributary to Muddy Creek (U)	0	0	0
Muddy Creek (P)	0.1	0.1	1.0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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:
In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

☒ - Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

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.

BIO-SOLIDS, SLUDGE, & SEWAGE SLUDGE:
Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. 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.

Applicable ☒;
When needed, sludge is disposed of by a contract hauler. If this facility chooses to land apply they will be approved to do so as per Standard Conditions Part III after Department approval of a bio-solids management plan.

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_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm .

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

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOS), BYPASSES, INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I) – PREVENTION/REDUCTION:
Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSSs) are municipal wastewater collection systems that convey domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater, and limited amounts of infiltrated groundwater and storm water (i.e. I&I), to a POTW. SSSs are not designed to collect large amounts of storm water runoff from precipitation events.

Untreated or partially treated discharges from SSSs are commonly referred to as SSOs. SSOs have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to overload the system, lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. A SSOs is defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release from a SSS. SSOs can occur at any point in an SSS, during dry weather or wet weather. SSOs include overflows that reach waters of the state. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations. SSSs can back up into buildings, including private residences. When sewage backups are caused by problems in the publicly-owned portion of an SSS, they are considered SSOs.

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):
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.

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.

Applicable ☐;
Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc…); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by <u>all</u> facilities meeting the following criteria:

☐ Facility is a designated Major.
☐ Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
☐ Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
☐ Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
☐ Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH_3)
☐ Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow ≥ 22,500 gpd.
☐ Other – please justify.

Not Applicable ☒; At this time, 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

Applicable ☒; Muddy Creek is listed on the 2006 Missouri 303(d) List for chlorides and color and on the 2008 Missouri 303(d) List for an unknown pollutant. A TMDL for Muddy Creek addressing BOD issues caused by the Sedalia Central WWTP was approved by the EPA on 2/11/2002

☒ – This facility is not considered to be a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to contribute to the impairment of Muddy Creek.

Part V – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 – Emergency discharge from irrigation holding basin

There are no effluent limits associated with this no-discharge wastewater irrigation system. However, the following monitoring is required of the land applied wastewater.

- **Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen** – Monitoring to ensure that excessive amounts of Nitrogen are not applied by this facility.

Outfall #003 – Stormwater

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	MGD	1	*		*	NO	SAME
TSS	MG/L	9	*		*	NO	SAME
PH	SU	1	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	YES	6.0 – 9.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	1/2	15		10	NO	SAME
COPPER, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	9	*		*	YES	**
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* Monitoring requirement only.
** Parameter not established in previous operating permit.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

OUTFALL #003 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow**. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.

- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

- **pH**. Effluent limitation range is from 6.5 – 9.0 standard pH units (SU), as per []10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E)]. pH is not to be averaged.

- **Oil & Grease**. Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.

- **Copper, Total Recoverable.** Monitoring on previous permit was required at eliminated Outfall #002 which drains to Outfall #003. Detection of copper at Outfall #002 warrants continued monitoring at Outfall #003. If copper is not detected at Outfall #003 during this permit cycle this parameter may be removed at the next renewal.

- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements**. Sampling and reporting frequency requirements have been retained from previous state operating permit.

Outfall #004 – Stormwater

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	MGD	1	*		*	NO	SAME
TSS	MG/L	9	*		*	NO	SAME
PH	SU	1	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	YES	6.0 – 9.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	1/2	15		10	NO	SAME
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* Monitoring requirement only.
** Parameter not established in previous operating permit.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

OUTFALL #004 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow**. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.

- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

- **pH**. Effluent limitation range is from 6.5 – 9.0 standard pH units (SU), as per []10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E)]. pH is not to be averaged.

- **Oil & Grease**. Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.

- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements**. Sampling and reporting frequency requirements have been retained from previous state operating permit.

Part VI – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PUBLIC NOTICE:
The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must 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 June 11, 2010 to July 12, 2010. 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: MAY 18, 2010

COMPLETED BY:

JIMMY COLES, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE
NPDES PERMITS UNIT
JIMMY.COLES@DNR.MO.GOV
(816)-622-7051

COMPLETED BY:

LACEY HIRSCHVOGEL, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
NPDES PERMITS UNIT
PERMITTING AND ENGINEERING SECTION
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
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(573)751-9391

C11232
AP14970

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
(SEE MAP FOR APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE)

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO. 5272	
DATE RECEIVED 3/29/13	FEE SUBMITTED $375.00 SB

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

1.00 – 4.00 TO BE COMPLETED BY CURRENT PERMITTEE (PRESENT OWNER/SELLER). THE FOLLOWING ITEMS PRESENTLY APPLY TO THIS FACILITY: (SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPROPRIATE FEE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION.)

