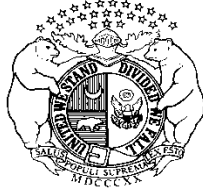


STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT
GENERAL PERMIT**

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

Permit No. MO-G670000

Owner: < name >
Address: < address >

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

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

Legal Description: ¼, ¼, ¼, Sec. xx, TxxN, RxxW, < county > County
Latitude/Longitude: +xxxxxxx/-xxxxxxx

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

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls - SIC #1321, 1389, 1623, 4613, 4922, 4923, 4619 and 4924

Hydrostatic testing of Pipelines and Storage Tanks

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

October 5, 2012 January 1, 2017
Effective Date Modification Date

Harry Bozoiak, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 4, 2017
Expiration Date

David J. Lamb, Acting Director, Water Protection Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) authorizes the discharge of the water used for hydrostatic testing of petroleum and non-petroleum related pipelines and storage tanks to waters of the state of Missouri from multiple industries including, but not limited to, permittees (facilities) with the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes:

<u>SIC Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
1623	Water, Sewer, Pipeline and Communications and Power Line Construction
4613	Refined Petroleum Pipelines
4922	Natural Gas Transmission
4923	Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution
4924	Natural Gas Distribution
4619	Pipelines, Not Elsewhere Classified

or facilities that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) determines are similar to facilities that are under the above SIC Codes.

2. This permit does not apply to water from pipelines and storage tanks within the property of refinery complexes, pipeline terminals, pumping stations, or transfer stations that already have a site specific permit.
3. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hydrostatic testing water containing dyes, nor does it authorize the use of domestic wastewater, reclaimed water, or wastewater generated by other industrial operations for hydrostatic testing and discharge.
4. If a facility covered under a current general permit desires to apply for a site-specific permit, the facility may do so by contacting the department for application requirements and procedures.
5. Facilities covered under a current site specific permit who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit may contact the department for application requirements and procedures.
6. The requirements of this permit neither supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
7. Any facility covered under this general permit may use oil-water separators to aid in meeting limits without obtaining any additional permit for operation or construction of the oil-water separator.
8. This permit does not authorize discharges:
 - (a) Within 500 feet upstream of sinkholes or other direct conduit to groundwater;
 - (b) Within 500 feet upstream of streams, lakes or reservoirs with the designated use of drinking water supply;
 - (c) Within 500 feet upstream of streams, lakes or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species;
 - (d) Within 1,000 feet upstream of biocriteria reference locations¹; or
 - (e) Within 100 feet of a Class W¹ or mitigated wetland, Class L2¹ reservoir, Class P¹ stream or Class C¹ stream.
9. For discharges within 500 feet of an Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) or within the watershed of Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW), which includes the Ozark National Riverways and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, this permit:
 - (a) Authorizes no-discharge facilities [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)7.] to operate. If a no-discharge facility desires to become a facility that is authorized to discharge stormwater, the facility is directed to contact the department to discuss applicability. Any discharge from a no-discharge facility will be considered a violation of this permit unless a catastrophic or chronic storm event [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)] occurs. In the event of a catastrophic or chronic storm event, the no-discharge facility is authorized to release only the amount of stormwater required to prevent damage to the facility or established Best Management Practices (BMPs).
 - (b) Does not authorize discharge of wastewater within 500 feet of an OSRW or within the watershed of an ONRW per 10 CSR 20-7.015(6)(A)3.
10. For this permit hydrostatic testing will also include flushing.
11. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system with a department approved Long Term Control Plan [10 CSR 20-7.015(10)] or to a publicly owned treatment works that has consented to receiving such a discharge are exempt from stormwater permit requirements.
12. This permit does not authorize any discharge that might cause or contribute to alteration of a stream channel. Stream channel alterations require review by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and by the department under Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

