

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-0114529

Owner: Sinclair Transportation Company (D.B.A. Carrollton Station)
Address: 550 East South Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84102

Continuing Authority: Sinclair Pipeline Company
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Sinclair Transportation Company (D.B.A. Carrollton Station)
Facility Address: 26036 Old Highway 24, Carrollton, MO 64633

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

See page two

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

May 1, 2014
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

April 30, 2019
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Outfall #001 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Storm water discharge only.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 34, T53N, R23W, Carroll County
UTM Coordinates: X= 460283, Y= 4357122
Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Little Wakenda Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Wakenda Creek (P) (0360)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10300101-1008

Outfall #002 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Storm water runoff only

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 34, T53N, R23W, Carroll County
UTM Coordinates: X= 460543, Y= 4357293
Receiving Stream: Cottonwood Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Wakenda Creek (P) (0360)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10300101-1008

Outfall #003 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Hydrostatic testing of petroleum related oil and gas pipelines and storage tanks / stormwater runoff

Design flow is approximately 18,900 gallons per day during testing.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 34, T53N, R23W, Carroll County
UTM Coordinates: X= 460258, Y= 4357220
Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Little Wakenda Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Wakenda Creek (P) (0360)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10300101-1008

OUTFALL #001 & #002	TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	PAGE NUMBER 3 of 10
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0114529

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective on **May 1, 2014**, and remain in effect through **April 30, 2015**. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50			once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**			once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15			once/quarter***	grab
Temperature	°C	*			once/quarter***	grab
Benzene	µg/L	71			once/quarter***	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	526			once/quarter***	grab
Toluene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Xylene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics (TPH – DRO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics (TPH – GRO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics (TPH – ORO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2014. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- *** See table below for quarterly sampling.

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

OUTFALL #001 & #002	TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	PAGE NUMBER 4 of 10
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0114529

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 **May 1, 2015**, and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50			once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**			once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15			once/quarter***	grab
Temperature	°C	*			once/quarter***	grab
Benzene	µg/L	71			once/quarter***	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	320			once/quarter***	grab
Toluene	µg/L	200,000			once/quarter***	grab
Xylene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics (TPH – DRO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics (TPH – GRO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics (TPH – ORO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab

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

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- *** See table below for quarterly sampling.

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

OUTFALL #003	TABLE B-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 5 of 10		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0114529		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective on May 1, 2014 , and remain in effect through April 30, 2015 . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) (Note 1, Page 7)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50			once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**			once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15			once/quarter***	grab
Temperature	°C	*			once/quarter***	grab
Benzene	µg/L	71			once/quarter***	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	526			once/quarter***	grab
Toluene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Xylene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics (TPH – DRO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics (TPH – GRO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics (TPH – ORO)	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JULY 28, 2014</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- *** See table below for quarterly sampling.

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

OUTFALL #003	TABLE B-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 6 of 10		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0114529		
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 May 1, 2015 , and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) (Note 1, Page 7)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Chemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	50			once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**			once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15			once/quarter***	grab
Temperature	°C	*			once/quarter***	grab
Benzene	µg/L	71			once/quarter***	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	320			once/quarter***	grab
Toluene	µg/L	200,000			once/quarter***	grab
Xylene	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	*			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics (TPH – DRO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics (TPH – GRO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics (TPH – ORO)	mg/L	10			once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JULY 28, 2015</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- *** See table below for quarterly sampling.

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

Note 1 – The permittee is required to meet the following effluent limitations in Table B-3 during each discharge from Hydrostatic Testing of pipelines or storage tanks. Samples shall be collected directly from the water discharged from the pipeline or storage tanks tested.

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/discharge***	total
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		100	once/discharge***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/discharge***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics (TPH – DRO)	mg/L	10		10	once/discharge***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics (TPH – GRO)	mg/L	10		10	once/discharge***	grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics (TPH – ORO)	mg/L	10		10	once/discharge***	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2014. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- *** One sample per discharge event taken during the first sixty (60) minutes of event. If a discharge event does not occur within the reporting period, report “no discharge” for that quarter. See table below for quarterly reporting.

