

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-0103705

Owner: Albaugh, Inc.
Address: 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny IA 50021

Continuing Authority: same as above
Address: same as above

Facility Name: Albaugh, Inc.
Facility Address: 4900 Packers Avenue, St. Joseph MO 64504

Legal Description: see page two
UTM Coordinates: see page two

Receiving Stream: see page two
First Classified Stream and ID: see page two
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: see page two

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

This facility formulates and packages agrochemical crop protection products. See additional info on page two.

This permit authorizes only wastewater and 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.

September 1, 2016
Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 30, 2018
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #001 – Process Wastewater; SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

Steam condensate, MIPA dilution (RO), cooling tower incidental overflow, single-pass heat exchanger, air compressor blowdown, and stormwater.

Legal Description: NE¼, SW¼, Sec.30, T57N, R35W, Buchanan County
UTM Coordinates: X = 339440, Y = 4398877
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Missouri River (locally known as Brown's Branch)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (WBID # 0226) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Walnut Creek-Missouri River 10240011-0106
Design Flow: 0.415 MGD
Actual Flow: 0.155 MGD

INTERNAL MONITORING POINT #002 – Eliminated – reporting not required; SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

UTM Coordinates: X = 339616, Y = 4398898
Receiving Stream: Flows to outfall #001 then Tributary to Missouri River
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (WBID # 0226) 303(d)

INTERNAL MONITORING POINT #003 – Eliminated – reporting not required; SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

UTM Coordinates: X = 339600, Y = 4398914
Receiving Stream: Flows to outfall #001 then Tributary to Missouri River
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (WBID # 0226) 303(d)

INTERNAL MONITORING POINT #004 – Eliminated – reporting not required; SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

UTM Coordinates: X = 339462, Y = 4398908
Receiving Stream: Flows to outfall #001 then Tributary to Missouri River
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (WBID # 0226) 303(d)

OUTFALL #005 – Stormwater only; SIC # 2879; NAICS # 325320

Stormwater from the southwestern portion of facility

Legal Description: NE¼, SW¼, Sec.30, T57N, R35W, Buchanan County
UTM Coordinates: X = 339440, Y = 4398618
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Missouri River (locally known as Brown's Branch)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (WBID # 0226) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Walnut Creek-Missouri River 10240011-0106
Design Flow: unknown
Actual Flow: dependent upon precipitation

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL #001 <i>main outfall</i>	TABLE A-1 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
	The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on September 1, 2016 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:					
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Precipitation	inches	*		-	once/month	measured
Temperature	°F	90		90	once/month	grab
CONVENTIONAL						
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
pH (Note A)	SU	6.5 to 9.0		6.5 to 9.0	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		100	once/month	grab
OTHER						
Dicamba	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	µg/L	70		70	once/month	grab
Glyphosate	µg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2016 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
OTHER:						
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	*			once/quarter	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2017 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
OTHER:						
Xylene	µg/L	*			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED YEARLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2017 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #005 <i>Stormwater Only</i>		TABLE A-2 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on September 1, 2016 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS		BENCH-MARKS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter ◊	24 hr. estimate
Precipitation	inches	*			once/quarter ◊	measured
CONVENTIONAL						
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
pH (Note A)	SU	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	**		100	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
OTHER:						
Dicamba	µg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	µg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
Glyphosate	µg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2017</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Monitoring requirement with associated benchmark. See Special Conditions #9 through #12.
- ∞ 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 discharge 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. (Outfall #005 only.)

Note A The facility will report the minimum and maximum values. pH is not to be averaged.

◇ Quarterly sampling

MINIMUM QUARTERLY 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

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.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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 Pollutant

In addition to the reporting requirements under §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).

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

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 report the "Non-Detect" result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
- (d) The permittee shall use one-half (½) 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.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

9. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
10. Facility SIC codes found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2) shall implement a SWPPP and 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 every five (5) years or as site conditions change (see Rationale and Derivation: antidegradation analysis and SWPPP in the fact sheet). 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: *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the EPA in February 2009 (www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial_swppp_guide.pdf). The SWPPP must include:
- (a) A listing of specific contaminants and their control measures (or BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs are implemented to control and minimize the amount of contaminants potentially entering stormwater. The BMPs should be designed to treat the stormwater up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event.
 - (b) For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMP is a permit violation. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/AIP050212.pdf>.
 - (c) 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. Throughout coverage under this permit, the facility must perform ongoing SWPPP review and revision to incorporate any site condition changes.
 - i. Operational deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) calendar days.
 - ii. Minor structural deficiencies must be corrected within fourteen (14) calendar days.
 - iii. Major structural deficiencies must be reported to the regional office within seven (7) days of discovery. The initial report shall consist of the deficiency noted, the proposed remedies, the interim or temporary remedies (including the general timing of the placement of the interim measures), and an estimate of the timeframe needed to wholly complete the repairs or construction. The permittee will work with the regional office to determine the best course of action, including but not limited to temporary structures to control stormwater runoff. The facility shall correct the major structural deficiency as soon as reasonably achievable.
 - iv. All actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs.
 - v. 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 and EPA personnel upon request.
 - (d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (e) 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.
11. 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).

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)

12. 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 stormwater from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits or benchmarks.
 - (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.

13. To protect the general criteria found at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), before releasing water accumulated in secondary containment areas, it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen. If the presence of odor or sheen is indicated, the water shall be treated using an appropriate method or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods, such as being sent to a wastewater treatment facility. Following treatment, the water shall be tested for oil and grease, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene using 40 CFR part 136 methods. All pollutant levels must be below the most protective, applicable standards for the receiving stream, found in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. Records of all testing and treatment of water accumulated in secondary containment shall be stored in the SWPPP to be available on demand to MDNR and EPA personnel.

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.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0103705
ALBAUGH, INC.**

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

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 (MSOP or operating permit) listed below. A factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

Part I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Categorical Industry
 Facility SIC Code(s): 2879
 Facility NAICS Code: 325320
 Application Date: 09/19/2013 & 12/16/2013
 Modification Date: none
 Expiration Date: 11/06/2013
 Last Inspection: DNR: 06/13/2013; EPA: 07/12/2011; not in compliance (DNR Inspection); returned to compliance

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

This facility formulates and packages agrochemical crop protection products including fertilizer, herbicides, fungicides, and plant growth regulators. Equipment utilized at the facility includes storage and mixing tanks, reaction vessels, and other material handling and chemical processing equipment. Most of the operations occur indoors. Steam is provided by the KCP&L Lake Road Power Plant and is used to heat buildings.

PERMITTED FEATURES TABLE:

OUTFALL	AVERAGE FLOW (MGD)	DESIGN FLOW (MGD)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	0.202 MGD	1.1 MGD	none	steam condensate, stormwater, incidental scrubber overflow, once-through cooling water, incidental cooling tower overflow
#005	unknown	unknown	none	stormwater

FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:

The electronic discharge monitoring reports were reviewed for the last five years. Three exceedances were noted. For monitoring period 12/31/2011 for Oil and Grease ; reported 31 mg/L, limits were 15 mg/L daily maximum, 10 mg/L monthly average. For monitoring period 08/31/2014, at outfall #001, TSS reported 100 mg/L; limit 45 mg/L daily max, 30 mg/L monthly average. For monitoring period 09/30/2012 at outfall 001, 2,4-D reported 76 µg/L; limit is 70 µg/L daily and monthly.

The 2008 permit (last permit previously issued) and the 2002 permit were exactly the same. Rationale was not provided for the parameters included for monitoring at outfalls #002, #003, and #004. Additionally, those two permits had monitoring for parameters which are housed in buildings on the site. The water protection program does not regulate indoor storage when there are no building drains which drain to waters of the state. Monitoring with limits were included at #002, #003, and #004, which are technically internal monitoring points. The ELG for this facility does not include monitoring or limits at internal monitoring points. Sampling at outfall #002, #003, and #004 is discontinued. The facility may still sample these locations of their own accord if necessary to comply with water quality limits identified at outfall #001.

The southeastern third of the facility's stormwater drains to the southeast, to the city of St. Joseph's combined sewer district. Outfall #001 drains stormwater from the area to the west of the facility; the new outfall #005 drains stormwater from the southwest of the facility.

Outfall #001 is once-through cooling water, stormwater, incidental cooling tower overflow, incidental scrubber overflow, and steam condensate from KCP&L Lake Road Power Station (MO-0004898). Outfall #005 is introduced in this permit. It is stormwater only.

The DNR and EPA inspections found the following unsatisfactory features: the facility did not have a satisfactory way to measure flow at outfall #001, the facility failed to submit a timely NPDES permit renewal application, and the facility constructed a new outfall (#005) without applying for a permit modification. At this time, these issues have been resolved. This permit has added outfall #005.

A baghouse and wet scrubber are used to control air emissions and recover product. The Department's Air Pollution Control Program oversees permittee's air emissions. The process for transferring solids (glyphosate, 2,4-D, and dicamba) to the mix tanks is to hold the bags (super sacks) over the top of the tank with a lift and cut the bottom of the bag. The solids fall through a hopper attached to the top manway. The fabric filter is connected to the top of the tank, creating a slight negative pressure, and sucks dust into the tank where it is either consumed in the process or collected on the filter. Incidental wet scrubber overflow is discharged through outfall #001 where monitoring for glyphosate, 2,4-D, and dicamba are monitored.

WATER USE:

Most water used at the facility is from Missouri American Water Company. The facility uses approximately 144.7368 million gallons per year; about 0.4 MGD. Most water used is consumed within the products manufactured or repackaged by the company. The facility uses 52.56 million gallons per year of well water at building 19. Domestic sewage goes to the City of St. Joseph wastewater treatment plant.

The facility has an on-site wastewater treatment system where process waters are sent. Effluent from this system is discharged to the South St. Joseph Sewer District and sent to the City of St. Joseph wastewater treatment plant.

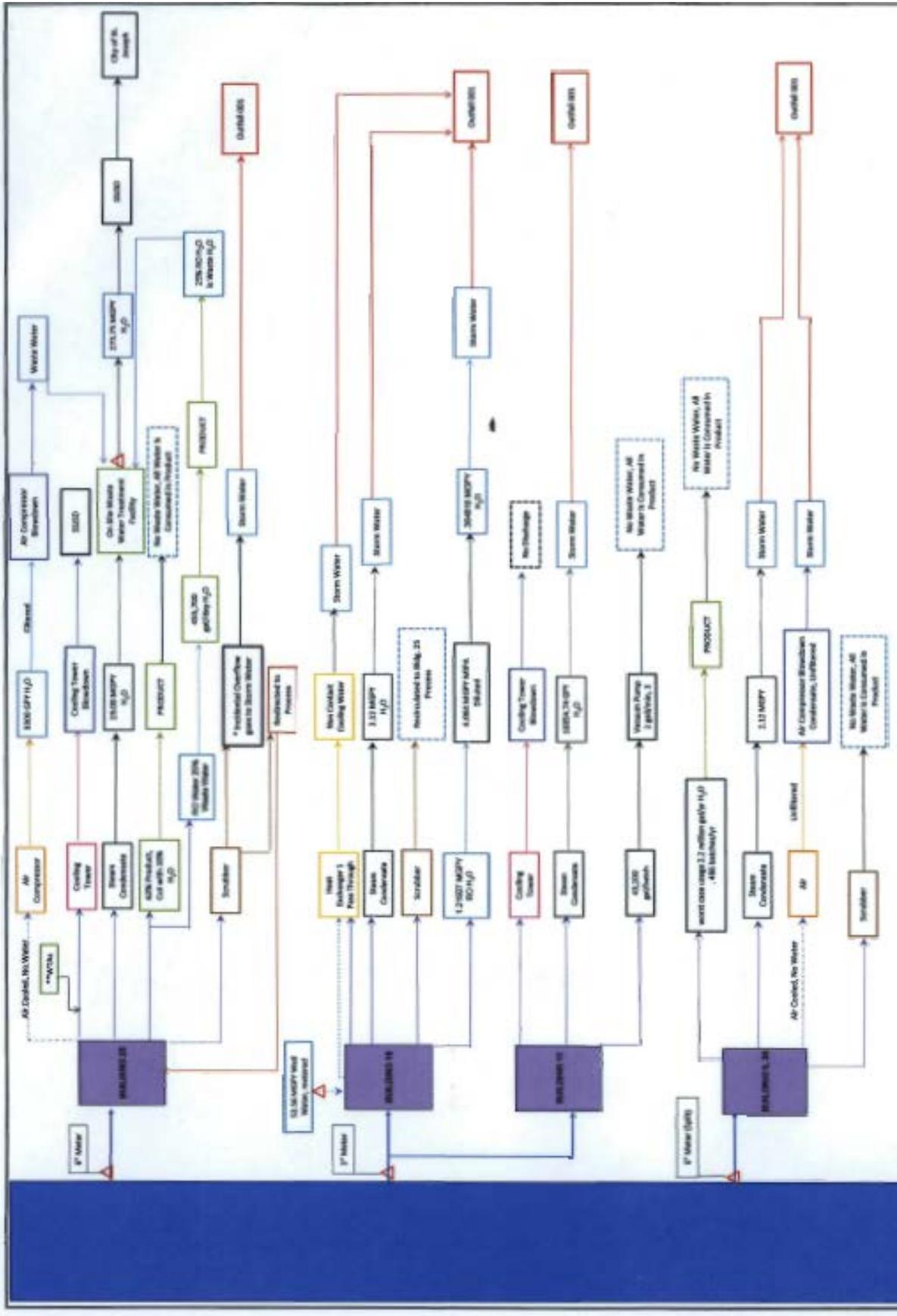
Steam condensate from building 19 (2.12 MGPY), building 13 (16854.74 GPY), buildings 6 & 24 (2.12 MGPY), building 14 (2.12 MGPY), building 5 (2.12 MGPY), building 23 (2.12 MGPY), and building 4 (2.12 MGPY) totals 12.736 million gallons per year; or about 0.035 MGD to outfall #001. Building 25 also discharges incidental scrubber overflow to outfall #001. Building 19 discharges single-pass heat exchanger non-contact cooling water to outfall #001. Building 28 was a new addition in 2013; steam condensate and evaporator stream goes to the onsite WWTP.

