

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-0137821
Owner: Detroit Tool Metal Products
Address: 949 Bethel Road, Lebanon, MO 65536
Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above
Facility Name: Detroit Tool Metal Products
Facility Address: 949 Bethel Road, Lebanon, MO 65536
Legal Description: See page 2
UTM Coordinates: See page 2
Receiving Stream: See page 2
First Classified Stream and ID: See page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See page 2

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Industrial – SIC#3469
The use or operation of this facility shall not require the supervision of a **Certified Operator**.
Stormwater runoff associated with metal fabrication, stamping, assembly, and welding.

See page 2

This permit authorizes only stormwater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Sections 640.013, 621.250, and 644.051.6 of the Law.

April 1, 2015
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 30, 2017
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Outfall #001 - Eliminated upon issuance. Stormwater from parking lot only.

Outfall #002 - SIC#3469

Design flow is 600,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is dependent upon stormwater.

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
UTM Coordinates: X= 528879, Y= 4169403
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek (C) (3960), Losing
First Classified Stream and ID: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek (C) (3960), Losing
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10290109-0301

Outfall #003 - Eliminated upon issuance. Flows routed to Outfall #006.

Outfall #004 - Eliminated upon issuance. Flows routed to Outfall #006.

Outfall #005 - Eliminated upon issuance. Stormwater from roof drains only.

Outfall #006 - SIC#3469

Design flow is 600,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is dependent upon stormwater.

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
UTM Coordinates: X= 528976, Y= 4169558
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek, Losing
First Classified Stream and ID: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek (C) (3960), Losing
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10290109-0301

Outfall #007 - SIC#3469

Design flow is 600,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is dependent upon stormwater.

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
UTM Coordinates: X= 529124, Y= 4169510
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek, Losing
First Classified Stream and ID: Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek (C) (3960), Losing
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10290109-0301

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) (Note 1, Page 3)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
		Flow	MGD	*		
Precipitation	Inches	*			once/quarter**	measured
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	*			once/quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	*			once/quarter**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*			once/quarter**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2015. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** See table below for quarterly sampling.

Minimum Sampling Requirements			
Quarter	Months	Effluent Parameters	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 th
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 th
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 th

Note 1 - All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. If a precipitation event does not occur within the reporting period, report as **no discharge**. The total amount of precipitation should be noted from the event from which the samples were collected.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) (Note 1, Page 4)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
		Flow	MGD	*		
Precipitation	Inches	*			once/quarter****	measured
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	70			once/quarter****	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30			once/quarter****	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.0			once/quarter****	grab
pH – Units	SU	***			once/quarter****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	10			once/quarter****	grab
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	**			once/quarter****	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	**			once/quarter****	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	**			once/quarter****	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2016. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Monitoring requirement with a benchmark value. See special condition #10.
- *** 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.
- **** See table below for quarterly sampling.

Minimum Sampling Requirements			
Quarter	Months	Effluent Parameters	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 th
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 th
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 th

Note 1 - All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. If a precipitation event does not occur within the reporting period, report as **no discharge**. The total amount of precipitation should be noted from the event from which the samples were collected.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached PART I standard conditions dated AUGUST 1, 2014 and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances
The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
 - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Reporting of Non-Detects
 - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
 - (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as “Non-Detect” without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as “Non Detect” without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
 - (c) The permittee shall provide the “Non-Detect” sample result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
 - (d) The permittee shall use one-half of the detection limit for the non-detect result when calculating and reporting monthly averages.
 - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.

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

8. Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 ET. SEQ.) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.

9. The permittee shall implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared and implemented upon permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated, if needed, every five (5) years or as site conditions change. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document: Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009.
 The SWPPP must include the following:
 - a. A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter stormwater. The BMPs at the facility should be designed to meet this value during rainfall event up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event.
 - b. The SWPPP must include a schedule for once per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspection report must include precipitation information for the entire period since last inspection, as well as observations and evaluations of BMP effectiveness. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to department personnel upon request.
 - c. A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - d. A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of the department.

10. This permit stipulates pollutant benchmarks applicable to your discharge. The benchmarks do not constitute direct numeric effluent limitations; therefore, a benchmark exceedance alone is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring and visual inspections shall be used to determine the overall effectiveness of SWPPP and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action may be necessary to protect water quality. If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration you must review your SWPPP and your BMPs to determine what improvements or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in your stormwater discharge(s).

Outfall #002, #006, & #007	
Parameter	Benchmark
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	750 µg/L
Iron, Total Recoverable	300 µg/L
Zinc, Total Recoverable	209 µg/L

Any time a benchmark exceedance occurs a Corrective Action Report (CAR) must be completed. A CAR is a document that records the efforts undertaken by the facility to improve BMPs to meet benchmarks in future samples. CARs must be retained with the SWPPP and available to the department upon request. If the efforts taken by the facility are not sufficient and subsequent exceedances of a benchmark occur, the facility must contact the department if a benchmark value cannot be achieved. Failure to take corrective action to address a benchmark exceedance and failure to make measureable progress towards achieving the benchmarks is a permit violation.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

11. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - 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 BMPs 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.
 - f. Ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin, to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin, and to protect embankments from erosion.
12. 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.
13. Before releasing water that has accumulated in secondary containment areas it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of a sheen. On-site remediation may take place prior to testing. If the presence of hydrocarbons is indicated, this water must be tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). The analytical method for testing TPH must comply with EPA approved testing methods listed in [40 CFR 136] and the water must be tested prior to release to ensure compliance with water quality standards. If the concentration for TPH exceeds 10mg/L, the water shall be taken to a WWTP for treatment.
14. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the SWPPP and made available to the department upon request.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than **one (1) year** of the effective date of this permit.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF A NEW PERMIT
OF
MO-0137821
DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS**

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 an industrial facility.

Part I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Industrial Facility SIC Code(s): 3469

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

Stormwater runoff associated with metal fabrication, stamping, assembly, and welding.

The following outfalls have been eliminated from the permit. The permittee included the reasons for elimination in the permit application.

- Outfall #001 – no industrial activity, stormwater from parking lot only → complies with exemption 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)2.
- Outfall #003 – all flows have been routed to Outfall #006
- Outfall #004 – all flows have been routed to Outfall #006
- Outfall #005 – no industrial activity, stormwater from roof drains only → complies with exemption 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)2.