13. The department may require any facility authorized by a general permit to apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)]. Cases where a site-specific permit may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) The discharge(s) is a significant contributor of a pollutant(s) which impairs the beneficial uses of the receiving stream;
 - (b) The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
 - (c) A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing requirements applicable to the discharge(s) is approved.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL FACILITIES						
The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. For all facilities, these final effluent limitations shall be effective at issuance of the Master General Permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) PROCESS WASTEWATER	UNITS	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Non-Petroleum Related Pipelines and Tanks Permitted Feature: 685 and Limit Set: HN						
Flow	mgd	*		*	**	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	**	grab
pH Units***	SU	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	**	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 1)	µg/L	<130		<130	**	grab
Chemicals stored in tanks or transported by pipeline prior to testing	µg/L	****		****	**	grab
Petroleum Related Pipelines and Tanks Permitted Feature: 001 and Limit Set: A						
Flow	mgd	*		*	**	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		100	**	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	10		10	**	grab
pH Units***	SU	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	**	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 1)	µg/L	<130		<130	**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> VIA THE DEPARTMENT’S eDMR SYSTEM FOR ANY QUARTER IN WHICH A DISCHARGE OCCURS. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>MONTH 28, 2017</u> . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE. AS REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL NPDES eREPORTING RULE, PARTICIPATION IN THE DEPARTMENT’S ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (eDMR) IS REQUIRED, UNLESS A WAIVER IS GRANTED. SHOULD A WAIVER TO eDMR BE GRANTED BY THE DEPARTMENT, PAPER REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN A TIMELY MANNER TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** One sample per discharge event taken during the first sixty (60) minutes of event. If a discharge occurs during the reporting period, samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A-1. No reporting is required when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period. If multiple samples are collected from the same pipeline or tank and analyzed during a quarter, the multiple samples are not to be averaged at intervals exceeding one calendar month.

*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged.

**** All chemicals present in discharge are limited to 2.5 times the quantification level set by EPA Standard Methods, or if no quantification level, 1.0 µg/L, with the exception of persistent, bio-accumulative man-made toxic chemicals as listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031, which are not to be discharged. Laboratory analysis for these chemicals will be attached to DMR monitoring.

Note 1 This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- (a) The Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Total Residual Chlorine was calculated to be 17 µg/L (daily maximum limit) and 8 µg/L (monthly average limit). These limits are below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 130 µg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered violations of the permit

and values less than the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.

- (b) Do not chemically dechlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- (c) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Report as “0 µg/L” TRC.
- (d) If chlorinated source water was not used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Report as “0 µg/L” TRC.

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

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Within a reasonable notice period (but at least thirty (30) days) prior to a discharge, the owner/operator must notify the department in writing. Submitted information must include products stored or transported prior to testing, the permittee name, permit number, county, date, time and exact UTM coordinates of the proposed discharge.
2. The results of all samples from a discharge that are collected and analyzed must be submitted to the department.
3. The discharge shall not contain floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
4. The discharge shall not at any time exhibit a visible sheen. If a visible sheen is noted, an extra grab sample is required, discharge to waters of the state must be halted immediately and no-discharge options must be exercised.
5. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
6. All outfalls and/or land application areas must be clearly marked in the field.
7. Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits and monitoring shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally-consistent set of data about the NPDES program. All permitted facilities under this master general permit shall comply with the department’s requirements for electronic permitting unless a waiver has been granted by the department. Application to participate in the eDMR system is required as part of the application for general permit coverage in order to constitute a complete permit application and may be accessed at dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm. Facilities already participating in the eDMR program need not re-apply. The facility may, under certain circumstances, apply for a temporary or permanent waiver from electronic reporting by submitting eDMR Waiver Request form (Form 780-2692, <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf>) to the appropriate permitting office.
8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (§ 644.055, RSMo). The fees can be found at 10 CSR 20-6.011.
9. Discharges that occur within the watershed of an impaired waterbody as designated on the 305(b) Report must be monitored for listed pollutant(s) of concern if there is a reasonable expectation that those pollutants may be present in the discharge. Short term, intermittent discharges are authorized as long as effluent limits for any listed pollutants of concern are not exceeded. Missouri’s impaired waters can be found at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/index.html. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for any impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.
10. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Drums, barrels, tanks and similar containers that are sealed without operational taps or valves are not considered exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
11. If any sampling result from any of the outfall(s) shows any violation of the permit discharge limitations, written notification shall be made to the Department of Natural Resources within five (5) days of notification of analytical results. Notification shall indicate the date(s) of sample collection, the analytical results, and permit number and shall include a statement concerning the revisions or modifications in management practices that are being implemented to address the violation of the limitations that occurred.
12. All sampling data shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be supplied to the Department of Natural Resources upon written request which supersedes Standard Conditions Part I Section A.5. Records Retention.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Standard Conditions Part I, dated August 01, 2014, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

1. Water Quality Standards

- (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031), including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following 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, RSMo.

2. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(1), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- (a) That an activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, 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;
 - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
 - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with §122.21(g)(7).
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with §122.44(f).