FACILITY MAP:



Outfall #002 identified in the above diagram is the new outfall #005.

**WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM:
(TOP HALF)**



Part II. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

- ✓ As per Missouri’s Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)], the waters of the state are divided into the following seven categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall’s Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

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

Classes [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(F)1. to 8.] of water bodies which may be found in the receiving streams table below are:

Lakes: L1 = drinking supply lakes; L2 = major reservoirs; L3 = other

Streams: P = permanent streams; P1 = standing water of P streams; C = may cease flow in droughts but maintains permanent pools; E = ephemeral; W = natural wetlands

- ✓ As per 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission’s 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 in the following receiving stream table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)].

Uses which may be found in the following receiving streams table:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1.: Protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife (formerly AQL; this permit uses AQL effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A for all habitat temperature designations unless otherwise specified)

WWH = Warm Water Habitat; CLH = Cool Water Habitat; CDH = Cold Water Habitat; EAH = Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH = Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH = Limited Aquatic Habitat

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)2.: Recreation in and on the water

WBC = Whole Body Contact; WBC-A = public swimming; WBC-B = swimming

SCR = Secondary Contact Recreation (like fishing, wading, and boating)

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)3. to 7.: HHP (formerly HHF) = Human Health Protection (fish consumption); IRR = irrigation;

LWP (formerly LWL) = Livestock And Wildlife Protection; DWS = Drinking Water Supply;

IND = industrial water supply

10 CSR 20-7.031(6): GRW = Groundwater

- ✓ As per Missouri’s stormwater regulations [10 CSR 20.6.200(6)(B)2.] and federal regulations [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)], the department shall establish limits necessary to protect waters of the state. Effluent limitations or benchmarks for stormwater are established using best professional judgment based on the category, impairments, technology available, and designated uses of the receiving stream.

RECEIVING WATER BODY’S WATER QUALITY:

The receiving stream has no concurrent water quality data available. The facility discharges in an industrial area of St. Joseph.

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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/303d/303d.htm>

- ✓ Applicable; the Missouri River is listed on the 2014 Missouri 303(d) List for *E. coli*. The facility is not a contributor.

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; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. 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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/>

- ✓ Not applicable; while this facility’s first classified stream is the Missouri river, the facility does not discharge in the watershed of the 2006 TMDL for Chlordane and PCBs therefore is not associated with a TMDL. Regardless, this facility does not handle chlordane or PCBs.

RECEIVING STREAMS TABLE:

OUTFALL	WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES	DISTANCE TO SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC
#001	Tributary to Missouri River (Locally known as Brown's Branch)	n/a	n/a	GEN	0.0 mi	Walnut Creek-Missouri River 10240011-0106
	Missouri River	P	0226	DWS, HHP, IND, IRR, LWV, SCR, WBC-B, WWH (AQL)	1.16 mi	
#005	Tributary to Missouri River (Locally known as Brown's Branch)	n/a	n/a	GEN	0.0 mi	
	Missouri River	P	0226	DWS, HHP, IND, IRR, LWV, SCR, WBC-B, WWH (AQL)	1.16 mi	

n/a = not applicable

WBID = Waterbody ID: Missouri Use Designation Dataset 8-20-13 MUDD V1.0 data can be found as an ArcGIS shapefile on MSDIS at http://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland_Water_Resources/MO_2014_WQS_Stream_Classifications_and_Use_shp.zip

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 are 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 does not discharge to a losing stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

- ✓ Limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.
 - ✓ Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of a less stringent effluent limitation.
 - The permittee discharges all process and domestic wastes to the South St. Joseph Sewer District (except for cooling water). Stormwater does not contact process water and is therefore considered non-contaminated; the ELG does not apply to the discharges at this facility.
 - The following chemicals were required for monitoring at outfall #001 and titled "building storage", however, there are no building drains which drain to waters of the state: 2,4-dichloro-phenoxy iso-butyl ester, 2-ethylhexyl alcohol, ethylhexyl ester of 2-methyl-4-chloro-phenoxy acetic acid, 2-methyl-4-chloro-phenoxy butyric acid, 2-methyl-4-chloro-phenoxy propionic acid, and 2,4-dichloro-phenoxy butyric acid. Additionally, they have no water quality standards to which compare the results. There is no description as to why these particular chemicals were included for sampling in the previous two permits.
 - ✓ The Department determined technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under section 402(a)(1)(b).
 - The previous permit required monitoring of the following parameters. However, these parameters have no water quality standards to compare the reported values. Monitoring is no longer required. Chemical oxygen demand-5, , cyclohexanone, and o,o-diethyl (s-6-chloro-2-oxo-benzoxalin-3-yl) methyl.
 - The previous permit instituted limits on internal monitoring points. Total suspended solids, and oil and grease had limits in the previous permit for outfalls #002, #003, and #004 (better termed internal monitoring points). As these parameters are based on water quality of the receiving streams, the permit writer has removed them from internal monitoring. However, all parameters previous applied at #002, #003, and #004 are established on outfall #001.

- The previous permit applied technology based limits for domestic wastewater on outfall #001. TSS was 45 mg/L daily maximum, 30 mg/L monthly average. This limit was changed to reflect the true nature of the discharge; cooling water and stormwater.
- ✓ Information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance.
 - The permittee had limits for xylene at outfall #001 during the last permit cycle. The department has determined the facility has no reasonable potential to contribute to pollution of waters of the state from xylene therefore was reduced to monitoring only.

ANTIDegradation:

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

- ✓ Renewal; no degradation proposed and no further review necessary. Outfall #005 was added this permit. However, antidegradation analysis is only performed for process water flows. As outfall #005 is only stormwater, the procedure is waived.

BENCHMARKS:

When a permitted feature or outfall consists of only stormwater, a benchmark may be implemented at the discretion of the permit writer. Benchmarks require the facility to monitor, and if necessary, replace and update stormwater control measures. Benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation; however, failure to take corrective action is a violation of the permit. Benchmark monitoring data is used to determine the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist the permittee in knowing when additional corrective actions may be necessary to comply with the technology based effluent limitations (TBEL).

Because of the fleeting nature of stormwater discharges, the department, under the direction of EPA guidance, has determined monthly averages are capricious measures of stormwater discharges. The *Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001; 1991) Section 3.1 indicates most procedures within the document apply only to water quality based approaches, not end-of-pipe technology-based controls. Hence, stormwater outfalls will only contain a maximum daily limit (MDL), benchmark, or monitoring requirement determined by the site specific conditions including the receiving water's current quality. While inspections of the stormwater BMPs occur monthly, facilities with no compliance issues are usually expected to sample stormwater quarterly.

Numeric benchmark values are based on other stormwater permits including the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) *Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity* (MSGP) or water quality standards. Because precipitation events are sudden and momentary, benchmarks based on state or federal standards or recommendations use the Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) value, or acute standard. The CMC is the estimate of the highest concentration of a material in surface water to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resulting in an unacceptable effect. The CMC for aquatic life is intended to be protective of the vast majority of the aquatic communities in the United States.

- ✓ Applicable; this facility has stormwater-only outfalls with benchmark constraints. The benchmarks listed are consistently achieved in stormwater discharges by a variety of other industries with SWPPPs and is deemed protective of instream water quality and aquatic life.

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.

- ✓ Permittee is not authorized to land apply biosolids.

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.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING:

Groundwater is a water of the state according to 10 CSR 20-7.015(7) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and must be protected accordingly.

- ✓ This facility is not required to monitor groundwater under the water protection program.

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.

- ✓ Permittee is not authorized to land apply industrial sludge. Sludge is removed by contract hauler. The permittee has submitted a sludge management plan. The sludge is removed by Veolia/Advanced Disposal and is removed approximately 8 to 15 times per month.

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 standards. 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. Parameters included in this permit may have a reasonable potential of presence. Due to the highly toxic nature of pesticides, the permit writer has chosen to include all pesticides listed on section 3.C. of application form C which have water quality limits. Additionally, the permit writer has completed an RPD, a reasonable potential determination. Using this method, the permit writer examines the available data and logically provides reasoning for the permitted limits.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, effluent limits, 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. SOC's are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47 providing certain conditions are met.

- ✓ Not applicable; this permit does not contain a SOC.

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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/spillbill.htm>

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of stormwater discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA. In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. Additionally in accordance with the Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

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 with 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].

Areas which should be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Once the 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 the facility will employ the control measures that have been determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. The facility will conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly and re-evaluate any BMP not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from an 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 1) 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; 2) financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review and 3) the SWPPP, which should contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information. 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 shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification; the application is found at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html>.

- ✓ Applicable; a SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each area 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. The SIC code beginning with 28 is included in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii) therefore must have a SWPPP. This condition is new for this permit therefore the facility has 90 days from permit issuance to create and implement the SWPPP.

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 WLA is the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed 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 relevant using water quality criteria or water quality model results and by applying the dilution equation below:

$$C = \frac{(C_s \times Q_s) + (C_e \times Q_e)}{(Q_e + Q_s)} \quad \text{(EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5)}$$

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

- Acute wasteload allocations (daily maximum limits) 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).
- Chronic wasteload allocations (monthly average limits) 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).
- 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* or TSD EPA/505/2-90-001; March 1991.
- 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; under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by all facilities meeting the following criteria:

Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts
However, this facility discharges all process wastewater to an on-site treatment facility and then that treatment facility discharges to the city of St. Joseph wastewater treatment plant. No process wastes are discharged to waters of the state except for a minimal amount of cooling associated wastes.

Part IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Tables 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. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required under 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges not from a POTW.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE:

The facility has an associated Effluent Limit Guideline (ELG) which is applicable to the wastewater stream at this facility; 40 CFR 455 and Subpart C—Pesticide Chemicals Formulating and Packaging Subcategory. However, the facility discharges process wastewater, after treatment onsite, to the city of St. Joseph and therefore the permit writer has determined the ELG limits do not apply to these discharges. Limits for cooling water and stormwater will be applied as necessary to protect waters of the state.