1.00 FACILITY

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Alcan Cable		(660) 829-6167	
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
20213 Whitfield Road	Sedalia	MO	65301

2.00 CURRENT OWNER

NAME		PHONE (770) 394-9886	
Alcan Products Corporation		E-MAIL	
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
3 Ravinia Dr., Suite 1600	Atlanta	GA	30346

3.00 CONTINUING AUTHORITY: (If same as owner, write same.)

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Same			
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**

4.00 SIGNATURE

I CERTIFY THAT I AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION GIVEN ABOVE, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF SUCH INFORMATION IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, AND UNTIL TRANSFER APPROVAL, I AGREE TO CONTINUE TO ABIDE BY THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW AND ALL RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS AND DECISIONS, SUBJECT TO ANY LEGITIMATE APPEAL AVAILABLE UNDER THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW, OF THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	PHONE NO. (AREA CODE & NO.)
DIANA C. TOMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY	859-572-8000
SIGNATURE	**DATE SIGNED**
Diana C. Toman	3-22-2013

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (5.00-10-00) WILL APPLY AFTER COMPLETION OF TRANSFER (SALE) AND ARE TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT (BUYER) OR AUTHORIZED AGENT.

5.00 FACILITY

NAME	NPDES NUMBER	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
General Cable Industries, Inc.	MO- 0004286	(660) 829-6167	
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
20213 Whitfield Road	Sedalia	MO	65301

6.00 FUTURE OWNER

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
General Cable Industries, Inc.		(859) 572-8000	
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
4 Tesseneer Drive	Highland Heights	KY	41076

7.00 CONTINUING AUTHORITY: (if same as owner, write same)

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
Same			
ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**

8.00 FACILITY CONTACT

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER
Ivan Dalrymple	(660) 829-6167	
TITLE		
Plant Manager		

9.00 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ANTICIPATED EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER IN OWNERSHIP

~~10/01/2013~~ 05/01/2013

ARE ANY CHANGES IN PRODUCTION, RAW MATERIALS OR IN THE QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF THE DISCHARGES FROM THIS FACILITY PLANNED OR ANTICPATED?

☐ YES ☑ NO IF YES EXPLAIN (IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED, ATTACH SHEET)

———

10.00 SIGNATURE

I CERTIFY THAT I AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION GIVEN ABOVE, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF SUCH INFORMATION IS TRUE, COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, AND UPON TRANSFER APPROVAL, I AGREE TO ABIDE BY THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW AND ALL RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDERS AND DECISIONS, SUBJECT TO ANY LEGITIMATE APPEAL AVAILABLE UNDER THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW, OF THE MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	PHONE NO. (AREA CODE & NO.)
Diana C. Toman	859-572-8000
SIGNATURE	**DATE SIGNED**
DIANA C. TOMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY	3-22-2013

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

All blanks must be filled in when the application is submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. This includes both required signatures. Current permittee (present owner/seller) is to complete items 1.00-4.00. Applicant for transfer of operating permit (buyer) is to complete items 5.00-10.00.

Department of Natural Resources regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010 (12) governs the transfer of NPDES permits. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the current permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit. The department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this application, shall notify the new applicant of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit. Construction and general permits are not transferable. All applications must be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters;
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general parner or the proprietor;
3. For a municipal, state, federal, or other public facility by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the facility; or
4. Owner

A completed form should be returned to the appropriate regional office. (see map)

Permit modifications, including transfers*, are subject to the following fees;
Municipals - $200 each
All others – 25% of annual fee

*General permits for land disturbance (MO-R100, MO-R100A, MO-R101, and MO-R109) and for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (MO-G01) are NOT transferable. Therefore, this form does not apply to those operations.

Note: Business name and address changes where owner, operator and continuing authority remain the same are not considered transfers.

If there are any questions concerning this form, these should be directed to the appropriate regional office (see map).