3. This permit may be reopened and modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to:

- (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2)(A) and (B), and 307(a)(2) of the CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation issued or approved:
 - (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit; or
 - (2) Controls any pollutant not limited in this permit.
- (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a wasteload allocation study, toxicity test, or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031).
- (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, an effluent limitation derived from a TMDL is developed for the receiving waters, which would then be included in a list of waters of the state not fully achieving Missouri Water Quality Standards.

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

PERMIT RENEWAL

Unless terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit by submitting *Form E-Application for General Permit* <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-0795-f.pdf> no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit's expiration date if they wish to continue an activity regulated by this permit after permit expiration. If a renewal application is not received 30 days prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee may be required to apply for and obtain a new permit. As part of the complete application and as required by the federal NPDES eReporting rule, participation in the department's Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Submission System (eDMR) will be required. Facilities already participating in eDMR need not re-apply upon renewal. More information can be found at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm>. The facility may, under certain circumstances, apply for a temporary or permanent waiver from electronic reporting by submitting eDMR Waiver Request form (Form 780-2692, <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf>), contacting the appropriate permitting office and/or emailing edmr@dnr.mo.gov. Failure to apply for renewal of a permit may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may not be transferred to a new owner in any fashion except by submitting an *Application for Transfer of Operating Permit* <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1517-f.pdf> signed by the seller and buyer of the facility along with the appropriate modification fee. In some cases, revocation and reissuance may be necessary. Facilities with transfers carried out without prior notice to the department will be considered to be operating without a permit and may be assessed an administrative penalty.

PERMIT TERMINATION

The permittee shall apply for permit termination when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials [as defined by 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(C)27.] remain on the property or if on the property, are stored in such a way as to have no potential for pollution. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination. In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department's appropriate regional office by completing and submitting *Form H- Request for Termination of a General Permit* <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1409-f.pdf>.

DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, 10 CSR 20-6, and 10 CSR 20-7. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this permit, or denial of the facility's request for renewal.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Fact Sheet MO-G670000

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

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR 124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2., a Fact Sheet 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 permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of a MSOP.

This Fact Sheet is for a:

- Major
- Minor
- Industrial Facility
- Variance
- Master General Permit
- Permit with widespread public interest

This permit authorizes short term, intermittent discharges as a result of hydrostatic testing of new and existing gas or petroleum pipelines, storage tanks and similar vessels in addition to non-petroleum related pipelines, storage tanks and vessels. For this permit, hydrostatic testing also includes flushing. Discharge of hydrostatic testing water may originate from a variety of facilities, including but not limited to- gathering or transmission pipelines, natural gas liquid extraction plants, water and sewer pipelines and gas compressor stations. Source water used in hydrostatic testing may come from a variety of sources- rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, wells and potable water supplies. When source water is obtained from a chlorinated drinking water supply, residual chlorine is a pollutant of concern.

The major change in the modification of this permit is that MOG670000 Hydrostatic Testing of Petroleum Related Oil and Gas Pipelines and Storage Tanks has been modified to cover Hydrostatic Testing of Non-Petroleum Related Pipelines and Storage Tanks, formerly under MOG685000. In general, both permits were altered as little as possible to merge the two permits. An in-depth analysis of permit limits and conditions will be conducted when MOG670000 expires in October 2017. For petroleum related pipelines an effluent limitation has been added for total residual chlorine to account for chlorine present in source water and to make requirements more consistent across the permit.

PART I – FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s):

<u>SIC Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1389	Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
1623	Water, Sewer, Pipeline and Communications and Power Line Construction
4613	Refined Petroleum Pipelines
4922	Natural Gas Transmission
4923	Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution
4924	Natural Gas Distribution
4619	Pipelines, Not Elsewhere Classified

Facility Description: Petroleum related and non-petroleum related hydrostatic testing.

PART II – RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

Per Missouri Effluent Regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015), the waters of the state are divided into 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 Effluent Limitations section. This permit applies to facilities discharging to the following water body categories:

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]
- Lakes or Reservoirs [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]
- Losing Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]
- Metropolitan No-Discharge Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]
- Special Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]
- Subsurface Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

This permit applies to receiving streams of varying low flow conditions. Therefore, the effluent limitations must be based on the smallest low flow streams considered, which includes waters without designated uses. As such, no mixing is allowed.

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

There are no receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

PART III – OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- Not Applicable

PART IV – RATIONALE AND DERIVATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & PERMIT CONDITIONS

305(b) REPORT & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 305(b) of the Federal CWA 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, maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock, and wildlife. The 305(b) report helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 305(b) report, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation.