OUTFALL #001 – COOLING WATER, STEAM CONDENSATE, AND STORMWATER

Outfall #001 receives flows from internal monitoring points #002, #003, and #004.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETERS OUTFALL #001	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVG	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	1	*	*	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. TOT
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. TOT
TEMPERATURE	°F	1	90	90	*, *	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
CONVENTIONAL								
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µg/L	1, 2, 3	*	*	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	1, 2, 3	15	10	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
pH ‡	SU	1, 3	6.5 to 9.0	6.5 to 9.0	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	6	100	100	45, 30	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
OTHER								
DICAMBA	µg/L	1, 2	*	*	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
2,4-DICHLOROPEHNOXY- ACETIC ACID (2,4-D)	µg/L	1, 2	70	70	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
GLYPHOSATE	µg/L	1, 2	*	*	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	1, 2	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
XYLENE	µg/L	1, 2	*	-	100, 100	ONCE/YEAR	ONCE/YEAR	GRAB

OUTFALL #005 – STORMWATER

Outfall #005 is exclusively stormwater. New outfall this permit.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETERS OUTFALL #005	UNIT	BASIS	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	1	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR. TOT
CONVENTIONAL								
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	1, 3	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
pH ‡	SU	1, 3	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
SETTLABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	6	**	100	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
SITE SPECIFIC PARAMETERS								
DICAMBA	µg/L	1, 6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
2,4-DICHLOROPEHNOXY- ACETIC ACID (2,4-D)	µg/L	1, 6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
GLYPHOSATE	µg/L	1, 6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB

* - Monitoring requirement only

** - Monitoring with associated benchmark

‡ The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

NEW = Parameter not established in previous operating permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law | 5. Water Quality Model | 9. Benchmark based on Missouri Water Quality Standards |
| 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. Benchmark based on MSGP | |

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

PHYSICAL:

Flow

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

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. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the reporting period because of the readily available on-line data.

Temperature

(Outfall #001 only.) In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(D), water contaminant sources shall not cause or contribute to stream temperature in excess of ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90 °F). Temperature reported at outfall #001 over the last five years has recorded values for temperature between 55.04 and 62.42 °F. The permittee must be limited for this parameter. A 90 °F cap is applied to this facility at outfall #001.

CONVENTIONAL:

Chlorine, Total Residual (TRC)

(Outfall #001 only.) Monitoring only. The facility uses potable water which has been chlorinated therefore monitoring of this parameter is required. Typically, permit 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 exceedances of water quality standards and values less than the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered to be in compliance with water quality standards. The facility must use a sufficiently sensitive method.

Oil & Grease

Conventional pollutant, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A: *Criteria for Designated Uses*; 10 mg/L monthly average (chronic standard). The daily maximum was calculated using the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001). Section 5.4.2 indicates the waste load allocation can be set to the chronic standard. When the chronic standard is multiplied by 1.5, the daily maximum can be calculated. Hence, 10 * 1.5 = 15 mg/L for the daily maximum. Limits at outfall #001 continued from previous permit. Frequency increased from quarterly to monthly because of an exceedance at outfall #001. Quarterly monitoring for outfall #005.

pH

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR 455 is not protective enough of the water quality for this stream. The pH will be the WQS; continued from previous permit. Limits for outfall #001, monitoring only for outfall #005.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Previous permit limits were based on technology limits for domestic wastewater 45 mg/L daily maximum, 30 mg/L monthly average and should have not been applied to this discharge. TSS source at outfall #001 is stormwater; typically steam condensate is free of solids. TSS has no water quality standards but facilities must still control solids in stormwater. The department has determined 100 mg/L is a reasonable limit for facilities with stormwater outfalls. This will be the daily maximum and monthly average at outfall #001. Outfall #005 will have monitoring only with an associated benchmark of 100 mg/L.

METALS:

The facility reported all toxic metals were believed absent in the facility's effluent. In an update to the department in an email dated 2/25/2016, the facility reported calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium were present. After review of the information, the permit writer has determined the facility must monitor for iron as they reported 7.1 mg/L in the well water.

Iron, Total Recoverable

The facility uses well water at the site for heat exchangers therefore there is a possibility of metals in the wastewater. The permit writer cannot discern if iron has the potential to cause or contribute to pollution of waters of the state therefore additional sampling is required. New requirement this permit; outfall #001 only; quarterly monitoring and quarterly reporting.

NUTRIENTS:

The facility reported all nutrients were believed absent in the facility's effluent.

PESTICIDES:

Of the 16 pollutants the facility disclosed in their permit application as being present at the facility, there are water quality standards (WQS) for four of them. While these are not discharged through process water, the permit writer has determined a need to obtain further information regarding the stormwater cleanliness at the site. The wet scrubber collects air emissions from powdered chemicals; should an incidental overflow of the scrubber occur, these pollutants would discharge through outfall #001.

Dicamba

The permittee disclosed this parameter is present at the facility. Monitoring is required to determine if reasonable potential to contribute or cause pollution to waters of the state exist. New parameter this permit, monthly monitoring and reporting outfall #001, quarterly monitoring and reporting outfall #005.

2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid (2,4-D)

Previous permit required quarterly monitoring at outfall #001, #003, and #004. Values from outfall #001 were obtained for the last five years, they ranged from 2 µg/L to 76 µg/L. Previous permit limits were 70 µg/L for daily maximum and monthly average. Limits continued from previous permit at outfall #001. Monthly monitoring and reporting outfall #001, quarterly monitoring and reporting outfall #005.

Diquat

The permittee disclosed this parameter was present at the facility in the application materials. However, in an email dated 2/25/2016, the facility disclosed they have not received approval to manufacture this product therefore it is not included for monitoring. Should the facility begin to manufacture this product, the facility must submit monitoring data for this parameter and possibly obtain a permit modification to include this parameter.

Glyphosate

The permittee disclosed this parameter is present at the facility. Monitoring is required to determine if reasonable potential to contribute or cause pollution to waters of the state exist. New parameter this permit, monthly monitoring and reporting outfall #001, quarterly monitoring and reporting outfall #005.

OTHER:

Xylene

(Outfall #001 only) Previous permit limits were 100 µg/L for daily maximum and monthly average. The permittee reported 3 µg/L (at the detection limit) for this parameter twice, and non-detect twice. It is the permit writer's best professional judgment xylene has no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to pollution of waters of the state. Parameter is now monitoring only; once per year. Frequency retained from previous permit.

Part V. SAMPLING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Refer to each outfall's derivation and discussion of limits section to review individual sampling and reporting frequencies and sampling type.

ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTING:

Due to upcoming federal regulations, all facilities will need to begin submitting their discharge monitoring reports electronically, called the eDMR system. To begin the process, please visit <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm>. This process is expected to save time, lessen paperwork, and reduce operating costs for both the facilities and the water protection program. Additional information may also be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2474.pdf>.

SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION:

Sampling and reporting frequency was generally retained from previous permit. Sampling frequency for stormwater-only outfalls is typically quarterly even though BMP inspection occurs monthly. The facility may sample more frequently if they need additional data to determine if their best management technology is performing as expected. 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) indicates all continuous discharges shall be permitted with daily maximum and monthly average limits.

SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION:

Sampling type was continued from the previous permit. The sampling types are representative of the discharges, and is protective of water quality. Discharges with altering effluent should have composite sampling; discharges with uniform effluent can have grab samples. Grab samples are usually appropriate for stormwater. Parameters which must have grab sampling are: pH, ammonia, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine, free available chlorine, hexavalent chromium, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus, and volatile organic samples.

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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cpp/docs/watershed-based-management.pdf>. 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. *This permit will become synchronized by expiring the end of the 2nd Quarter of 2018.*

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/pn/index.html> Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

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

The Public Notice period for this operating permit was 3/25/2016 to 4/25/2016. No comments were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: MAY 10, 2016

COMPLETED BY:

PAM HACKLER, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
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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;
 - 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.



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- 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



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- 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.



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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.

Environmental
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Management
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December 12, 2013

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
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1101 Riverside Drive
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176



Dear Ms. Sappington:

Environmental Resources Management (ERM) on behalf of Albaugh, Inc. is formally submitting the NPDES application for renewal of state operating permit to discharge for renewal of Missouri NPDES Permit No. MO-0103705.

Recent changes to the Facility outfall designation required updates to several portions of the application. The Facility has a newly designated Outfall 002. The southwest area of the property has been properly checked for grading to ensure flow is re-routed towards Outfall 002 and not directly to Brown's Branch. No analytical data is currently available for the new Outfall 002 due to its recent designation.

Updates have been made to Attachment 2- Form C as well as Figure 2 - Stormwater Drainage Map and Figure 3 - Water Flow Diagram. These changes reflect the new designation of Outfall 002 and its receiving flows. These include: Cooling tower incidental overflow, scrubber incidental overflow, steam condensate from KCP&L, and sheet flow stormwater runoff.

Please contact me at (913) 661-0770 or brittani.fillmore@erm.com or Steve Flann at (816) 676-6025 should you have any questions.

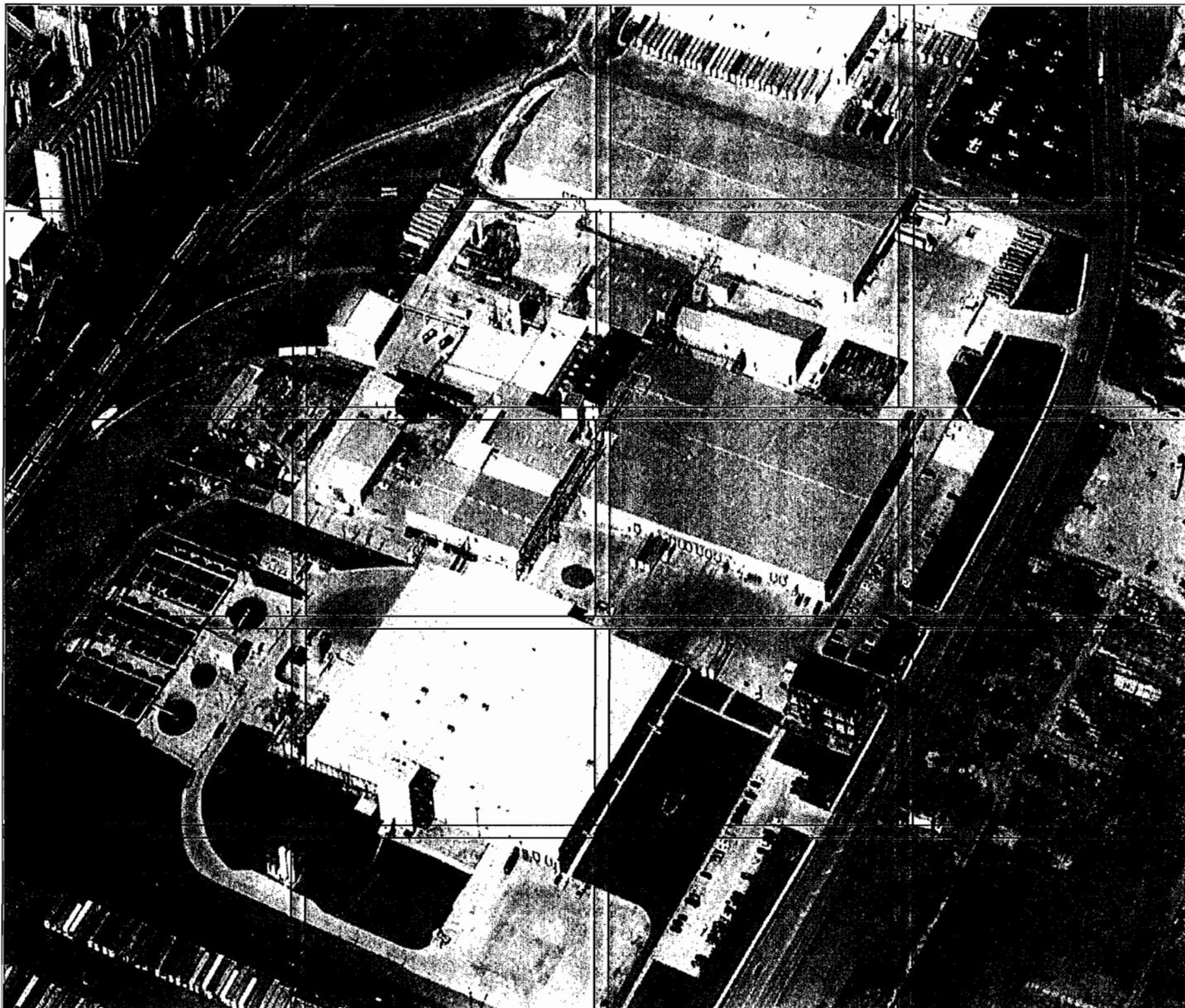
Sincerely,
Environmental Resources Management,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brittani D. Fillmore', written over a horizontal line.