Quarterly Reporting Requirements		
Quarter	Months	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	July 28 th
Third	July, August, September	October 28 th
Fourth	October, November, December	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 November 1, 2013, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
7. 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.
8. The permittee shall implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared and implemented upon permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated, if needed, every five (5) years or as site conditions change. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter stormwater.
 - (b) The SWPPP must include a schedule for twice per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to department personnel upon request.
 - (c) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (d) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of the department.
9. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits.
 10. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
 11. Before releasing water that has accumulated in secondary containment areas it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of a sheen. If the presence of hydrocarbons is indicated, this water must be tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). The suggested analytical method for testing TPH is non-Halogenated Organic by Gas Chromatography method 8015 (also known as OA1 and OA2). However, if the permittee so desires to use other approved testing methods (i.e. EPA 1664), they may do so. If the concentration for TPH exceeds 10mg/L, the water shall be taken to a WWTP for treatment.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

12. 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.
13. The following Benchmark Value is considered necessary to protect existing water quality and should not be exceeded during discharges resulting from a precipitation event exceeding 0.1 inches during a 24 hour period. The BMPs at the facility should be designed to meet this value during rainfall event up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event. The benchmark does not constitute numeric effluent limitations. **A benchmark exceedance alone, therefore, is not a permit violation.** If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration a review of the facilities SWPPP and BMPs shall take place to determine whether any improvement or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in the storm water discharge. The facility may demonstrate via a Corrective Action Report that the benchmark value cannot be achieved through the application of BMPs representing the available technology and the benchmark is not feasible because no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. Upon concurrence with a Corrective Action report by the Department, the facility may return to normal quarterly reporting. This evaluation must be kept on file with the SWPPP. Failure to evaluate and improve BMPs to address a benchmark value exceedance is a permit violation.

Benchmark Table: Outfalls #001, #002 and #003

Parameter	Benchmark
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

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

1. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
2. Within **1 year** of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Northeast Regional Office, 1709 Prospect Drive, Macon, Missouri, 63552.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0114529
SINCLAIR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
(D.B.A. CARROLLTON STATION)

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

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

This Factsheet is for an Industrial Facility.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial - Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal
Facility SIC Code(s): 4613

Facility Description:

Outfall #001 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Storm water discharge only.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Outfalls #002 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Storm water discharge only.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Outfall #003 – Bulk Petroleum Pipeline Terminal - SIC #4613

Hydrostatic testing of petroleum related oil and gas pipelines and storage tanks / stormwater runoff

Design flow is estimated to occur at 45 gallons per minute, 7 hours per day for approximately 18-20 days during hydrostatic testing.

This calculates to approximately 18,900 gallons per day during testing. The permittee indicates that this testing typically occurs only once per year.

Actual flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?

- Yes, the permittee submitted supplemental application information explaining industrial activities have changed at this facility. Notably, the permittee has ceased all industrial activity previously associated with Outfall #001, including the hydrostatic testing and air stripping. All discharges from this outfall are now strictly non-contact stormwater. Additionally, the permittee has ceased some industrial activity previously associated with Outfall #003, including the truck washing, air stripping and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) absorption. Currently, only hydrostatic testing wastewater and stormwater are discharged from this outfall. No changes have occurred with regards to Outfall #002. Please see the Facility Description above for clarification of the wastewater being discharged at each outfall.