- Not Applicable; The nature of the hydrostatic testing covered under this permit is that they generally conduct short term, intermittent, *de Minimis* discharges and as such are not considered to be a significant source of the above listed pollutant(s). When discharging to a water listed in the 305(b) report as impaired, the discharge is allowed as long as effluent limits for any listed pollutants of concern are not exceeded, or the facility may be required to obtain a site specific permit.

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.

- Not Applicable: Limitations in this modified operating permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44. All effluent limitations in this permit are at least as protective as those previously established.

ANTIDegradation:

Antidegradation policies ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body on a pollutant by pollutant basis to ensure Water Quality Standards are maintained to support beneficial uses such as fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water or Outstanding State Resource Water [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(C)]. Antidegradation policies are adopted to minimize adverse effects on water.

- Not Applicable: The discharges resulting from the activities allowed under this permit are short term, and intermittent and are expected to be non-degrading or minimally degrading. In addition, the department is not aware of reasonable and economically efficient alternatives to hydrostatic testing and the associated discharges.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY:

Public Notice of reissuance of coverage is not required unless the facility has been found to be in significant noncompliance [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)4.]. The need for an individual public notification process shall be determined and identified in the permit [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)5.].

- Not Applicable; Public Notice is not required for issuance of coverage under this permit to individual facilities for the first time.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

A SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to identify sources of pollution or contamination, then select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of stormwater discharges. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

- Not Applicable; At this time, the facility is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

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 a permit.

- Not Applicable; This permit does not contain an SOC.

SETBACKS:

Setbacks are common elements of permits and are established to provide a margin of safety in order to protect the receiving water from accidents, spills, unusual events, etc.

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.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES:

If the applicant's facility is within one-half mile upstream of habitat for threatened or endangered aquatic species, the applicant may wish to contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for their review of the permit application and receive their determination that the issuance of this permit shall be protective. If the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requires a more protective permit, the facility will be required to apply for a site specific permit.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT:

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

VARIANCE:

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

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITATIONS:

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

- Not Applicable; WLA are not required at this time, thus no calculations were completed.

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 facility is not required to conduct WET test.

PART V – EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS DETERMINATION

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TABLE A.:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
NON-PETROLEUM RELATED PIPELINES AND TANKS						
FLOW	mgd	1	*	*	NO	
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	mg/L	2, 3	100	50	NO	
OIL & GREASE	mg/L	2, 3	15	10	NO	
pH	SU	2, 3	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	NO	
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE	µg/L	2, 3	<130	<130	NO	
CHEMICALS STORED IN TANKS OR TRANSPORTED BY PIPELINE PRIOR TO TESTING	µg/L	9	**	**	NO	
PETROLEUM RELATED PIPELINES AND TANKS						
FLOW	mgd	1	*	*	NO	
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	mg/L	2, 3	100	100	NO	
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	mg/L	2, 3	10	10	NO	
pH	SU	2, 3	6.5 – 9.0	6.5 – 9.0	NO	
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE	µg/L	2, 3	<130	<130	YES	NOT PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED

* Monitoring requirement only

** All chemicals present in discharge are limited to 2.5 times the quantification level set by EPA Standard Methods, or if no quantification level, 1.0 µg/L, with the exception of persistent, bio-accumulative man-made toxic chemicals as listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031, which are not to be discharged.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITATIONS:

Flow: In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(ii), the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the facility is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the facility to inform the department, which may require the submittal of a permit modification.

Total Suspended Solids: Effluent limitations for each type of receiving water body were set according to 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)-(8). The 100 mg/L TSS limit is determined to be feasible, affordable and protective of water quality using best professional judgment. This value is consistently achieved in discharges by a variety of other industries within the State of Missouri. This value is also applied in EPA’s MSGP as well as in general permits issued by Arkansas, Nebraska, California and North Carolina.

Oil and Grease: This permit has water quality based effluent limitations of 15 mg/L daily maximum and 10 mg/L monthly average for the protection of aquatic life per 10 CSR 20-7.031. The existing effluent limitations are deemed protective and are carried over from the previous permit for non-petroleum related pipelines. This value, 10 mg/L, is the chronic standard for this parameter. 10 mg/L is widely used as the level at which sheen is expected to form on water. Oil and Grease tests for a wide range of pollutants normally found in petroleum related discharges.

pH: pH is not to be averaged. The effluent limitation range is 6.5 – 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU) per 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E). The existing effluent limitations are deemed protective and are carried over from the previous permit.