Brittani D. Fillmore, CHMM, CPEA
Senior Consultant, ERM

DEC 16 2013

WINDY HILLS COMMUNITY CENTER



Permit Number: MO-0103705

**Albaugh, Inc.
4900 Packers Avenue
St. Joseph, Missouri 64504**

NPDES Application for Renewal of State Operating Permit to Discharge

December 2013

ALBAUGH, INC.

DEC 16 2013

December 12, 2013

Ms. Amanda Sappington, Industrial Permits Unit Chief
Industrial Permit Section
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
1101 Riverside Drive
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

Dear Ms. Sappington:

We are pleased to submit two copies of an revised NPDES renewal permit application for Albaugh, Inc. located at 4900 Packers Avenue, St. Joseph, Missouri, Buchanan County. Recent changes in the designation of outfalls required changes to the NPDES application forms and figures. This submittal includes the following:

Attachments

- Attachment 1 Form A – Application for Construction or Operating Permit Under Missouri Clean Water Law
- Attachment 2 Form C – Application for Discharge Permit – Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, Silviculture Operations, Process and Stormwater
- Attachment 3 Form D – Application for Discharge Permit – Primary Industries
- Attachment 4 DMR Summary and Calculations
- Attachment 5 Waste Sludge Disposal Profile

Figures

- Figure 1 Topographic Map
- Figure 2 Water Flow Diagram
- Figure 3 Stormwater Discharge Map

Albaugh, Inc. currently generates waste sludge from an onsite water treatment facility. Veolia/Advanced Disposal is contracted for the removal of the sludge for ultimate off-site disposal at Courtney Ridge Landfill located in Sugar Creek, Missouri. Approximately 8-15 loads per month is accumulated in a covered 20 yd.³ roll-off container. After consulting with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Albaugh, Inc. was advised that Form R (Permit Application for Land Application of Industrial Wastewater

Albaugh, Inc.

4900 Packers Avenue, St. Joseph, Missouri 64504
OFFICE: (816) 238-3377 FAX: (816) 238-3938
Web: www.albaughinc.com

Ms. Amanda Sappington

November 15, 2013

Page 2

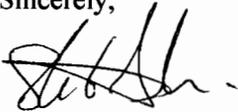
Biosolids and Residuals) would not be required. A copy of the waste sludge profile is included in Attachment 5-Waste Sludge Disposal Profile.

Figure 2 depicts the wastewater streams and stormwater that are discharged off-site at the facility. There are two outfalls. Outfall #001 and Outfall #002 flow to Brown's Branch and on to the Missouri River.

It is our understanding that due to this application being a renewal, no fee is required. A copy of the public notice upon permit approval will be posted in the Buchanan County Clerk's Office and the St. Joseph Post Office.

Please feel free to contact me, Steve Flann, Albaugh, Inc., 816-676-6025 or Brittani Fillmore, ERM, at 913-981-9416 if you have any questions or concerns regarding the submittal of this NPDES renewal permit application.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Flann", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steve Flann

Albaugh, Inc.

EHS Manager

Attachments

cc: John Froelich, Albaugh, Inc.
Brittani Fillmore, ERM

Copy-

A P10451



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
FORM A - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT
UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

DEC 16 2013

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED 12/16/13	FEE SUBMITTED E B

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

1. This application is for:

- An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit and concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required)
- An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility Construction Permit # _____
- An operating permit renewal: permit # MO- 0103705 Expiration Date November 6, 2013
- An operating permit modification: permit # MO- _____ Reason: _____

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

2. FACILITY

NAME Albaugh, Inc.		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 238-3377	
		FAX (816) 238-3938	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 4900 Packers Avenue	CITY St. Joseph	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 64504

3. OWNER

NAME Albaugh, Inc.		E-MAIL ADDRESS NA	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (515) 964-9444	
			FAX (515) 964-7813	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 1525 NE 36th Street	CITY Ankeny	STATE IA	ZIP CODE 50021	

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

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME Albaugh, Inc.		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (515) 964-9444	
		FAX (515) 964-7813	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 1525 NE 36th Street	CITY Ankeny	STATE IA	ZIP CODE 50021

5. OPERATOR

NAME Albaugh, Inc.		CERTIFICATE NUMBER MO-0103705	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 238-3377	
			FAX (816) 238-3938	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 4900 Packers Avenue	CITY St. Joseph	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 64504	

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Steve Flann		TITLE EHS Manager	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 676-6025	
			FAX (816) 238-3938	

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

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

001 NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec 30 T 57N R 35W Buch County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): +3943288 Northing (Y): -09452243
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec 30 T 57N R 35W Buch County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 39432309 Northing (Y): -94522925

003 NA ¼ NA ¼ Sec NA T NA R NA NA County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): NA Northing (Y): NA

004 NA ¼ NA ¼ Sec NA T NA R NA NA County
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): NA Northing (Y): NA

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

001 - SIC 2879 and NAICS 325320 002 - SIC NA and NAICS NA
 003 - SIC NA and NAICS NA 004 - SIC NA and NAICS NA

KC
Buchanan

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

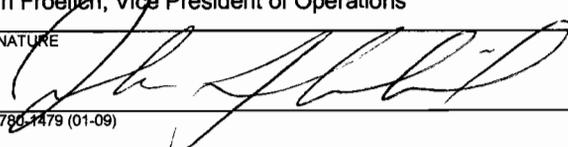
A.	Is your facility a manufacturing, commercial, mining or silviculture waste treatment facility? If yes, complete Form C (unless storm water only, then complete U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Form 2F per Item C below).	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
B.	Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines: If yes, complete Forms C and D.	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
C.	Is application for storm water discharges only? If yes, complete EPA Form 2F.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.	Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.		
E.	Is wastewater land applied? If yes, complete Form I.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F.	Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? If yes, complete Form R.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

NAME
Stormwater flow from the property discharges to Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 and on to Brown's Branch.

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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) John Froelich, Vice President of Operations	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 238-3377
SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 12/6/13

MO 786.4479 (01-09)

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, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form 2F, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM A
APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT**

1. Check which option is applicable. **Do not check more than one item.** Construction and operating permit refer to permits issued by the Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Control Branch. Effective Sept. 1, 2008, a facility will be required to use *MISSOURI'S ANTIDegradation Rule AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE*. For more information, this document can be reviewed at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/aip-cwc-appr-050708.pdf. This procedure will be applicable to new and expanded wastewater facilities and requires the proposed discharge to a water body to undergo a level of Antidegradation Review, which documents that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified.
- 1.1 An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice requires a Water Quality/Antidegradation Review Sheet to be submitted with the application (No fee required).

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES

 - A. \$750 for a sewage treatment facility with a design flow of less than 500,000 gallons per day.
 - B. \$2,200 for a sewage treatment facility with a design flow of 500,000 gallons per day or more.

Different application and construction fees are applicable if only sewer and/or lift stations are to be constructed.

OPERATING PERMIT FEES

If the application is for a site-specific permit re-issuance, send no fees.. You will be invoiced separately by the department.

Discharges covered by section 644.052.4 RSMo. (Primary or Categorical Facilities)

 - \$3,500 for a design flow under 1 mgd
 - \$5,000 for a design flow of 1 mgd or more
 - A. Discharges covered by section 644.052.5 RSMo. (Secondary or Non-Categorical Facilities).
 - \$1,500 for a design flow under 1 million gallons per day (mpg)
 - \$2,500 for a design flow of 1 mgd or more

SITE-SPECIFIC STORM WATER DISCHARGE FEES

 - A. \$1,350 for a design flow under 1 mgd.
 - B. \$2,350 for a design flow of 1 mgd or more.

OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS, including transfers, are subject to the following fees:

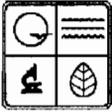
 - A. Municipals - \$200 each.
 - B. All others - 25 percent of annual fee.

Note: Facility name and address changes where owner, operator and continuing authority remain the same are not considered transfers. Incomplete permit applications and/or related engineering documents will be returned by the department if they are not completed in the time frame established in a comment letter from the department to the owner. Permit fees for returned applications shall be forfeited. Permit fees for applications being processed by the department that are withdrawn by the applicant shall be forfeited.
2. Facility - Provide the name by which this facility is known locally. Example: Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant, Country Club Mobile Home Park, etc. Also include the street address or location of the facility. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the names of the closest intersection, highway, county road, etc.
3. Owner - Provide the legal name and address of owner.
- 3.1 Prior to submitting a permit to public notice, the department shall provide the permit applicant 10 days to review the draft permit for nonsubstantive drafting errors. In the interest of expediting permit issuance, permit applicants may waive the opportunity to review draft permits prior to public notice. Check YES to review the draft permit prior to public notice. Check NO to waive the process and expedite the permit.
4. Continuing Authority - Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf or contact the appropriate Department of Natural Resources Regional Office.
5. Operator - Provide the name, certificate number and telephone number of the person operating the facility.
6. Provide the name, title and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by the department, if necessary.
- 7.1 An outfall is the point at which wastewater is discharged. Outfalls should be given in terms of the legal description of the facility. Global Positioning System, or GPS, is a satellite-based navigation system. The department prefers that a GPS receiver is used at the outfall pipe and the displayed coordinates submitted. If access to a GPS receiver is not available, please use a mapping system to approximate the coordinates; the department's mapping system is available at www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/.
- 7.2 List only your primary Standard Industrial Classification, or SIC, and North American Industry Classification System code for each outfall. The SIC system was devised by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to cover all economic activities. To find the correct SIC code, an applicant may check his or her unemployment insurance forms or contact the Missouri Division of Employment Security, 573-751-3215. The primary SIC code is that of the operation that generates the most revenue. If this information is not available, the number of employees or, secondly, production rate may be used to determine your SIC code. Additional information is on the Web for Standard Industrial Codes at www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html and for the North American Industry Classification System at www.census.gov/naics or contact the appropriate Department of Natural Resources Regional Office.
- 7.3

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM A
APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT
(CONTINUED)**

8. If you answer yes to A, B, C, D, E or F, then you must complete and file the supplementary form(s) indicated. A U.S. Geological Survey 1" = 2,000' scale map must be submitted with the permit application showing all outfalls, the receiving stream and the location of the downstream property owners. This type of map is available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/ or from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Division of Geology and Land Survey in Rolla at 573-368-2125.
9. Please provide the name and address of the first downstream landowner, different from that of the permitted facility, through whose property the discharge will flow. Also, please indicate the location on the map. For discharges that leave the permitted facility and flow under a road or highway, or along the right-of-way, the downstream property owner is the landowner that the discharge flows to after leaving the right-of-way. For no discharge facilities, provide this information for the location where discharge would flow if there was one. For land application sites, include the owners of the land application sites and all adjacent landowners.
10. Signature - All applications must be signed as follows and the signature must be **original**:
 - A. For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters.
 - B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor.
 - C. For a municipal, state, federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the facility.

This completed form, along with the applicable permit fees, should be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned. A map of the department's regional offices with addresses and phone numbers can be viewed on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf. If there are any questions concerning this form, contact the appropriate Regional Office or the Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Control Branch, Permits and Engineering Section at 573-751-6825.



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

DATE 16 2013

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
 Albaugh, Inc.

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
 MO-0103705

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).
 Not Applicable

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

A. FIRST 2879 B. SECOND NA
 C. THIRD NA D. FOURTH NA

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) #001 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC 30 T 57N R 35W Buchanan COUNTY
#002 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 SEC 30 T 57N R 35W Buchanan COUNTY

2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST)	RECEIVING WATER
#001	Brown's Branch (U) then to Missouri River
#002	Brown's Branch (U) then to Missouri River

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS
 Albaugh, Inc. is a formulator and packager of agrochemical crop protection products.