Application Date: 03/14/2014

Expiration Date: 09/13/2012

Last Inspection: 10/14/2008

In Compliance

Non-Compliance

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
001	Stormwater dependent	Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Stormwater Only
002	Stormwater dependent	BMPs	Stormwater Only
003	Stormwater dependent / ~ 0.03 during hydrostatic testing	Primary	Industrial Process Water and Stormwater

Facility Performance History & Comments:

The last site inspection was conducted on October 14, 2008. The facility was found to be in non-compliance during the time of the inspection for the following reasons:

- Failed to submit a complete Discharge Monitoring Report as required in part "A" of Missouri State Operating Permit #MO-0114529 [Section 644.076.1, RSMo, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)1].
- Since/On September 10, 2008, failed to comply with the effluent limits contained in Part "A" of Missouri State Operating Permit #MO-0114529 [Sections 644.051.1(3) and 644.076.1, RSMo].

A records review conducted on March 29, 2010 shows that the facility again failed to meet effluent limits for TSS in accordance with the permit. A Letter of Warning (LOW) was issued for these violations.

Part II – Receiving Stream Information

Receiving Water Body’s Water Quality

No stream surveys have been conducted for Wakenda Creek (P) (0360).

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1st classified receiving stream’s beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL #001

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC**
Unnamed tributary to Little Wakenda Creek	U	N/A	GEN	5.50	10300101-1008
Wakenda Creek	P	0360	AQL, GEN, WBC-B		

OUTFALL #002

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC**
Cottonwood Creek	U	N/A	GEN	5.15	10300101-1008
Wakenda Creek	P	0360	AQL, GEN, WBC-B		

OUTFALL #003

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC**
Unnamed tributary to Little Wakenda Creek	U	N/A	GEN	5.50	10300101-1008
Wakenda Creek	P	0360	AQL, GEN, WBC-B		

* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery (CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), General Criteria (GEN), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW). ** - Hydrologic Unit Code

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed tributary to Little Wakenda Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cottonwood Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

Part 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)] that 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.

- All previous permits provided no technical or legal justification for the values that the facility was required to meet for the following parameters at all outfalls:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benzene• Ethylbenzene• Toluene• Xylene• Total BETX• Total Ammonia Nitrogen | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature• Oil & Grease• Chemical Oxygen Demand• Total Suspended Solids• Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether |
|---|--|

Therefore, the permit writer has utilized Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) for certain parameters in order to provide technical and legal justifications for the values implemented in the permit. Due to the nature of the facility being stormwater only except during hydrostatic testing, it has been determined that the maximum allowable Water Quality Standards (WQS) found in 10 CSR 20-7.015(8) and 10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A will be used for the following parameters:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benzene• Ethylbenzene• Toluene | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Xylene• Total Ammonia Nitrogen*• Oil & Grease |
|--|---|

Additionally, BPJ was used to remove any Average Weekly Limits or Average Monthly Limits for all outfalls except Outfall #003 during hydrostatic testing. The permittee has altered operations to haul all industrial wastewater to a different facility for treatment. The permittee is no longer treating or discharging industrial wastewater from this site, expect for hydrostatic testing. Therefore, the permit writer has used BPJ to require the appropriate monitoring, which is consistent with other stormwater permits issued in the State of Missouri and the EPA's Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Dischargers Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP).

It is the permit writer's BPJ to require monitoring only for pH for all outfalls except for Outfall #003 during hydrostatic testing. Effluent regulation [10 CSR 20-7.015] applies to domestic wastewater dischargers and does not account for stormwater dischargers. Water Quality Standards [10 CSR 20-7.031] refer to facilities discharging to classified streams listed in the regulations and do not account for dischargers to unclassified tributaries to those listed classified streams. Therefore, pH monitoring shall be implemented to ensure that the facility does not cause impairment to the aquatic habitat in the receiving stream. pH data will be reviewed during the following permit renewal to determine if effluent limitations should be implemented in order to preserve the aquatic habitat.

Testing for Total BETX provides the same results as testing for the individual parameters of Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene. In order to reduce redundancy, the permit writer has used BPJ to remove the effluent limit for Total BETX. It is unnecessary for the facility to test twice for the same parameters. This provides an additional costs saving benefit to the permittee.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) effluent limits have been removed from the permit. The Department's Environmental Services Program Laboratory (ESP) no longer samples for TPH but rather conducts more selective analyses for fractions of TPH. These tests include TPH – Diesel Range Organics, TPH – Gasoline Range Organics and TPH – Oil Range Organics. Essentially, the value for TPH will be replaced with the same value for all three of these parameters.