Application Date: 10/09/2014
Expiration Date: Not Applicable – New Permit
Last Inspection: Not Applicable – New Permit

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
002	0.93	Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Industrial Stormwater
006	0.93	BMPs	Industrial Stormwater
007	0.93	BMPs	Industrial Stormwater

FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:

This facility was previously permitted under the general stormwater permit MO-R203096. There is no indication of compliance issues with respect to the general stormwater permit in the Department's database.

Part II. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

RECEIVING WATER BODY'S WATER QUALITY

This facility discharges to Tributary to the Goodwin Hollow Creek. This stream has been determined to be losing. This newly designated stream status required the permittee to obtain this site-specific permit to replace the general stormwater permit MO-R203096. Additionally, Tributary to the Goodwin Hollow Creek has been recently reclassified with the use designations listed in the receiving streams table below. This will require additional monitoring or effluent limitations in order to protect these use designations.

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.

As per Missouri's Stormwater Regulations [10 CSR 20.6.200(6)(B)2.], the department shall establish effluent limits as necessary to protect waters of the state. Effluent limitations for stormwater are established using best professional judgment based on the category and designated uses of the receiving stream.

- Missouri or Mississippi River:
- Lake or Reservoir:
- Losing:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge:
- Special Stream:
- Subsurface Water:
- All Other Waters:

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 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:

OUTFALL	WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC
#002	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	C	3960	AQL, GEN, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B, HHP	0.0 miles to Losing/Classified	10290109-0301
#006	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	None	None	GEN	0.15 miles to Losing/Classified	
#007	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	None	None	GEN	0.28 miles to Losing/Classified	
#006 & #007	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	C	3960	AQL, GEN, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B, HHP	Not Applicable	

AQL= Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption; C= Streams may cease flow in dry periods; CDF= Cold Water Fishery; CLF= Cool Water Fishery; DWS= Drinking Water Supply; E= Ephemeral stream; GEN= General; GRW = Groundwater; HUC= Hydrologic Unit Code; IND= Industrial; IRR=Irrigation; LWW= Livestock & Wildlife Watering; P= Permanent; SCR= Secondary Contact Recreation; W= Wetland; WBC= Whole Body Contact Recreation; WBID= Water Body Identification Number

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:

OUTFALL	RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
		1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
#002	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek (C)	0.0	0.0	0.1
#006	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0
#007	Tributary to Goodwin Hollow Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].
Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

Part III. 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 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.

- ✓ New facility, 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.

- ✓ This permit is for stormwater only hence antidegradation does not apply.

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://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=74>, 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.

INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE:

Industrial sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial process wastewater in a treatment works; including but not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; scum and solids filtered from water supplies and backwashed; and a material derived from industrial sludge.

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

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)(1)(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.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

- ✓ Applicable; the time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)]. The facility has been given a one year schedule of compliance to meet the final effluent limitations listed in the permit. This is sufficient time to adjust operations and revise the stormwater management plant to control runoff of polluted stormwater..

SPILL REPORTING:

Per 10 CSR 24-3.010, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. The department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. 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.

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.

303(d) List:

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.

- ✓ Not applicable. This facility does not discharge to an impaired segment of a 303(d) listed stream.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL):

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.

- ✓ Not Applicable. This facility is not associated with a TMDL.

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.

- ✓ Applicable. Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$C = \frac{(Cs \times Qs) + (Ce \times Qe)}{(Qe + Qs)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

Where
C = downstream concentration
Cs = upstream concentration
Qs = upstream flow
Ce = effluent concentration
Qe = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001). Number of Samples "n": In accordance with the TSD for water quality-based permitting, effluent quality is determined by the underlying distribution of daily values, which is determined by the Long Term Average (LTA) associated with a particular Wasteload Allocation (WLA) and by the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the effluent concentrations. Increasing or decreasing the monitoring frequency does not affect this underlying distribution or treatment performance which should be, at a minimum, targeted to comply with the values dictated by the WLA. Therefore, it is recommended that the actual planned frequency of monitoring normally be used to determine the value of "n" for calculating the AML. However, in situations where monitoring frequency is once per month or less, a higher value for "n" must be assumed for AML derivation purposes. Thus, the statistical procedure being employed using an assumed number of samples is "n = 4" at a minimum. For Total Ammonia as Nitrogen, "n = 30" is used.

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(4)], general criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to 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.

Part IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

Outfall #002, #006, & #007 – Stormwater Outfalls

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

Due to the nature of the discharges from these outfalls being stormwater, only a maximum daily limit (MDL) or monitoring requirement will be implemented for many of the parameters listed below. Stormwater events are acute occurrences that result in the greatest concentrations of pollutants being discharged in the first part of the runoff. This first flush can best be represented by a grab sample within the first hours of runoff. Additionally, stormwater events are highly variable. Recording an average monthly limit (AML) is not representative of the nature of these discharges. Many of these parameters that require just a MDL monitoring only requirement will now have a benchmark value associated with that monitoring only requirement. These benchmark values will be listed under the individual discussion and derivation of each parameter containing such a value.

BENCHMARKS

Benchmark concentrations are **not** effluent limitations; benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data is used to determine the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist the permittee in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the technology based effluent limitations (TBEL). Failure to take corrective action is a violation of the permit. Benchmark exceedance alone is not a permit violation.

The benchmarks listed in the derivation discussion below have been determined to be feasible, affordable and protective of water quality. These benchmark values are consistent with other stormwater permits including the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) *Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity* (MSGP). The facility will be required to monitor for all these parameters and if the benchmarks are exceeded at all in the following permit cycle, then the permit writer will use best professional judgment to determine if effluent limitations will be necessary to protect water quality.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	Basis for Limits	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	1	*	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	NEW PERMIT
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	6	*	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	NEW PERMIT
COD	MG/L	6	70	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	NEW PERMIT
TSS	MG/L	1, 6	30	-	-	YES	BENCHMARK OF 100 MG/L
SETTLABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	6	1.0	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	NEW PERMIT
pH	SU	1, 3, 6	6.5-9.0	-	-	YES	BENCHMARK OF 6.5-9.0 SU
NITRATE PLUS NITRITE AS NITROGEN	MG/L	6	0.68	-	-	NOT APPLICABLE	NEW PERMIT
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	1, 3, 6	10	-	-	YES	BENCHMARK OF 10 MG/L
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	1, 3, 6	**	-	-	NO	BENCHMARK OF 750 µg/L
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	1, 3, 6	**	-	-	YES	BENCHMARK OF 1,000 µg/L
ZINC, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	1, 3, 6	**	-	-	YES	BENCHMARK OF 176.7 µg/L

* - Monitoring requirement only

** - Monitoring with associated benchmark

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

OUTFALL #002, #006, & #007 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow** - Monitoring only requirement.
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.