Note: Operations at Albaugh, Inc. have changed since the most recent NPDES Permit No. MO-0103705 was written. Although the most recent permit was written to include four outfalls (Outfall #001, Outfall #002, Outfall #003, Outfall #004), there currently exists two outfalls (Outfall #001 and Outfall #002). Outfall #001 flows to Brown's Branch and on to the Missouri River. Outfall #002 flows through hardpipe to Brown's Branch and on to the Missouri River.

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 <i>(list)</i>	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW <i>(list)</i>	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION <i>(in days)</i>
		A. DAYS PER WEEK <i>(specify average)</i>	B. MONTHS PER YEAR <i>(specify average)</i>	A. FLOW RATE <i>(in mgd)</i>		B. TOTAL VOLUME <i>(specify with units)</i>		
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
#001	Cooling Tower	incidental	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#002	Scrubber	incidental	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
#002	Cooling Tower	incidental	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 <i>(list outfall numbers)</i>
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. <i>(specify)</i>	

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.

3.00 INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A. & B. SEE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING – COMPLETE ONE TABLE FOR EACH OUTFALL – ANNOTATE THE OUTFALL NUMBER IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
 NOTE: TABLE 1 IS INCLUDED ON SEPARATE SHEETS NUMBERED FROM PAGE 6 TO PAGE 7.

C. USE THE SPACE BELOW TO LIST ANY OF THE POLLUTANTS LISTED IN PART B OF THE INSTRUCTIONS, WHICH YOU KNOW OR HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE IS DISCHARGED OR MAY BE DISCHARGED FROM ANY OUTFALL. FOR EVERY POLLUTANT YOU LIST, BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE REASONS YOU BELIEVE IT TO BE PRESENT AND REPORT ANY ANALYTICAL DATA IN YOUR POSSESSION.

1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE	1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE
Acetaldehyde	Production intermediate		
Captan	Production mixture component		
Dimethylamine	Production mixture component		
Formaldehyde	Production mixture component		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	Production mixture component		
Dicamba	Production mixture component		
Isopropanolamine	Production mixture component		
Triethanolamine	Process use		
Triethylamine	Process chemical intermediate		
Diquat	Production mixture component		
900005 Nalco	**WTA in *CBD		
3D Trasar 3DT289	**WTA in *CBD		
NALCO B301	**WTA in *CBD		
Starbrex ST70	**WTA in *CBD		
Glyphosate	Scrubber Incidental Discharge		
Formaldehyde	Scrubber Incidental Discharge		
	*Cooling Tower Blowdown		
	**Water Treatment Additive		

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)

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

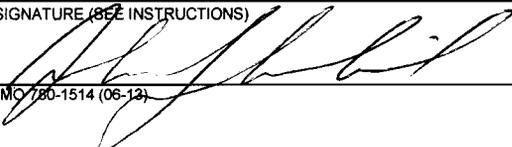
WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

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)
Midwest Laboratories, Inc.	13611 "B" Street, Omaha, NE 68144-3693	(402) 334-7770	2,4-D Acid 2,4-D Isobutyl Ester 2-Ethylhexanol Ethylhexyl Ester of MCPA Cyclohexanone Xylene Oil and Grease pH Total Suspended Solids (TSS) COD5 MCPB MCP 2,4-DB Phosalone
Pace Analytical (New contractor beginning in 2012)	9608 Loiret Boulevard Lenexa, KS 66219	(913) 563-1401	2,4-D Acid 2,4-D Isobutyl Ester 2-Ethylhexanol Ethylhexyl Ester of MCPA Cyclohexanone Xylene Oil and Grease pH Total Suspended Solids (TSS) COD5 MCPB MCP 2,4-DB Phosalone

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) John Froelich, Vice President of Operations	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (816) 238-3377
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 	DATE SIGNED 12/6/13

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

FORM C
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

OUTFALL NO.
001

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

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)			
	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		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	85.4	NA	85.4	NA	526.09	NA	30	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	26	NA	26	NA	13.91	NA	30	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
E. Ammonia (as N)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
F. Flow	VALUE 287.5		VALUE 287.5		VALUE 113.43		30	NA	MGD	VALUE *		*
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 23.33		VALUE 23.33		VALUE 18.45		30	°C		VALUE NA		NA
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 25.55		VALUE 25.55		VALUE 18.97		30	°C		VALUE NA		NA
I. pH	MINIMUM 6.8	MAXIMUM 8.5	MINIMUM 6.8	MAXIMUM 8.5			30	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 any 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 (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. NO. OF ANALYSES
	A. Bromide (24859-67-8)	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		31	NA	31	NA	31	NA		mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA
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												

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						
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 (7440-43-8)		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 (7439-82-1)		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												

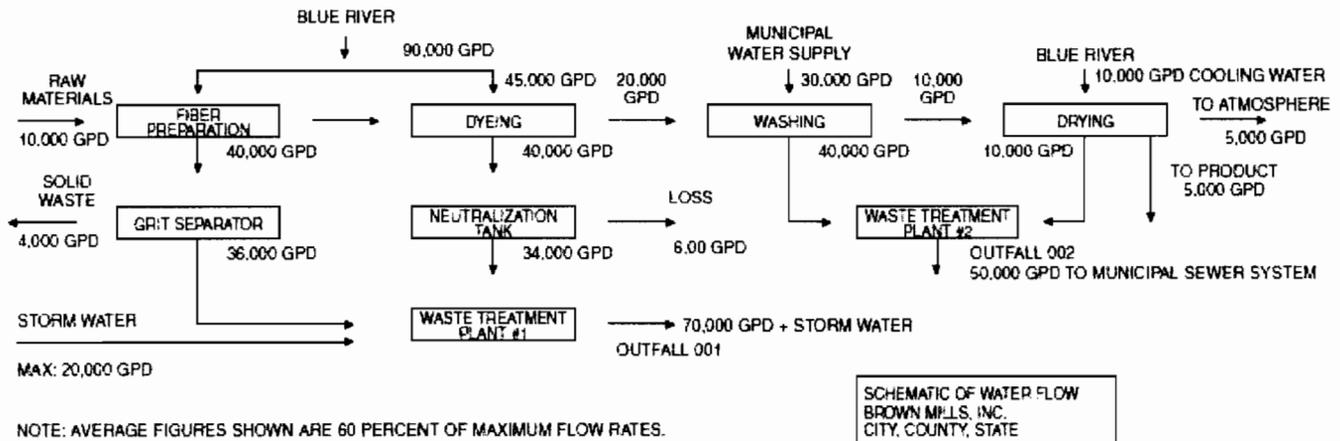
**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE
PERMIT FORM C – MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL,
MINING AND SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS.**

All blanks must be filled in when the application is submitted to the appropriate regional office (see map). The form must be signed as indicated.

This application is to be completed only for wastewater facilities with a discharge. Include any facility with possibility of discharge, even if normally there is no discharge. If this form is not adequate for you to describe your existing operation, then sufficient information should be attached so that an evaluation of the discharge can be made.

- 1.00 Name of Facility – By what title or name is this facility known locally?
- 1.10 and 1.20 Self-explanatory.
- 2.00 List in descending order of significance the four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words.

SIC code numbers are descriptions that may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, that is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Regional office in your area (see map).
- 2.10 Point of discharge should be given in terms of the legal description of the waste treatment plant, location or sufficient information so that it may be located.
- 2.20 Receiving Water – the name of the stream to which the discharge is directed and any subsequent tributary until a continuous flowing stream is reached.
- 2.30 Self-explanatory.
- 2.40 A. The line drawing should show generally the route taken by water in your facility from intake to discharge. Show all operations contributing wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water and storm water runoff. You may group similar operations into a single unit labeled to correspond to the more detailed listing. The water balance should show average and maximum flows. Show all significant losses of water to products, atmosphere, discharge and public sewer systems. You should use actual measurements whenever available; otherwise, use your best estimate. An example of any acceptable line drawing appears below.



B. List all sources of wastewater to each outfall. Operations may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or a distillation tower"). You may estimate the flow contributed by each source if no data is available, and for storm water, you may use any reasonable measure of duration, volume or frequency. For each treatment unit, indicate its size, flow rate and retention time, and describe the ultimate disposal of any solid or liquid wastes not discharged. Treatment units should be listed in order and you should select the proper code from Table A to fill in column 3B for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" into column 3B if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you list.

TABLE A – CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

1-A	.....Ammonia Stripping	1-M	.....Grit Removal
1-B	.....Dialysis	1-N	.....Microstraining
1-C	.....Diatomaceous Earth Filtration	1-O	.....Mixing
1-D	.....Distillation	1-P	.....Moving Bed Filters
1-E	.....Electrodialysis	1-Q	.....Multimedia Filtration
1-F	.....Evaporation	1-R	.....Rapid Sand Filtration
1-G	.....Flocculation	1-S	.....Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-H	.....Flotation	1-T	.....Screening
1-I	.....Foam Fractionation	1-U	.....Sedimentation (Settling)
1-J	.....Freezing	1-V	.....Slow Sand Filtration
1-K	.....Gas-Phase Separation	1-W	.....Solvent Extraction
1-L	.....Grinding (Comminutors)	1-X	.....Sorption

CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

2-A	.....Carbon Absorption	2-G	.....Disinfection (Ozone)
2-B	.....Chemical Oxidation	2-H	.....Disinfection (Other)
2-C	.....Chemical Precipitation	2-I	.....Electrochemical Treatment
2-D	.....Coagulation	2-J	.....Ion Exchange
2-E	.....Dechlorination	2-K	.....Neutralization
2-F	.....Disinfection (Chlorine)	2-L	.....Reduction

BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES

3-A	.....Activated Sludge	3-E	.....Pre-Aeration
3-B	.....Aerated Lagoons	3-F	.....Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-C	.....Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	.....Stabilization Ponds
3-D	.....Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	.....Trickling Filtration

OTHER PROCESSES

4-A	.....Discharge to Surface Water	4-C	.....Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-B	.....Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	.....Underground Injection

SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES

5-A	.....Aerobic Digestion	5-M	.....Heat Drying
5-B	.....Anaerobic Digestion	5-N	.....Heat Treatment
5-C	.....Belt Filtration	5-O	.....Incineration
5-D	.....Centrifugation	5-P	.....Land Application
5-E	.....Chemical Conditioning	5-Q	.....Landfill
5-F	.....Chlorine Treatment	5-R	.....Pressure Filtration
5-G	.....Composting	5-S	.....Pyrolysis
5-H	.....Drying Beds	5-T	.....Sludge Lagoons
5-I	.....Elutriation	5-U	.....Vacuum Filtration
5-J	.....Flotation Thickening	5-V	.....Vibration
5-K	.....Freezing	5-W	.....Web Oxidation
5-L	.....Gravity Thickening		

2.40 C. A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data whenever available; otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the highest daily value for flow rate and total volume in the "Maximum Daily" columns. Report the average of all daily values measures during days when discharge occurred within the last year in the "Long Term Average" columns.

2.50 A. All effluent guidelines promulgated by EPA appear in the Federal Register and are published annually in 40 CFR Subchapter N. A guideline applies to you if you have any operations contributing process wastewater in any subcategory covered by BPT, BCT, or BAT guidelines. If you are unsure whether you are covered by a promulgated effluent guideline, check with your Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Regional Office. You must check yes if an applicable effluent guideline has been promulgated, even if the guideline limitations are being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated effluent guideline has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operations, you may check no.

B. An effluent guideline is expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation) if the limitations are expressed as mass of pollutant per operational parameter; for example, "pounds of BOD per cubic foot of logs from which bark is removed," or "pounds of TSS per megawatt hour of electrical energy consumed by smelting furnace." An example of a guideline not expressed in terms of a measure of operation is one which limits the concentration of pollutants.

C. This item must be completed only if you checked yes to item B. The production information requested here is necessary to apply effluent guidelines to your facility and you may not claim it as confidential. However, you do not have to indicate how the reported information was calculated.