Justification for Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether was found in the EPA's Drinking Water Advisory: Consumer Acceptability Advice and Health Effects Analysis on MTBE. This document specifically addresses drinking water or streams that have been designated as drinking water supplies. This facility does not discharge to a stream designated as a drinking water supply. The permit writer assumes that the parameter was given an effluent limitation due to the nature of the facility. MTBE has been used as an additive to gasoline to promote a more complete burning of fuel and can potentially be found in the discharges at this facility. Therefore, the permit writer has determined that the permittee will be required to monitor only for this parameter at all outfalls. This will provide data to be reviewed during the following permit renewal in order to determine if the facility again will be required to meet an effluent limitation.

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.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

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

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

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

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

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

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

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

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

Applicable; A RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. Please see **APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS**. Total Ammonia Nitrogen was analyzed and it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to exceed WQS's for both Outfall #001 and #003. The RPA found that there is reasonable potential to exceed WQS's for Outfall #002. This is a stormwater only discharge and only one data point from 2010 was above 1 mg/L at 1.3 mg/L. All other data points were reported at values less than 1 mg/L. For these reasons, the permit writer has used BPJ to require monitoring only for Total Ammonia Nitrogen at Outfall #002 as well.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

Applicable;

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)]. The permittee has been granted a one year SOC to allow time to make the necessary operational and maintenance adjustments, including possibly revising the SWPPP and BMP's, in order to meet the revised effluent limitations in the permit.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

Applicable; A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the Department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

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.

VARIANCE:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

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

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

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

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

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

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Number of Samples "n":

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

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

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

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Not Applicable; This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Part IV – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 & #002 – Main Facility Outfall

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

The permittee has indicated in the permit application that industrial activities have ceased at Outfall #001, resulting in stormwater runoff only being discharged from this outfall. Due to the similarity of activities associated with Outfall #001 and #002, the following effluent limitations and derivations provide justifications for all parameters at both outfalls. Due to the nature of this outfall as a stormwater discharge, the permit will only contain MDL requirements.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*			YES	*/*
COD	MG/L	*			YES	*/*
TSS	MG/L	50			YES	50/30
pH	SU	6.5-9.0			NO	6.5-9.0
AMMONIA AS N (APRIL 1 – SEPT 30)	MG/L	*			YES	3.7/1.9
AMMONIA AS N (OCT 1 – MARCH 31)	MG/L	*			YES	7.5/3.7
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15			YES	15/10
TEMPERATURE	°C	*			YES	*/*
BENZENE	µg/L	71			YES	50/50
ETHYLBENZENE	µg/L	320			YES	526/262
TOLUENE	µg/L	200,000			YES	*/*
XYLENE	µg/L	*			YES	*/*
TOTAL BETX	µg/L	****			YES	750/750
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	µg/L	*			YES	20/20
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON (TPH)	mg/L	****			YES	10/10
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH- DRO)	mg/L	10			YES	***
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS (TPH- GRO)	mg/L	10			YES	***
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – OIL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH-ORO)	mg/L	10			YES	***

* - Monitoring requirement only.

** - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

*** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

**** - Parameter removed from the operating permit. Total BETX provides the same data as the individual parameters Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene. To reduce redundancy, total BETX has been removed. TPH being replaced with the TPH (DRO), TPH (GRO) and TPH (ORO) for more specific monitoring of TPH constituents of concern.