- **Precipitation** - Monitoring only requirement.
Measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI))] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 70 mg/L.
There is no water quality standard for COD; however, increased oxygen demand may impact instream water quality. COD is also a valuable indicator parameter. COD monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in COD that may indicate materials/chemicals coming into contact with stormwater that cause an increase in oxygen demand. Increases in COD may indicate a need for maintenance or improvement of BMPs. Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(4), process wastewater discharges are required to meet a daily maximum effluent limitations of 20 mg/L of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) for losing streams. However, this facility discharges stormwater only and COD is more representative as an indicator of any impacts industrial stormwater discharges may have on receiving streams. Therefore, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to establish a daily maximum effluent limitation of 70 mg/L for this facility. This value has been determined to be protective of general criteria [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)] and groundwater quality. This is consistent with other stormwater permits issued to facilities discharging to losing streams in the southwest region and throughout the state.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 30 mg/L.
There is no water quality standard for TSS; however, sediment discharges can negatively impact aquatic life habitat. TSS is also a valuable indicator parameter. TSS monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in TSS that may indicate uncontrolled materials leaving the site. Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(4), process wastewater discharges are required to meet a daily maximum effluent limitations of 20 mg/L for losing streams. However, this facility discharges stormwater only. Therefore, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to establish a daily maximum effluent limitation of 30 mg/L for this facility. This value has been determined to be protective of general criteria [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)] and groundwater quality. This is consistent with other stormwater permits issued to facilities discharging to losing streams in the southwest region and throughout the state.
- **Settleable Solids** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 1.0 mL/L/hr
There is no water quality standard for settleable solids; however, sediment discharges can negatively impact aquatic life habitat. Settleable solids is also a valuable indicator parameter. Settleable solids monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in solids that may indicate uncontrolled materials leaving the site. It is the permit writer's best professional judgment to establish a daily maximum effluent limitation of 1.0 mL/L/hr for this facility. This value has been determined to be protective of general criteria [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)] and groundwater quality. This is consistent with other stormwater permits issued to facilities discharging to losing streams in the southwest region and throughout the state.
- **pH** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 6.5-9.0 SU.
Technology based effluent limitations of 6.0-9.0 SU [10 CSR 20-7.015] are not protective of the Water Quality Standard, which states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5-9.0 SU.
- **Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 0.68 mg/L.
This parameter is listed in EPA's MSGP as a pollutant of concern relating to fabricated metal products. The MSGP sets benchmark values for industrial stormwater discharges. However, due to the sensitivity of the setting, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to implement these values as daily maximum effluent limitations. This will provide the most protection of the losing stream, groundwater quality and aquatic life [10 CSR 20-7031].
- **Oil & Grease** - Daily Maximum Effluent Limitation of 10 mg/L.
Conventional pollutant, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A for protection of aquatic life chronic criterion of 10 mg/L will be implemented as a daily maximum effluent limitation. This is consistent with other stormwater permits issued to facilities discharging to losing streams in the southwest region and throughout the state.

- **Metals**

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in the “Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxic Controls” (EPA/505/2-90-001) and “The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion” (EPA 823-B-96-007). General warm-water fishery criteria apply and a water hardness of 193 for stormwater is used in the conversion below.

Due to the absence of contemporaneous effluent and instream data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids with which to calculate metals translators, partitioning between the dissolved and absorbed phases was assumed to be minimal (Section 5.7.3, EPA/505/2-90-001). Freshwater criteria conversion factors for dissolved metals were used as the metals translator as recommended in guidance (Section 1.3, 1.5.3, and Table 1, EPA 823-B-96-007). If concurrent site-specific data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids are provided to the Department, partitioning evaluations may be considered and site-specific translators developed.

METAL	CONVERSION FACTORS	
	ACUTE	CHRONIC
Aluminum	N/A	N/A
Iron	N/A	N/A
Zinc	0.980	0.980

Conversion factors for Cd and Pb are hardness dependent. Values calculated using equation found in Section 1.3 of EPA 823-B-96-007 and hardness = 193 mg/L. N/A = not applicable.

Aluminum, Total Recoverable – Monitoring only requirement with a benchmark value of 750 µg/L.

Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criterion = N/A, Acute Criterion = 750 µg/L. Protection of Groundwater Chronic Criterion = N/A, Acute Criterion = N/A. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to use the more protective of aquatic life criteria or groundwater criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. This parameter is listed in EPA’s MSGP as a pollutant of concern relating to fabricated metal products. The MSGP sets benchmark values for industrial stormwater discharges. The benchmark value in the MSGP is set at 0.75 mg/L, which is the same as the acute criterion for protection of aquatic life. Therefore, the benchmark value will be set at 750 µg/L.

Iron, Total Recoverable – Monitoring only requirement with a benchmark value of 300 µg/L.

Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criterion = 1,000 µg/L, Acute Criterion = N/A. Protection of Groundwater Chronic Criterion = 300 µg/L, Acute Criterion = N/A. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to use the more protective of aquatic life criteria or groundwater criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. This parameter is listed in EPA’s MSGP as a pollutant of concern relating to fabricated metal products. The MSGP sets benchmark values for industrial stormwater discharges. The benchmark value in the MSGP is set at 1.0 mg/L, which is the same as the chronic criterion for protection of aquatic life. However, the chronic criterion for protection of groundwater is more protective. Therefore, the benchmark value will be set at the chronic criterion for protection of groundwater 300 µg/L.

Zinc, Total Recoverable - Monitoring only requirement with a benchmark value of 209 µg/L.

Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criterion = 204.97 µg/L, Acute Criterion = 204.97 µg/L. Protection of Groundwater Chronic Criterion = 5,000 µg/L, Acute Criterion = N/A. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to use the more protective of aquatic life criteria or groundwater criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. This parameter is listed in EPA’s MSGP as a pollutant of concern relating to fabricated metal products. The MSGP sets benchmark values for industrial stormwater discharges. The benchmark value in the MSGP is set at 0.20 mg/L (hardness range of 175-200), which is approximately the same as the acute and chronic criteria for protection of aquatic life. Therefore, the benchmark value will be set at 209 µg/L.

Benchmark value = $204.97 / 0.980 = 209.15 \mu\text{g/L}$

MINIMUM SAMPLING AND REPORTING FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLING TYPE
Flow	once/quarter	once/quarter	estimate
Precipitation	once/quarter	once/quarter	total measured
COD	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
TSS	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Settleable Solids	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
pH	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Oil & Grease	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	once/quarter	once/quarter	grab

SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION

Sampling and reporting frequency will be established at once per quarter. This will provide sufficient data to determine compliance with the monitoring requirements and effluent limitations and will help the permittee ensure best managements practices are functional properly.

SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION

Sampling type will be grab sample. This is consistent with the MO-R203015 permit. Further, grab samples are representative of stormwater discharges, as the capture the first flush event that will contain the highest amount of pollution if present.

Part V. COMPLIANCE WITH SWPPP REQUIREMENTS TO ACHIEVE BENCHMARK VALUES

The purpose of a SWPPP is to comply with all applicable stormwater regulations by creating an adaptive management plan to control and mitigate pollution of stormwater runoff. Developing a SWPPP provides opportunities to employ appropriate BMPs to minimize the risk of pollutants being discharged during storm events. The following paragraph outlines the general steps the permittee should take to determine which BMPs will work to achieve the benchmark values discussed in Part V above. This section is not intended to be all encompassing or restrict the use of any physical BMP or operational and maintenance procedure that will assist in pollution control. Additional steps or revisions to the SWPPP may be required to meet the requirements of the permit. Additional information can be found in 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].

In order to effectively control the pollutants being discharged in stormwater runoff, potential stormwater pollution sources must be identified. Areas which should be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The pollutants of concern that have already been identified in Part V above can be used to assist in identifying potential sources. Once these potential sources of stormwater pollution have been identified, a plan should be formulated to best control the amount of pollutant being released and discharged by each activity or source. This should include, but is not limited to, minimizing exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping measures, proper facility and equipment maintenance, spill prevention and response, vehicle traffic control, and proper materials handling. Once a plan has been developed, employ the control measures that have been determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. Conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly. Re-evaluate any BMP that is not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from either outfall show values of TSS above the benchmark value, the BMP being employed is deficient in controlling stormwater pollution. Corrective action should be taken to repair, improve or replace the failing BMP. This internal evaluation is required at least once per month but should be continued more frequently if BMPs continue to fail. If failures do occur, continue this trial and error process until appropriate BMPs have been established. If failures continue to occur and the permittee feels there are no practicable or cost-effective BMPs that will sufficiently reduce a pollutant concentration in the discharge to the benchmark values established in the permit, the permittee can submit a request to re-evaluate the benchmark values. This request needs to include a detailed explanation of why the facility is unable to comply with the permit conditions and unable to establish BMPs to achieve the benchmark values. Provide financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review. This will allow the department to conduct a cost analysis on control measures and actions taken by the facility to determine cost-effectiveness of BMPs. The request should also include the SWPPP, which should contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information.

The request shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification application. Appropriate application forms can be found on the Department's website: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html>.

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.

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than three years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

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 began on January 16, 2015 and ended on February 16, 2015. No comments were received during the Public Notice period.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: DECEMBER 23, 2014

COMPLETED BY:

**LOGAN COLE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
(573) 751-5827
logan.cole@dnr.mo.gov**



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

1. **Sampling Requirements.**
 - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - b. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) or Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved sampling location(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
2. **Monitoring Requirements.**
 - a. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - vi. The results of such analyses.
 - b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit at the location specified in the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reported to the Department with the discharge monitoring report data (DMR) submitted to the Department pursuant to Section B, paragraph 7.
3. **Sample and Monitoring Calculations.** Calculations for all sample and monitoring results which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.
4. **Test Procedures.** The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 unless alternates are approved by the Department. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure that the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in a given discharge at concentrations that are low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when; 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the pollutant or, 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility’s discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015. These methods are also required for parameters that are listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if limitations need to be established. A permittee is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure that the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive.
5. **Record Retention.** Except for records of monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee’s sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

6. **Illegal Activities.**
 - a. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.
 - b. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both. Second and successive convictions for violation under this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

Section B – Reporting Requirements

1. **Planned Changes.**
 - a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1);
 - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
 - iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.
2. **Non-compliance Reporting.**
 - a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - i. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - iii. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
 - c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or activity.
 4. **Compliance Schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
 5. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
 6. **Other Information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
 7. **Discharge Monitoring Reports.**
 - a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
 - b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
 - c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the reporting period.
- b. Notice.
 - i. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).
 - c. Prohibition of bypass.
 - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. b. of this section.
 - ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.
3. **Upset Requirements.**
 - a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
 - c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
 - b. *Severe Property Damage*: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - c. *Upset*: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. **Bypass Requirements.**
 - a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.

Section D – Administrative Requirements

1. **Duty to Comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
 - a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

- imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
- c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
- d. It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.
2. **Duty to Reapply.**
- a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
- b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- c. A permittees with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
3. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
4. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
5. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
6. **Permit Actions.**
- a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
- i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this permit or the law;
- ii. Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
- iii. A change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
- iv. Any reason set forth in the Law or Regulations.
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
7. **Permit Transfer.**
- a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
- c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
8. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
11. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.
12. **Closure of Treatment Facilities.**
 - a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
 - b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.
13. **Signatory Requirement.**
 - a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
 - c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
14. **Severability.** The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.