Report quantities in the units of measurement used in the applicable effluent guideline. The figures provided must be a measure of actual operation over a one month period, such as the production for the highest month during the last twelve months, or the monthly average production for the highest year of the last five years, or other reasonable measure of actual operation, but may not be based on design capacity or on predictions of future increases in operation.

2.60 A. If you check yes to this question, complete all parts of the chart, or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made containing the same information.

B. You are not required to submit a description of future pollution control projects if you do not wish to or if none is planned.

3.00 These items require you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged from each of your outfalls. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions apply to the entire item.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Part A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant. Part B requires you to mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (column 2A or 2B, Part B) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present. Part C requires you to list any of a group of pollutants which you believe to be present, with a brief explanation of why you believe it to be present. (See specific instructions on the form and below Parts A through C).

Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or of any similar effluent. (For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated storm water runoff.) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

REPORTING. All levels must be reported as a concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper. (Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units" (column 3, Part A, and column 4, Part B).

CONCENTRATION

ppm	.....	parts per million
mg/L	.....	milligrams per liter
ppb	.....	parts per billion
ug/L	.....	micrograms per liter

MASS

lbs	.....	pounds
ton	.....	tons (English tons)
mg	.....	Milligrams
g	.....	grams
kg	.....	kilograms
T	.....	tonnes (metric tons)

If you measure only one daily value, complete only the "Maximum Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "number of analyses" columns (columns 2A and 2B, Part A, and columns 3A and 3D, Part B). The Missouri Department of Natural Resources may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a complete sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant, determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Average Values" columns (column 2C, Part A, and column 3C, Part B), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (column 2D, Part A, and column 3D, Part B). Also, determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Maximum 30 Day Values" columns (column 2B, Part A, and column 3B, Part B).

SAMPLING. The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact your Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Regional Office for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes which contribute wastewater in normal operation and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

GRAB SAMPLE. An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

COMPOSITE SAMPLE. A combination of at least eight sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. For volatile pollutants, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

ANALYSIS. You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge provided that you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding times, preservation techniques and the quality control measures which you used.

If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, you may request permission from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, on a separate sheet attached to the application form, identify which outfall you did test and describe why the outfalls which you did not test are substantially identical to the outfall which you did test.

REPORTING OF INTAKE DATA. You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the Intake columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (if your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated), and attach a separate sheet containing the following for each pollutant:

1. A statement that the intake water is drawn from the body of water into which the discharge is made. (Otherwise, you are not eligible for net limitations.)
2. A statement of the extent to which the level of the pollutant is reduced by treatment of your wastewater. (Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the pollutant is not removed.)
3. When applicable, a demonstration of the extent to which the pollutants in the intake vary physically, chemically, or biologically from the pollutants contained in your discharge. For example, when the pollutant represents a class of compounds. Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the intake pollutants do not vary from the discharged pollutants.

3.00 Part A must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or storm runoff. However, at your request, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources may waive the requirements to test for one or more of these pollutants, upon a determination that testing for the pollutant(s) is not appropriate for your effluent.

Use composite samples for all pollutants in this part, except use grab samples for pH and temperature. See discussion in instructions above for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long Term Average Values" column (column 2C) and "Maximum 30 Day Values" column (column 2B) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data is available.

3.00 Part B must be completed by all applicants for all outfalls, including outfalls containing only noncontact cooling water or storm runoff.

Use composite samples for all pollutants you analyze for in this part, except use grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease and fecal coliform. The Long Term Average Values column (column 3C) and Maximum 30 Day Values column (column 3B) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data is available.

3.00 List any pollutants in Table B that you believe to be present and explain why you believe them to be present in part C. No analysis is required, but you have analytical, you must report it.

TABLE B – TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

TOXIC POLLUTANT	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
Asbestos	Dichlorvos	Nalad
	Diethylamine	Napthenic acid
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Dimethylamine	Nitrotoluene
	Dintrobenzene	Parathion
Acetaldehyde	Diquat	Phenolsulfonate
Allyl alcohol	Disulfoton	Phosgene
Allyl chloride	Diuron	Propargite
Amyl acetate	Epichlorohydrin	Propylene oxide
Aniline	Ethion	Pyrethrins
Benzonitrile	Ethylene diamine	Quinoline
Benzyl chloride	Ethylene dibromide	Resorcinol
Butyl acetate	Formaldehyde	Strontium
Butylamine	Furfural	Strychnine
Captan	Guthion	Sytrene

TABLE B – (continued)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
Carbaryl	Isoprene	2, 4, 5-T (2,4,5-Trichloro- phenoxyacetic acid)
Carbofuran	Isopropanolamine	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
Carbon disulfide	Kelthane	2, 4, 5-TP (2-(2,4,5-Trichloro- phenoxy) propanoic acid)
Chlorpyrifos	Kepone	Trichlorofon
Coumaphos	Malathion	Triethanolamine
Cresol	Mercaptodimethur	Triethylamine
Crotonaldehyde	Methoxychlor	Uranium
2,4-D (2,4-Dichloro- Phenoxyacetic acid)	Methyl mercaptan	Vanadium
Diazinon	Methyl parathion	Vinyl acetate
Dicamba	Mevinphos	Xylene
Dichlobenil	Mexacarbate	Xylenol
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	Monethyl amine	Zirconium

3.10 Self-explanatory. Additional information may be requested by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

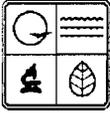
3.20 Self-explanatory.

3.30 The Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

All applications must be signed as follows and the signature must be original.

- A. For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters.
- B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor.
- C. For a municipal, state, federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the facility.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH 16 2013
**FORM D – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –
 PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

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

Albaugh, Inc.

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

MO - 0103705

This form is to be filled out in addition to forms A and C "Application for Discharge Permit" for the Industries listed below:

INDUSTRY CATEGORY

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Adhesives and sealants | Ore mining |
| Aluminum forming | Organic chemicals manufacturing |
| Auto and other laundries | Paint and ink formulation |
| Battery manufacturing | Pesticides |
| Coal mining | Petroleum refining |
| Coil coating | Pharmaceutical preparations |
| Copper forming | Photographic equipment and supplies |
| Electric and electronic compounds | Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing |
| Electroplating | Plastic processing |
| Explosives manufacturing | Porcelain enameling |
| Foundries | Printing and publishing |
| Gum and wood chemicals | Pulp and paperboard mills |
| Inorganic chemicals manufacturing | Rubber processing |
| Iron and steel manufacturing | Soap and detergent manufacturing |
| Leather tanning and finishing | Steam electric power plants |
| Landfill | Textile mills |
| Mechanical products manufacturing | Timber products processing |
| Nonferrous metals manufacturing | |

**APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT
FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

TABLE II	
NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) MO-0103705	OUTFALL NUMBER 001

1.30 If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVE D PRESENT	C. BELIEVE D ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)			✓												
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)			✓												
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)			✓												
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)			✓												
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)			✓												
6M. Chromium VI (18540-28-9)			✓												
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)			✓												
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)			✓												
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)			✓												
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)			✓												
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)			✓												
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)			✓												
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)			✓												
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			✓												
15M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)			✓												
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)			✓												
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)			✓												
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)			✓												

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. 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. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	B. NO OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS			
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)												
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
23V. 1,1,2,2 - Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
26V. 1,2 - Trans Dichloroethylene (158-60-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
27V. 1,1,1 - Tri - chloroethane (71-55-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
28V. 1,1,2 - Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
29V. Trichloro - ethylene (79-01-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
30V. Trichloro - fluoromethane (75-69-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									

GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS

1A. 2 - Chlorophenol (85-57-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
2A. 2,4 - Dichloro - phenol (120-83-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
3A. 2,4 - Dimethyl - phenol (105-67-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
4A. 4,6 - Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
5A. 2,4 - Dinitro - phenol (51-28-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
8A. p - Chloro - M Cresol (59-50-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
9A. Pentachloro - phenol (87-86-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
10A. Phenol (108-952)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
12A. 2 - methyl - 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS			5. INTAKE (optional)				
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. 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. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS															
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
2B. Acenaphthylene (208-96-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
7B. 3,4 - Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
12B. Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
19B. Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene (53-70-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
20B. 1,2 - Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
21B. 1,3 - Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT (if available)				4. UNITS			5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)			A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	B. NO OF ANALYSES		
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS		
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)														
22B. 1, 4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
23B. 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-84-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
29B. Di-N-Octylphthalate (117-84-0)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-38-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
41B. N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"			3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS			5. INTAKE (optional)		
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. 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		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)															
42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
3P. β-BHC (319-84-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
11P. α-Endosulfan (115-28-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
12P. β-Endosulfan (115-28-7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
14P. Endrin (72-20-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		6. INTAKE (optional)					
	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. 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. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS					(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES (continued)														
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
J. RADIOACTIVITY														
(1) Alpha Total	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
(2) Beta Total	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
(3) Radium Total	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
(4) Radium 226 Total	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

2.00 POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

A. IS ANY POLLUTANT LISTED IN ITEM 1.30 A SUBSTANCE OR A COMPONENT OF A SUBSTANCE WHICH YOU DO OR EXPECT THAT YOU WILL OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS USE OR MANUFACTURE AS AN INTERMEDIATE OR FINAL PRODUCT OR BYPRODUCT?

- YES (LIST ALL SUCH POLLUTANTS BELOW) NO (GO TO B)

B. ARE YOUR OPERATIONS SUCH THAT YOUR RAW MATERIALS, PROCESSES OR PRODUCTS CAN REASONABLE BE EXPECTED TO VARY SO THAT YOUR DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS MAY DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS EXCEED TWO TIMES THE MAXIMUM VALUES REPORTED IN ITEM 1.30?

- YES (COMPLETE C BELOW) NO (GO TO SECTION 3.00)

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO ITEM B, EXPLAIN BELOW AND DESCRIBE IN DETAIL THE SOURCES AND EXPECTED LEVELS OF SUCH POLLUTANTS THAT YOU ANTICIPATE WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM EACH OUTFALL OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY AT THIS TIME. CONTINUE ON ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE.

3.00 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

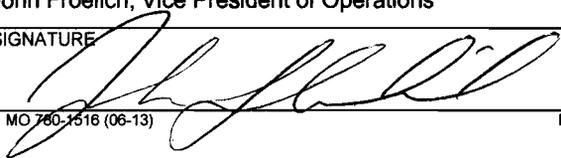
WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED IN 1.30 PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

- YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF, AND ANALYZED BY, EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW)
 NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00)

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

4.00 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) John Froelich, Vice President of Operations	PHONE NUMBER (AREA CODE AND NUMBER) (816) 238-3377
SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 12/6/13

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE
PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

All blanks must be filled in when the applications is submitted to the appropriate Regional Office (see map). The form **must be signed** as indicated.

This application is to be completed only for wastewater facilities from which there is a discharge. Include any facility that it is possible to discharge from even if normally there is no discharge. If this form is not adequate for you to describe your existing operation, the sufficient information should be attached so that an evaluation of the discharge can be made.

1.00 Name of Facility – By what title or name is this facility known locally?

1.10 and 1.20 Self-explanatory.

1.30 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark "X" in the "Testing Required" column (column 2-A) and test (sample and analyze) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all others, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (column 2-B or 2-C) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present.

Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or of any similar effluent. (For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated storm water runoff). If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

REPORTING. All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out Table II if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with Table II in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (For example, the data system used in your GC/MS analysis may be able to print data in the proper format). Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units". (column 4)

CONCENTRATION

ppm.....parts per million
mg/l.....milligrams per liter
ppb.....parts per billion
µg/l.....micrograms per liter

MASS

lbs.....pounds
ton.....tons (English tons)
mg.....milligrams
g.....grams
kg.....kilograms
T.....tonnes (metric tons)

If you measure only one daily value, complete only the "Maximum Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" columns (columns 3-A and 3-D). Missouri Department of Natural Resources may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant, determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Average Values" column (column 3-C), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (column 3-D). Also, determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Maximum 30 Day Value" column (column 3-B)

SAMPLING. The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact your Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Regional Office for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes that contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

GRAB SAMPLES. An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

COMPOSITE SAMPLE. For the purposes of this application, A combination of at least eight sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. For volatile pollutants, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

ANALYSIS. You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge provided that you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding times, preservation techniques and the quality control measures which you used.