Total Residual Chlorine: This effluent limitation corresponds to Missouri’s warm water acute toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life found in 10 CSR 20-7.031. Acute criteria will apply at the end of pipe because discharges are expected to be episodic in nature and lasting less than four (4) days. Also, this permit will be issued to facilities where there is no mixing zone or zone of initial dilution allowed in their receiving streams.

Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 10 µg/L, CMC = 19 µg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 µg/L.

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((10.08 + 0.0)10 - (0.0 * 0.0))/10.08$
 $C_e = 10 \mu\text{g/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((10.08 + 0.0)19 - (0.0 * 0.0))/10.08$
 $C_e = 19 \mu\text{g/L}$

$LTA_c = 10 (0.527) = 5.3 \mu\text{g/L}$
 $LTA_a = 19 (0.321) = 6.1 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a.

MDL = 5.3 (3.11) = 17 µg/L
AML = 5.3 (1.55) = 8 µg/L

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

The Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Total Residual Chlorine was calculated to be 17 µg/L (daily maximum limit) and 8 µg/L (monthly average limit). These limits are below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 130 µg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons: This effluent limitation is carried over from the previous permit and is deemed protective of water quality. These limits are consistent with limits applied to other industrial facilities.

Chemicals Stored in Tanks or Transported by Pipeline Prior to Testing: In order to address any chemical residue that may be left in tanks or pipelines prior to testing, any and all chemicals have been limited to 2.5 times the quantification level set by EPA Standard Methods. If no quantification level has been established, a conservative limit of 1.0 mg/L has been set with certain exceptions. Any persistent, bio-accumulative toxic chemical as listed in 10 CSR20-7.031 are not to be discharged in any amount and must be disposed of in a no-discharge manner.

SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

Sampling frequency is established in accordance with department policy. Effluent limitations are expressed in a daily maximum and a monthly average. Monitoring is required only when there is a discharge. Results from samples may be submitted as both the daily maximum and the monthly average and shall be reported quarterly. If the facility collects multiple samples during any month, the permit requires the facility to submit a monthly average. If no discharges occur during a sampling period, report as “no discharge.”

PART VI – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

On the basis of preliminary staff review and 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 permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest or because of 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 facility must be notified of the denial in writing.

The department must give public notice of a pending permit or of a new or reissued Missouri State Operating Permit. The public comment period is a length of time not less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice, during which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed permit, please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from July 20, 2012 to August 20, 2012. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.
- The Public Notice period for this permit modification began on November 10, 2016 and ended December 12, 2016. One email was received during the 30 day Public Notice period.

The summarized comments and the department’s response to the comments are below in reference to the Public Notice of the modification of this permit.

Comment 1:

TransMontaigne requests that the quarterly reporting requirement be extended to an annual frequency. This is due to the fact that hydrostatic testing (for new or used petroleum-related pipelines and/or storage vessels) at this facility is intermittent, seldom occurring more than once every few years.

Response 1:

The department appreciates your viewpoint on this matter. While reporting is required quarterly rather than annually in the modified permit, language has been added to the permit to require quarterly reporting only when a discharge has occurred. To accommodate this, the permit is set up in our database as an unscheduled event which means that if you do not have a discharge you are not required to report in that quarter. No violations are flagged for quarters where you do not report when you do not discharge. Currently, the only time you are required to monitor and report is when you actually have a discharge. The department has no plans to make further modifications to the permit at this time. However, this may be something we are able to address at permit renewal in 2017. The current permit expires October 4, 2017, and we will be initiating the permit renewal process within the next few months.

Comment 2:

In addition, TransMontaigne requests that the TPH monitoring requirement be removed for discharges from new tanks and/or pipelines, as there is no reason to suspect the presence of any petroleum contaminants in these instances.

Response 2:

Thank you for bringing this to our attention. Since this permit action was to renew the non-petroleum related pipeline and tank hydrostatic testing general permit the conditions related to petroleum related testing have not been evaluated for renewal. TPH monitoring requirements will be evaluated at scheduled permit renewal in 2017 when the permit expires. I would highly recommend that you participate in the permit renewal process and present these and any other concerns you may have at that time.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JUNE 26, 2012

DATE OF MODIFICATION: NOVEMBER 1, 2016

**COMPLETED BY:
JOY JOHNSON
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION
(573) 751-6982
Joy.Johnson@dnr.mo.gov**

**MODIFIED BY:
SUSAN J. HIGGINS
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION
(573)526-1002
Susan.Higgins@dnr.mo.gov**