OUTFALL #001 & #002 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Due to the nature of the discharge being a majority of metals pollutants, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant. Although this pollutant was detected in the sampling required for the submittal of the application for renewal of this permit, any potential impairment with oxygen demand will be determined through the COD monitoring.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** It is the permit writer's best professional judgment that monitoring of COD shall continue in order to ensure protection of water quality in the receiving stream. Monitoring has been retained from the previous permit. However, a benchmark has been established at 120 mg/L of COD is a protective limit for pollutants in stormwater and is consistent with other stormwater permits including the EPA MSGP.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **pH.** – 6.5-9.0 SU. pH is addressed in two main sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law that influence permit parameters. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)2., pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.0-9.0 standard pH units. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5 -9.0 standard pH units. However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the facility shall be required to maintain a range of 6.5-9.0 standard pH units. No mixing zone is allowed due to the classification of the receiving stream, therefore the water quality standard must be met at the outfall.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU The Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) conducted for this parameter resulted in the determination that the facility has no reasonable potential to exceed Water Quality Standards (WQS). Therefore, the facility will be required to monitor only for this parameter. A RPA will be conducted again during the following permit renewal to assess the facility potential to exceed WQS.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **Temperature.** The data submitted by the permittee to the Department with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shows that the facility exceeded the WQS's [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(D)] on several occasions between 2008 and 2009. Additionally, the data points provided for all outfalls have the same value on 14 of the 18 sample dates. For these reasons and due to the nature of the discharge, the facility shall continue to monitor the temperature of the discharge.
- **Benzene.** Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 71 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA = MDL = 71 µg/L
- **Ethylbenzene.** Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 320 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA = MDL = 320 µg/L
- **Toluene.** Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 200,000 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA = MDL = 200,000 µg/L

- **Xylene**. Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = N/A [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. There are no pollutant criteria for Xylene in the state regulations. Therefore, monitoring only will be retained from the previous permit.
- **Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)**. In accordance with the EPA's Drinking Water Advisory: Consumer Acceptability Advice and Health Effects Analysis on MTBE, the facility shall meet an effluent limitation of 20 µg/L. Although this limit concerns streams that have been designated as drinking water supplies in order to prevent unpleasant taste and odors, the industrial activity at this facility may result in MTBE concentrations in the discharge. Therefore, the facility will be required to monitor only for this parameter. This sample data will be re-evaluated during the next permit renewal to determine if effluent limitations should again be implemented.
- **Total BETX**. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document for the 2004 Effluent Guidelines Program Plan for Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals, facilities that fall under this category shall meet an effluent limitation of 750 µg/L. However, the permit writer has used BPJ to determine that requiring the sampling of Total BETX would be duplicative and redundant because the facility is already required to sample for Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene individually. Therefore, Total BETX has been removed from the permit.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon**. The permit writer has used BPJ to remove this parameter from the permit. The Department's ESP lab does not test for this parameter any longer. TPH has been split into more specific ranges for analysis, which has replaced this parameter. Please see TPH – Diesel Range Organics, TPH – Gasoline Range Organics and TPH – Oil Range Organics for further explanation.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.

Outfall #003 – Main Facility Outfall

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

Due to the permittee altering the operations at this facility, the following effluent limitations have been removed or revised to adjust monitoring for stormwater runoff and hydrostatic only and does not take into account treatment of wastewater generated from industrial activities associated with this site. Wastewater generated from truck loading and unloading and tank bottoms are stored in a holding tank and shipped to another facility for treatment and hydrocarbon recovery. Air stripping and GAC no longer occur at this location. Due to the nature of the discharge being stormwater only, the permittee will only be required to sample for Maximum Daily Limits. During hydrostatic testing, the permittee will be required to conduct additional sampling found in the second table of this section for Outfall #003.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*		****	YES	*/*
COD	MG/L	*		****	YES	*/*
TSS	MG/L	50		****	YES	50/30
pH	SU	6.5-9.0		****	YES	6.5-9.0
AMMONIA AS N (APRIL 1 – SEPT 30)	MG/L	*		****	YES	3.7/1.9
AMMONIA AS N (OCT 1 – MARCH 31)	MG/L	*		****	YES	7.5/3.7
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15		****	YES	15/10
TEMPERATURE	°C	*		****	YES	*/*
BENZENE	µg/L	71		****	YES	50/50
ETHYLBENZENE	µg/L	320		****	YES	526/262
TOLUENE	µg/L	200,000		****	YES	*/*
XYLENE	µg/L	*		****	YES	*/*
TOTAL BETX	µg/L	****		****	YES	750/750
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	µg/L	*		****	YES	20/20
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON (TPH)	mg/L	****		****	YES	10/10
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH- DRO)	mg/L	10		****	YES	***
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS (TPH- GRO)	mg/L	10		****	YES	***
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – OIL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH-ORO)	mg/L	10		****	YES	***