If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, you may request permission from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, on a separate sheet attached to the application form, identify which outfall you did test and describe why the outfalls which you did not test are substantially identical to the outfall which you did test.

REPORTING OF INTAKE DATA. You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (if your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated), and attach a separate sheet containing the following for each pollutant:

1. A statement that the intake water is drawn from the body of water into which the discharge is made. (Otherwise, you are not eligible for net limitations.)
2. A statement of the extent to which the level of the pollutant is reduced by treatment of your wastewater. (Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the pollutant is not removed.)
3. When applicable, a demonstration of the extent to which the pollutant in the intake vary physically, chemically or biologically from the pollutants contained in your discharge. For example, when the pollutant represents a class of compounds. Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the intake pollutants do not vary from the discharged pollutants.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS. Table A lists the 34 "primary" industry categories in the left-hand column. For each outfall, if any of your processes that contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (column 2-A) and test for: A. All of the toxic metals, cyanide and total phenols; and B. The organic toxic pollutants contained in the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GS/MS) fractions indicated in Table A as applicable to your category, unless you qualify as a small business (see below). The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions in Table II in 1.30. For example, the Organic Chemicals Industry has an "X" in all four

fractions; therefore, applicants in this category must test for all organic toxic pollutants in 1.30. If you are applying for a permit for a privately owned treatment works, determine your testing requirements on the basis of the industry categories of your contributors. When you determine which industry category you are in to find your testing requirements, you are not determining your category for any other purpose and you are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in that category (for example, for deciding whether an effluent guideline is applicable) before your permit is issued.

TABLE A – TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	VOLATILE	GC/MS FRACTION		PESTICIDE
		ACID	BASE/NEUTRAL	
Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X	-
Aluminum forming	X	X	X	-
Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X
Battery manufacturing	X	-	X	-
Coal mining	X	X	X	X
Coil coating	X	X	X	-
Copper forming	X	X	X	-
Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X
Electroplating	X	X	X	-
Explosives manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Foundries	X	X	X	-
Gum and wood chemicals	X	X	X	X
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	X
Mechanical products manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Ore Mining	X	X	X	X
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	X
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X	X	X	X
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	X
Plastic and synthetic materials mfg.	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X	-	-	-
Porcelain enameling	X	-	X	X
Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X
Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X
Rubber processing	X	X	X	-
Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X	-
Stream electric power plants	X	X	X	-
Textile mills	X	X	X	X
Timber products	X	X	X	X

1 The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item 1.30
 X = Testing required
 - = Testing not required

For all other cases (nonprocess wastewater outfalls and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column (column 2-B) or the "Believed Absent" column (column 2-C) for each pollutant, and test for those you believe present (those marked "X" in column 2-B). If you qualify as a small business (see below) you are exempt from testing for the organic toxic pollutants, listed in Table II. For pollutants in intake water, see discussion above. The "Long Term Average Values" column (column 5-2) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data is available.

Use composite samples for all pollutants in this part, except use grab samples for total phenols and cyanide.

You are required to mark "Testing Required" for dioxin if you use or manufacture one of the following compounds:

1. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T);
2. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP);
3. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon);
4. O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel);
5. Hexachlorophene (HCP).

If you mark "Testing Required" or "Believe Present," you must perform a screening analysis for dioxins, using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantification is not required. Describe the results of this analysis in the space provided; for example, "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD." The permitting authority may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

The Effluent Guidelines Division of EPA has collected and analyzed samples from some plants for the pollutants listed in Part C in the course of its BAT guidelines development program. If your effluents were sampled and analyzed as part of this program in the last three years, you may use this data to answer provided that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources approves, and provided that no process change or change in raw materials or operating practices has occurred since the samples were taken that would make the analyses unrepresentative of your current discharge.

SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION. If you qualify as a "small business" you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants, listed in Table II. If your facility is a coal mine, and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR Section 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analysis for the organic toxic pollutants. If your facility is not a coal mine, and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than \$100,000 per year, in second quarter 1980 dollars, you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants.

The production or sales data must be for the facility that is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfers of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national product price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available in "National Income and Product Accounts of the United States" (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis).

- 2.00 A. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts. Under NPDES regulations your permit will contain limits to control all pollutants you report in answer to this question, as well as all pollutants reported in item 1.30 to 2.00 B at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to Missouri Department of Natural Resources if you, in the future, begin or expect that you will begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which you did not report here. Your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control that pollutant.
- B. For this item, consider only those variations which may result in concentrations of pollutants in effluents which may exceed two times the maximum values you reported in 1.30. These variations may be part of your routine operations or part of your regular cleaning cycles.

Under NPDES regulations your permit will contain limits to control any pollutant you report in answer to this question at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources if you know or have reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would make your discharge of any toxic pollutant five times the maximum values reported in 1.30 or in this item, and your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control the pollutant.

Do not consider variations which are the result of bypasses or upsets. Increased levels of pollutants that are discharged as a result of bypasses or upsets are regulated separately under NPDES regulations.

C. Examples of the types of variations to be described here include:

Changes in raw or intermediate materials;
Changes in process equipment or materials;
Changes in product lines;
Significant chemical reactions between pollutants in waste streams; and
Significant variation in removal efficiencies of pollution control equipment.

You may indicate other types of variations as well, except those which are the result of bypasses or upsets. Missouri Department of Natural Resources may require you to further investigate or document variations you report here.

Base your prediction of expected levels of these pollutants upon your knowledge of your processes, raw materials, past and projected product ranges, etc., or upon any testing conducted upon your effluents that indicates the range of variability that can be expected in your effluent over the next five years.

EXAMPLE: Outfall 001 discharges water used to clean six 500 gallon tanks. These tanks are used for formulation of dispersions of synthetic resins in water (adhesives). Use of toxic pollutants that can be expected in the next five years is:

1. Copper acetate inhibitor, ½ lb. per tank;
2. Dibutyl phthalate, 50 lbs. per tank;
3. Toulene, 5 lbs. per tank; and
4. Antimony oxide, 1 lb. per tank.

Based on normal cleaning an average of 1 percent and a maximum of 3 percent of the contents of each tank is collected and discharged once every two weeks in the 150 gallons of water used for cleaning. Treatment (pH adjustment, flocculation, filtration) removes 85 percent of metals and 50 percent of organic compounds.

3.00 Self-explanatory.

4.00 The Federal Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Section 309(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act provides that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application..... shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

STATE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THE CERTIFICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS

1. For a corporation, by an officer of at least the level of plant manager;
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor; or
3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking public official.

Outfall 001									
Month	Temperature Degrees F	pH		COD5		TSS		Flow	
		Daily Max s.u.	Monthly Average s.u.	Daily Max mg/L	Monthly Average mg/L	Daily Max mg/L	Monthly Average mg/L	Daily Max MGD	Monthly Average MGD
Permit Limits		6	9	Report	Report	30	45	Report	Report
2011									
January	64	7.6	7.6	28	28	14	14	65.75	65.75
February	61	7.7	7.7	38	38	23	23	43.25	43.25
March	61	7.9	7.9	27	27	10	10	53.25	53.25
April	65	7.4	7.4	6	6	11	11	71.6	71.6
May		7.3	7.3	7	7	13	13	90	90
June		7.2	7.2	n/d	n/d	10	10	28.25	28.25
July		8.5	8.5	8	8	n/d	n/d	43.25	43.25
August		8	8	12	12	n/d	n/d	24.5	24.5
September		7.2	7.2	6	6	13	13	21.5	21.5
October	74	8.5	8.5	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	133.5	133.5
November	68	7.2	7.2	n/d	n/d	12	12	91.5	91.5
December	65	7.7	7.7	n/d	n/d	9	9	112	112
2012									
January	63	8.3	8.3	12	12	7	7	119.25	119.25
February	59	7.8	7.8	n/d	n/d	8	8	136	136
March	68.5	7.7	7.7	8	8	11	11	235.6	235.6
April	65.5	6.8	6.8	n/d	n/d	12	12	222.75	222.75
May		7.85	7.85	5	5	13	13	275.75	275.75
May		8.1	8.1	9701	9701	13	13	275.75	275.75
June		8.1	8.1	n/d	n/d	15	15	287.5	287.5
July		7.8	7.8	n/d	n/d	22	22	193.25	193.25
August		7.2	7.2	5	5	7	7	198.6	198.6
September		7.5	7.5	10	10	12	12	107	107
October	67.64	8.1	8.1	12	12	n/d	n/d	71	71
November	60.44	8.3	8.3	9	9	n/d	n/d	29.2	29.2
December	71	7.5	7.5	5	5	17	17	131	131
2013									
January	64.6	7.6	7.6	n/d	n/d	22	22	14.75	14.75
February	65.12	7.5	7.5	85.4	85.4	9	9	106.75	106.75
March	63.5	7.5	7.5	n/d	n/d	11	11	148	148
April	67.6	7.4	7.4	n/d	n/d	15	15	135.25	135.25
May		7.5	7.5	n/d	n/d	12	12	133.6	133.6
June		7.5	7.5	11.4	11.4	26	26	79.5	79.5
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

Outfall 001					
	Temperature	pH	COD5	TSS	Flow
Minimum Daily		6.8			
Maximum Daily		8.5			
Maximum Daily Value	74		85.4	26	287.5
Maximum 30 Day Value	74		85.4	26	287.5
Long Term Avg. Value	65.2166667		528.0947388	13.34615385	118.6725806

Notes:
Winter Months - Temperature
Long Term Average Value - All Data
Original tested value was 9701 mg/L due to exceeded temperature, therefore was resampled.
N/A - Not Available



DEC 16 2013

WASTESTREAM INFORMATION PROFILE

WIP NO. 705790

Disposal Code

Recertification

Veolia Location SAUGET IL OFFICE SAUGET IL
OFFICE CITY ST

Invoice Address

Veolia TSDF requested _____ Technology requested _____
Generator No. 511761 Generator EPA ID No. MOD056381510

1. Generator Name ALBAUGH, INC Generator State _____
Address 4900 STOCKYARDS State Wastestream _____
EXPRESSWAY No. _____
City SAINT JOSEPH State MO Country US ZIP 64504
SIC Code 2879 NAICS Codes _____ Source Code _____ Origin 1 _____ Form W409 System Type _____
G23

2. Waste Name WASTE WATER SLUDGE W/CARBON FILTER DEBRI Lab or Waste Area _____
3. Process Generating Waste WASTE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS FROM HERBICIDE PRODUCTION

4. Shipping Name NON-REGULATED MATERIAL, NON-RCRA,
NON-DOT.

Hazard Class NONE UN/NA No. NONE PG RQ amt 0 lb Waste: N PIH: N IH: N DWW: N P: N
Wastewater Yes No X

RQ Desc: 1. _____
2. _____
DOT Desc: 1. _____
2. _____

5. Waste Codes NONE Sub Category _____

6. Physical and Chemical Properties (check all that apply)

pH	Specific Gravity	Flash Point (F)	Solids
a <u> </u> < 2	a <u> </u> < 0.8	a <u> </u> < 80	<u>0 - 0</u> % suspended
b <u> </u> 2 - 5	b <u> </u> 0.8 - 1.0	b <u> </u> 80 - 100	<u>0 - 0</u> % settleable
c <u>X</u> 5 - 9	c <u> </u> 1.0	c <u> </u> 100 - 140	<u>0 - 0</u> % dissolved
d <u> </u> 9 - 12.5	d <u>X</u> 1.0 - 1.2	d <u> </u> 140 - 200	<u>0 - 0</u> % ash
e <u> </u> > 12.5	e <u> </u> > 1.2	e <u> </u> > 200	<u>0 - 0</u> % water solubility
other _____	other _____	f <u>X</u> no flash	<u>0 - 0</u> BTU/lb
		other _____	Free Liquid Range <u>0</u> to <u>0</u> %

Physical State

s X solid
m semi-solid
l liquid
p pumpable semi-solid
f flowable powder
g gas
a aerosol
r pressurized liquid
d debris per 40 CFR 268.45