Sound Environmental Solutions

October 6, 2014

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Pollution Permits Section
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Subject: Detroit Tool Metal Products Stormwater Permit
MOR203096, 949 Bethel Road, Lebanon, MO 65536

Dear Sirs:

2009 E. McCarty St.
Jefferson City, MO 65101
voice: 573.636.9454
fax: 573.761.4200

On behalf of Detroit Tool Metal Products, Midwest Environmental Consultants (MEC) is writing in response to an MDNR letter dated September 12, 2014. In this letter Detroit Tool Metal Products (DTMP) is no longer eligible to renew their general permit MOR203096 because the plant is located within 1,000 feet of a losing stream.

1350 E. Kingsley St.
Suite E
Springfield, MO 65804
voice: 417.886.9200
fax: 417.886.9876

We request that Ms. Sherry Stoner or her representative from the Geological Survey do a site-specific evaluation of the stream to confirm that we are within 1,000 feet of a losing stream or sinkhole instead of relying on a published report.

Under the existing general permit no lab data was required for the outfalls, thus no data can be provided for pollutants listed in Form C.

209 E. Green Meadows Rd.
Suite H
Columbia, MO 65203
voice: 573.443.4102
fax: 573.443.4105

In the letter Form D was requested. After looking into the definition of a Primary Industry, Detroit Tool Metal Products does not meet the qualifications for a primary industry according to 40 CFR Part 122.

Sincerely,

Midwest Environmental Consultants

www.mecpc.com

Kaylen Reilley-Hanks
Environmental Scientist

RECEIVED

DEC 02 2014

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWRO

105. wpcp. Detroit Tool Metal Products. mor 203096. x. 2014.10.09. Pg 15. x. x. scid

DTMP DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS

AN IRONFORM COMPANY

October 8, 2014

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Pollution Permits Section
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Subject: Detroit Tool Metal Products Stormwater Permit
MOR203096, 949 Bethel Road, Lebanon, MO 65536

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWR

Dear Sirs:

We received your letter dated September 12, 2014 that Detroit Tool Metal Products (DTMP) is no longer eligible to renew our general permit MOR203096 because the plant is located within 1,000 feet of a losing stream.

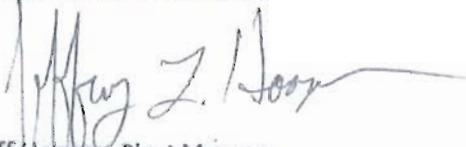
Our facility has had the existing general stormwater permit for many years and the permit contained a similar set-back limitation from losing streams. Did the stream classification recently change? This will be a considerable expense for our plant to go from a fee of \$300.00 for five years (\$60.00 per year) to \$1,350.00 per year for a stormwater permit.

We request that Ms. Sherry Stoner or her representative from the Geological Survey do a site-specific evaluation of the stream to confirm that we are within 1,000 feet of a losing stream or sinkhole instead of relying on a published report.

We have been in business since 1980 and are a significant employer in Lebanon as well as being a national resource for fabricated metal parts for numerous industries in the U.S. We would appreciate your consideration of retaining our general stormwater permit.

Sincerely,

Detroit Tool Metal Products



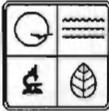
Jeff Hooper, Plant Manager

Mr. Lyle Anderson, City of Lebanon Mayor
Mr. Mike Parson, Senatorial District 28
Ms. Sandra Crawford, State Representative District 129
Ms. Vicki Hartzler, 4th Congressional District – Lebanon Office



ISO 9001:2008 Certified
Certificate #32484

RECEIVED



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
FORM A - APPLICATION FOR NONDOMESTIC PERMIT UNDER MISSOURI
CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED 12/11/14	FEE SUBMITTED \$

DEC 02 2014
AP 2015

MO0137821

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWR

Note PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

1. This application is for:

An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility:
Please indicate the original Construction Permit # _____

An operating permit renewal:
Please indicate the permit # MO- _____ Expiration Date _____

An operating permit modification:
Please indicate the permit # MO- R203096 Modification Reason: DNR

1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application? (See instructions for appropriate fee) YES NO

2. FACILITY

NAME DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 588-1715	
		FAX (417) 588-6015	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 949 BETHEL RD	CITY LEBANON	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65536

3. OWNER

NAME DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 588-1715	
		FAX (417) 588-6015	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 949 BETHEL RD	CITY LEBANON	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65536

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice? YES NO

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 588-1715	
		FAX (417) 588-6015	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 949 BETHEL RD	CITY LEBANON	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65536

5. OPERATOR

NAME N/A		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
		FAX	
ADDRESS (MAILING)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME JULIE LAUDER		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 588-1715	
		FAX (417) 588-6015	
TITLE HR		E-MAIL ADDRESS jlauder@dtmp.com	

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

7.1 Legal Description of Outfalls. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

001 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County _____
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County _____
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

003 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County _____
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

004 _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 Sec _____ T _____ R _____ County _____
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): See Attachment

7.2 Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Facility North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.

001 - SIC 3469 _____ and NAICS 332119 _____ 002 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____
003 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____ 004 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____

SW
Lauder

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWRD

8. ADDITIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION
(Complete all forms that are applicable.)

- A. Is your facility a manufacturing, commercial, mining or silviculture waste treatment facility?
If yes, complete Form C or 2F.
(2F is the U.S. EPA's Application for Storm Water Discharges Associate with Industrial Activity.) YES NO
- B. Is application for storm water discharges only?
If yes, complete Form C or 2F. YES NO
- C. Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines:
If yes, complete Forms C or 2F and D. YES NO
- D. Is wastewater land applied?
If yes, complete Form I. YES NO
- E. Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied?
If yes, complete Form R. YES NO
- F. If you are a Class IA CAFO, please disregard part D and E of this section. However, please attach any revision to your Nutrient Management Plan.
- F. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.

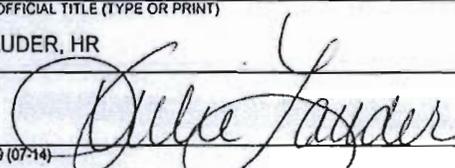
9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S) Attach additional sheets as necessary. See instructions.
(PLEASE SHOW LOCATION ON MAP. SEE 8.D ABOVE).

NAME
JULIE LAUDER

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
949 BETHEL RD	LEBANON	MO	65536

10. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law to the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
JULIE LAUDER, HR	(417) 588-1715

SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
	10-8-14

MO 780-1479 (07-14)

BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPLETED AND ADDITIONAL FORMS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED.

Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

HAVE YOU INCLUDED:

- Appropriate Fees?
- Map at 1" = 2000' scale?
- Signature?
- Form C or 2F, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?
- Revised Nutrient Management Plan, if applicable?



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
FORM C – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –
MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING,
SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, PROCESS AND STORMWATER

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWR

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED

NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY
 DETROIT TOOL METAL PRODUCTS

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
 MO-R203096

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).
 N/A

RECEIVED

2.00 LIST THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES APPLICABLE TO YOUR FACILITY (FOUR DIGIT CODE)

A. FIRST 3469 B. SECOND n/a
 C. THIRD n/a D. FOURTH n/a

DEC 02 2014

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 SEC _____ T _____ R _____ See Attachment _____ COUNTY

2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST)	RECEIVING WATER
Proposed to reduce to Outfall 002, 006 and New Outfall 007	Unnamed tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS
 Metal fabrication, stamping, assembly and welding

2.40 CONTINUED

C. EXCEPT FOR STORM RUNOFF, LEAKS OR SPILLS, ARE ANY OF THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A OR B INTERMITTENT OR SEASONAL?

YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE) NO (GO TO SECTION 2.50)

1. OUTFALL NUMBER (list)	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW (list)	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION (in days)
				A. FLOW RATE (in mgd)		B. TOTAL VOLUME (specify with units)		
		A. DAYS PER WEEK (specify average)	B. MONTHS PER YEAR (specify average)	1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWR

2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

A. DOES AN EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATION PROMULGATED BY EPA UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT APPLY TO YOUR FACILITY?

YES (COMPLETE B.) NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)

B. ARE THE LIMITATIONS IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION (OF OTHER MEASURE OF OPERATION)?

YES (COMPLETE c.) NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO B. LIST THE QUANTITY THAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OF YOUR MAXIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, EXPRESSED IN THE TERMS AND UNITS USED IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINE AND INDICATE THE AFFECTED OUTFALLS.

1. MAXIMUM QUANTITY			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS (list outfall numbers)
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. (specify)	

2.60 IMPROVEMENTS

A. ARE YOU NOW REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MEET, ANY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING OR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT OR PRACTICES OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION? THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PERMIT CONDITIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ORDERS, ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE LETTERS, STIPULATIONS, COURT ORDERS AND GRANT OR LOAN CONDITIONS.

YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE) NO (GO TO 3.00)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
				A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED

B. OPTIONAL: YOU MAY ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS DESCRIBING ANY ADDITIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS (OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH MAY AFFECT YOUR DISCHARGES) YOU NOW HAVE UNDER WAY OR WHICH YOU PLAN. INDICATE WHETHER EACH PROGRAM IS NOW UNDER WAY OR PLANNED, AND INDICATE YOUR ACTUAL OR PLANNED SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED.

3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

DO YOU HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT ANY BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES OR ON RECEIVING WATER IN RELATION TO YOUR DISCHARGE WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

YES (IDENTIFY THE TEST(S) AND DESCRIBE THEIR PURPOSES BELOW.) NO (GO TO 3.20)

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWRO

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AND POLLUTANTS ANALYZED BY EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW.) NO (GO TO 3.30)

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)

3.30 CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

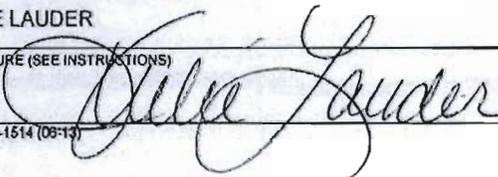
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)

JULIE LAUDER

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

(417) 588-1715

SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)



DATE SIGNED

10-8-14

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014

FORM C
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

OUTFALL NO.
all Outfalls

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT				3. UNITS (specify if blank)				4. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	n/a											
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	n/a											
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)	n/a											
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	n/a											
E. Ammonia (as N)	n/a											
F. Flow	VALUE n/a					VALUE				VALUE		
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE n/a					VALUE				VALUE		°C
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE n/a					VALUE				VALUE		°C
I. pH	MINIMUM n/a	MAXIMUM n/a				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM					STANDARD UNITS

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS				5. INTAKE (optional)		
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS
A. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X											
B. Chlorine, Total Residual		X											
C. Color		X											
D. Fecal Coliform		X											
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X											
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)		X											

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (if available)		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)		X												
H. Oil and Grease		X												
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)		X												
J. Sulfate (as SO ⁴) (14808-79-8)		X												
K. Sulfide (as S)		X												
L. Sulfite (as SO ³) (14265-45-3)		X												
M. Surfactants		X												
N. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)		X												
O. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)		X												
P. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		X												
Q. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X												
R. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)		X												
S. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)		X												
T. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)		X												
U. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)		X												
V. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X												
W. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)		X												

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWRO

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (if available)		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS												
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)		X										
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)		X										
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)		X										
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)		X										
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)		X										
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)		X										
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)		X										
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)		X										
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)		X										
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)		X										
11M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)		X										
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)		X										
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)		X										
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)		X										
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		X										
16M. Phenols, Total		X										
RADIOACTIVITY												
(1) Alpha Total		X										
(2) Beta Total		X										
(3) Radium Total		X										
(4) Radium 226 Total		X										

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWRO

Outfall #001

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740152 / -09240199

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWRO

Outfall #002

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740169 / -09240211

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

Outfall #003

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740199 / -09240211

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

Outfall #004

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740194 / -09240180

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

RECEIVED

APR 28 16

DEQ/SWRO

Outfall#005

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740152 / -09240186

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

Outfall #006

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County
Lat/Long: +3740219 / -09240171

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-060001)

Rainfall

24 Hr, 25-Year Storm
1,800,000 Gallons



Stormwater leaves
property via Outfalls
002,006 and 007

600,000 Gallons/Outfall/Day

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWRO



Sound Environmental Solutions

June 12, 2014

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Southwest Regional Office
2040 West Woodland
Springfield, MO 65807-5912

Subject: Detroit Tool Metal Products (MO-R203096) Outfall Reduction - Permit Renewal

Dear Sirs:

2009 E. McCarty St.
Jefferson City, MO 65101
voice: 573.636.9454
fax: 573.761.4200

On behalf of Detroit Tool Metal Products (DTMP) located at 949 Bethel Road in Lebanon, Missouri, Midwest Environmental Consultants (MEC) is requesting a permit modification to reduce the number of outfalls previously listed on the permit MO- R203096.