Hazardous Characteristics

a air reactive
w water reactive
c cyanide reactive
f sulfide reactive
e explosive
o oxidizing acid
p peroxide former
r radioactive or NRC regulated
s shock sensitive
t temp sensitive
m polymerization/monomer
n OSHA carcinogen
i infectious
h inhalation hazard
Zone _____

Odor

a X none
b mild
c strong
describe _____

Halogens

Br 0.0 - 0.0 % Bromine
Cl 0.0 - 0.0 % Chlorine
F 0.0 - 0.00 % Fluorine

h sharps
q pumpable liquid

I 0.0 - 0.0 % Iodine

Layers:	a <input type="checkbox"/> multilayered: Top Layer	b <input type="checkbox"/> bi-layered: Second Layer	c <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> single phase: Bottom Layer	Color <u>BLK</u>
Viscosity	<input type="checkbox"/> high (syrup) <input type="checkbox"/> medium (oil)	<input type="checkbox"/> high (syrup) <input type="checkbox"/> medium (oil)	<input type="checkbox"/> high (syrup) <input type="checkbox"/> medium (oil)	
Layer:	<input type="checkbox"/> low (water) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> solid	<input type="checkbox"/> low (water) <input type="checkbox"/> solid	<input type="checkbox"/> low (water) <input type="checkbox"/> solid	

Used oil y/n N HOC < 1000 ppm or HOC > 1000 ppm

7. **Chemical Composition**

[M = Marine Pollutant, S = Severe Marine Pollutant, O = Ozone Depleting Substance, U = Underlying Hazardous Constituent, B = Benzene NESHA, T = TRI Chemical, C = OSHA Carcinogen]

Constituents

WW SLUDGE WITH CARBON FILTER DEBRIS

Total Composition Must Equal or Exceed 100%

Range	Units
<u>100.00 - 100.00</u>	<u>%</u>
- spent carbon	70-80
- waste water sludge	10-20
- media filter debris	5-10
- formaldehyde	0-1

Other

- 8. Is the wastestream being imported into the USA? Yes No
- 9. Does the wastestream contain PCBs regulated by 40CFR? Yes No
PCB concentration 0.00 ppm
- 10. Is the wastestream subject to the Marine Pollutant Regulations? Yes No
- 11. Is the wastestream subject to Benzene NESHA? Yes No
If yes...
Is the wastestream subject to Notification and Control Requirements? Yes No
Benzene concentration 0.00 ppm
Does it contain >= 10% water? Yes No
What is the TAB at your facility? 0.00 Mg/Yr
- 12. Is the wastestream subject to RCRA subpart CC controls? Yes No
Volatile organic concentration, if known 0.00 ppmw
CC approved analytical method Generator Knowledge
- 13. Is the wastestream from a CERCLA or state mandated cleanup? Yes No

14. **Container Information** (Identify UN container marking if known)

Packaging: Bulk Solid Type/Size: Bulk Liquid Type/Size: Drum Type/Size:

Other

Shipping Frequency: Units 30.00 Per Month Quarter Year One Time Other

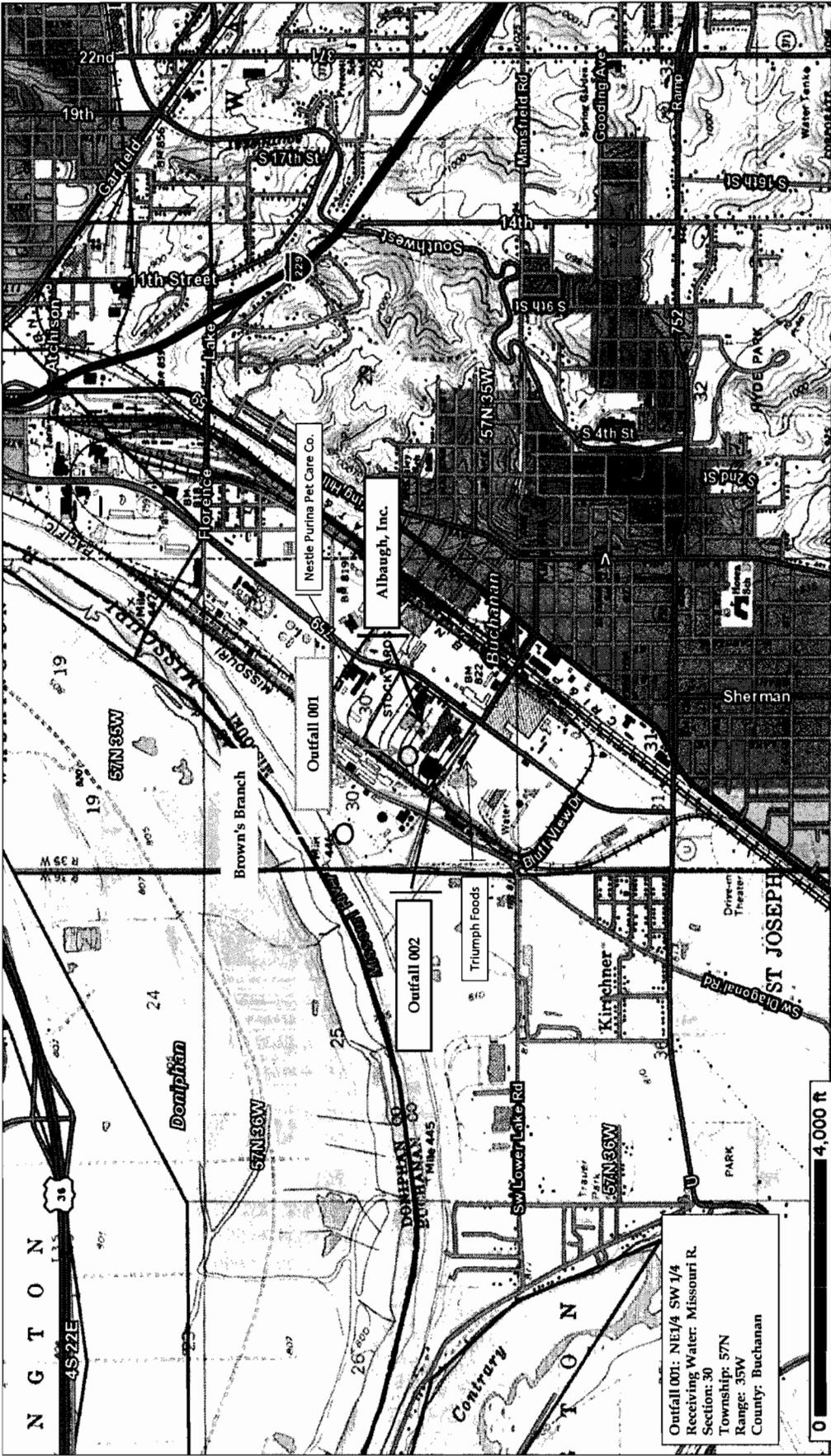
UOM Cubic Yards Description

15. **Additional Information**

GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all information submitted in this and all attached documents contains true and accurate descriptions of this waste. Any sample submitted is representative as defined in 40 CFR 261 - Appendix I or by using an equivalent method. All relevant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of the generator has been disclosed. I authorize sampling of any waste shipment for purposes of recertification.

NAME (PRINT OR TYPE)	PHONE	DATE
_____ SIGNATURE	_____ TITLE	_____



Outfall 001: NE1/4 SW 1/4
 Receiving Water: Missouri R.
 Section: 30
 Township: 57N
 Range: 35W
 County: Buchanan



DESIGNED CBH
 DRAWN CBH
 CHECKED BF
 DATE 28/05/13
 TIME 11:30
 PROJECT # 0154487

Albaugh, Inc.
 St. Joseph, Missouri

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

Environmental Resources Management
 10655 Lowell Avenue
 Suite 1040
 Overland Park, Kansas 66210
 (913) 661-0770



FIGURE
 1

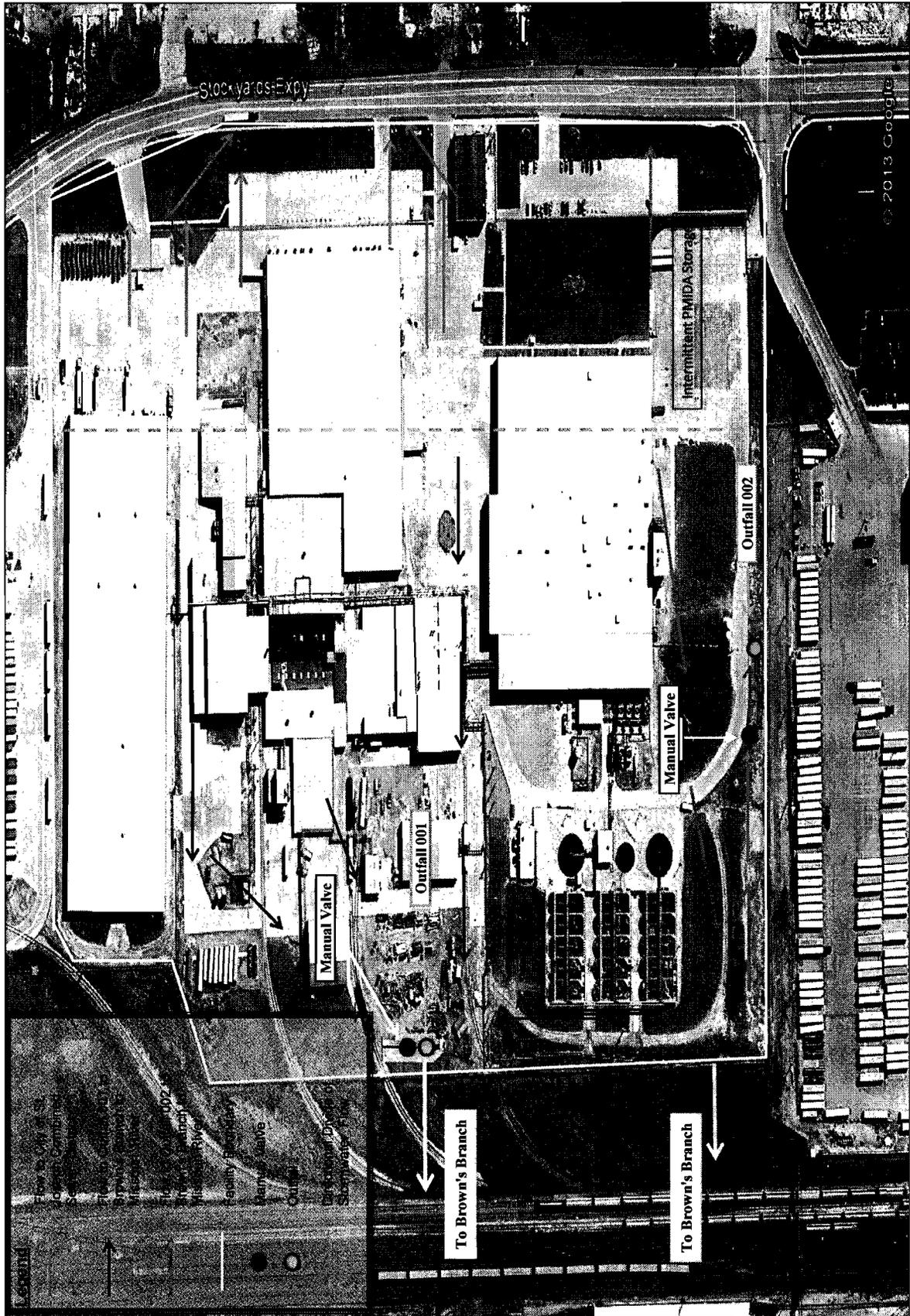
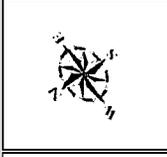


FIGURE
3



Environmental Resources Management
10955 Lowell Avenue
Suite 1060
Overland Park, Kansas 66210
(913) 661-0770



Albaugh, Inc.
St. Joseph, Missouri

Stormwater Drainage Map

DESIGNED	CBH
DRAWN	CBH
CHECKED	BF
DATE	28/05/13
TIME	11:30
PROJECT #	0154487