1350 E. Kingsley St.
Suite E
Springfield, MO 65804
voice: 417.886.9200
fax: 417.886.9876

The DTMP facility is located on a high point and stormwater runoff flows in multiple directions. Previously six outfalls (Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006) had been listed on the stormwater permit. For renewal of the general permit, we are asking for removal of four outfalls and the addition of one new outfall. This change in outfalls is the results of a site walk to identify stormwater runoff outfalls where rain falls on industrial areas.

Figures 1 and 2 show the location of existing and proposed final outfalls, which are Outfalls 002, 006, and 007. Below is a summary of the reason for addition or removal of each outfall. Outfall 007 is a new outfall not previously listed.

209 E. Green Meadows Rd.
Suite H
Columbia, MO 65203
voice: 573.443.4102
fax: 573.443.4105

Outfall 001 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740152/-09240199
Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U), Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
(10290109-060001)

Outfall 001 is a runoff point for employee parking on the south side of the building. There is no industrial activity in this watershed for Outfall 001. We request that this outfall be deleted.

www.mecpc.com

Outfall 002 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740169/-09240211
Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U), Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
(10290109-060001)

Outfall 002 receives runoff from the west side of the DTMP building which includes a gravel surfaced parking area and truck loading docks. The outfall will remain on the permit.

Outfall 003 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740199/-09240211
Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U), Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
(10290109-060001)

105. wpcp. Detroit Tool Metal Products. moR203096.x.2014.06.12.fyH. Hr. x. r.c.v.d

RECEIVED
OCT 09 2014
DEQ/SWRO

RECEIVED

JUN 12 11

DEQ/SWRO

RETURNED

RECEIVED

DEC 02 2014

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWRO

RECEIVED

JUN 12 14

DEQ/SWRO

Outfall 003 is a runoff point from the northwest portion of the DTMP where trucks and metal parts are stored. All runoff from this outfall flows north and east along a small earthen berm and discharges to Outfall 006. We request that this outfall be deleted.

Outfall 004 SE ¼, SE ¼ Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740194/-09240180

Outfall 004 is a runoff point in the middle of the north parking area. All runoff from this outfall flows north to a small earthen berm and discharges to Outfall 006. We request that this outfall be deleted.

Outfall 005 SE ¼, SE ¼ Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740152/-09240186

Outfall 005 is a roof drain on the south side of the DTMP building. The only runoff from this outfall is stormwater from a small south portion of the DTMP roof. Please note that DTMP is primarily a machine shop and does not have significant air emissions from paint booths or particulate matter that deposit on the roof. All runoff from Outfall 005 discharges across the parking lot asphalt surface to Outfall 001, which discharges runoff from employee parking on the south side of the DTMP building. We request that Outfall 005 be deleted.

Outfall 006 SE ¼, SE ¼ Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740219/-09240171
Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U), Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)
(10290109-060001)

Outfall 006 discharges runoff from the northwest side of the DTMP facility including areas of scrap metal storage. This outfall also includes stormwater runoff from Outfalls 003 and 004. This outfall will remain on the permit.

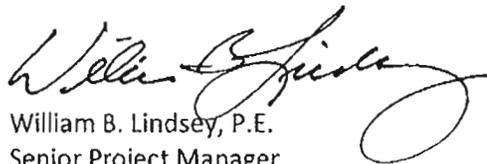
Outfall 007 SE ¼, SE ¼ Sec. 10, T34N, R16W, Laclede County, +3740201/0924011
Unnamed Tributary Radio Tower Branch (U), Dry Auglaize Creek (C) (01144)

Outfall 007 receives stormwater runoff from the northeast portion of the DTMP yard including areas where scrap metal and other metal parts and containers are stored. This is a new outfall that should be added to the permit.

Please call me at (417) 886-9200 or email at blindsey@mecpc.com if you have any questions about this letter or the project.

Sincerely,

Midwest Environmental Consultants


William B. Lindsey, P.E.
Senior Project Manager

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

JUN 12 14

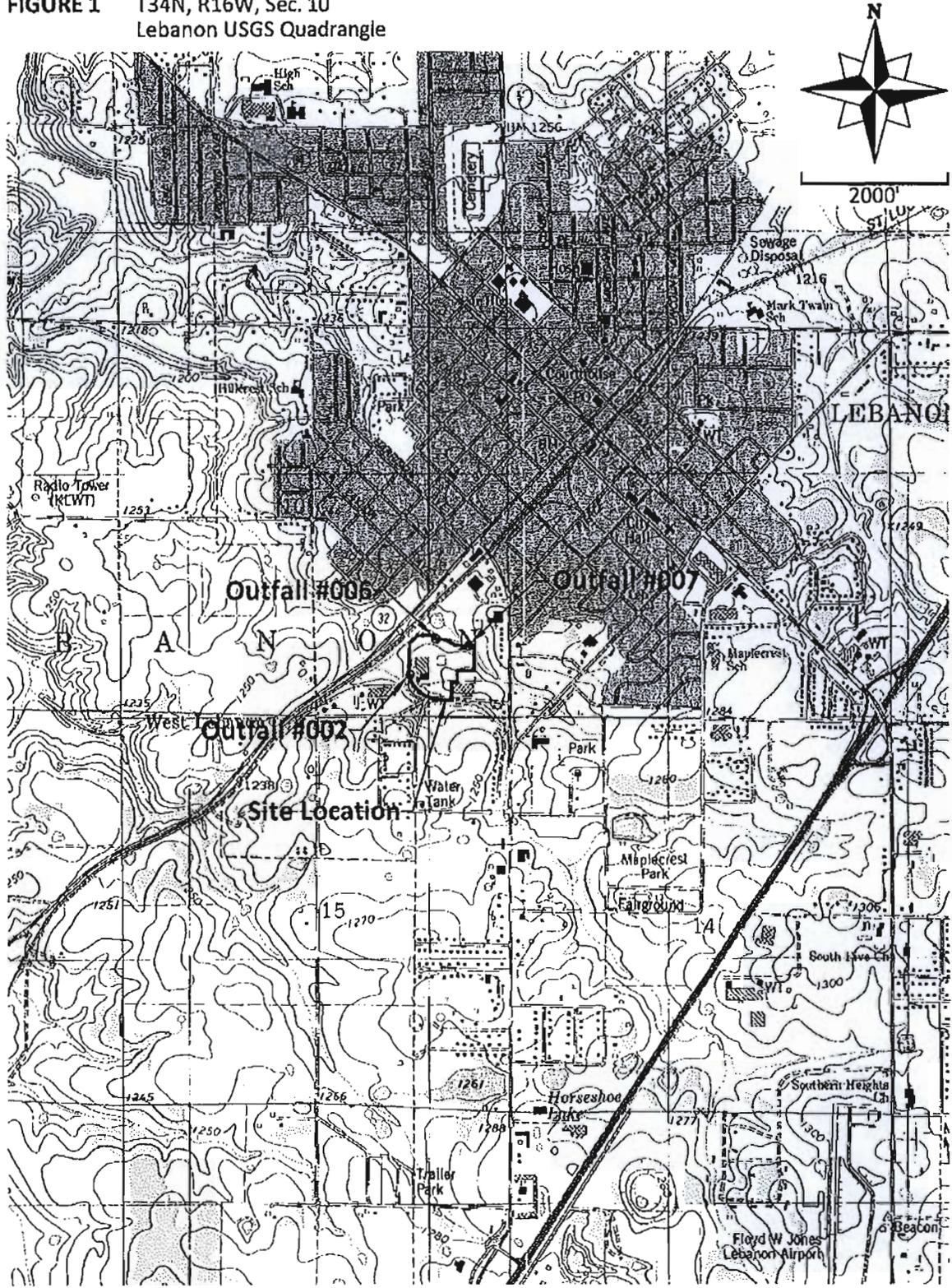


Detroit Tool Metal Products
Lebanon, Missouri Facility Stormwater Permit Renewal Application
Site Location Map

DEQ/SWRO

DEQ/SWRO

FIGURE 1 T34N, R16W, Sec. 10
Lebanon USGS Quadrangle



RECEIVED

OCT 09 2014

DEQ/SWRO

RECEIVED

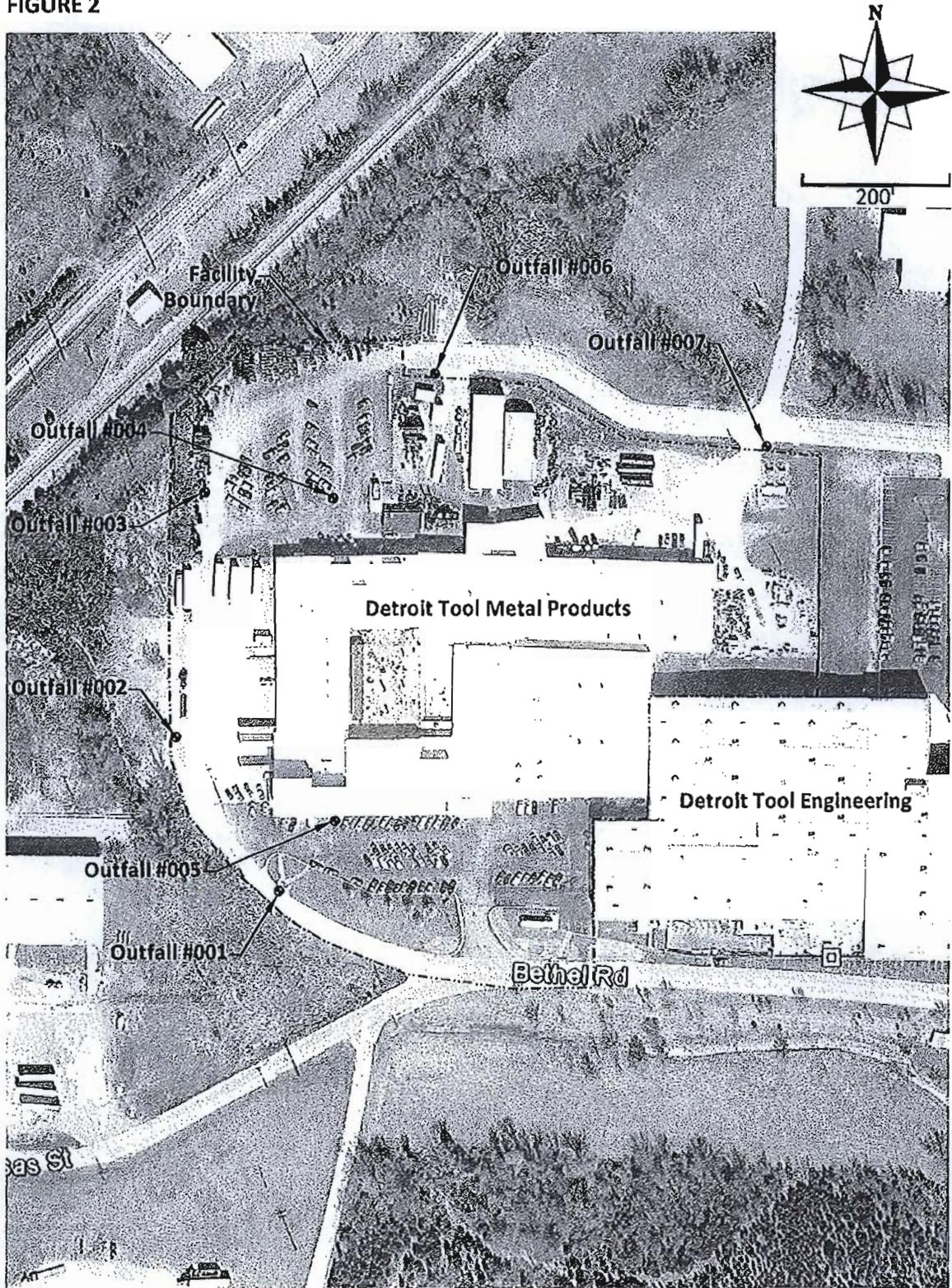
JUN 12 14

DEQ/SWRO



Detroit Tool Metal Products
Lebanon, Missouri Facility Stormwater Permit Renewal Application
Stormwater Outfall Layout Map

FIGURE 2



June 2014