* - Monitoring requirement only.

** - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

*** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

**** - Parameter removed from the operating permit. Total BETX provides the same data as the individual parameters Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene. To reduce redundancy, total BETX has been removed. TPH being replaced with the TPH (DRO), TPH (GRO) and TPH (ORO) for more specific monitoring of TPH constituents of concern. This table accounts for stormwater flows. The permittee will now only be required to sample and report for Maximum Daily Limits.

OUTFALL #003 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Due to the nature of the discharge being a majority of petroleum products, the permittee will not be required to monitor for this pollutant. Although this pollutant was detected in the sampling required for the submittal of the application for renewal of this permit, any potential impairment with oxygen demand will be determined through the COD monitoring.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** It is the permit writer's best professional judgment that monitoring of COD shall continue in order to ensure protection of water quality in the receiving stream. Monitoring has been retained from the previous permit. However, a benchmark has been established at 120 mg/L of COD is a protective limit for pollutants in stormwater and is consistent with other stormwater permits including the EPA MSGP.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **pH.** – 6.5-9.0 SU. pH is addressed in two main sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law that influence permit parameters. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)2., pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.0-9.0 standard pH units. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5 -9.0 standard pH units. However, 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) and 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that the permit contain the most stringent requirement for a parameter. Therefore, the facility shall be required to maintain a range of 6.5-9.0 standard pH units. No mixing zone is allowed due to the classification of the receiving stream, therefore the water quality standard must be met at the outfall.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU The Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) conducted for this parameter resulted in the determination that the facility has no reasonable potential to exceed Water Quality Standards (WQS). Therefore, the facility will be required to monitor only for this parameter. A RPA will be conducted again during the following permit renewal to assess the facility potential to exceed WQS.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **Temperature.** The data submitted by the permittee to the Department with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shows that the facility exceeded the WQS's [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(D)] on several occasions between 2008 and 2009. Additionally, the data points provided for all outfalls have the same value on 14 of the 18 sample dates. For these reasons and due to the nature of the discharge, the facility shall continue to monitor the temperature of the discharge.
- **Benzene.** Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 71 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA: 71 µg/L

WLA = MDL = 71 µg/L

- **Ethylbenzene.** Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 320 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA: 320 µg/L

WLA = MDL = 320 µg/L

- **Toluene**. Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = 200,000 µg/L [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document [Chapter 5, starting page 98] (TSD), the Chronic WLA will be implemented as the Maximum Daily Limit (MDL). From this, using a method from the TSD, the Average Monthly Limit (AML) has been calculated below.

Chronic WLA: 200,000 µg/L

WLA = MDL = 200,000 µg/L

- **Xylene**. Protection of Aquatic Life (Human Health-Fish Consumption) Chronic Criteria = N/A [Table A, 10 CSR 20-7.031]. There are no pollutant criteria for Xylene in the state regulations. Therefore, monitoring only will be retained from the previous permit.
- **Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)**. In accordance with the EPA's Drinking Water Advisory: Consumer Acceptability Advice and Health Effects Analysis on MTBE, the facility shall meet an effluent limitation of 20 µg/L. Although this limit concerns streams that have been designated as drinking water supplies in order to prevent unpleasant taste and odors, the industrial activity at this facility may result in MTBE concentrations in the discharge. Therefore, the facility will be required to monitor only for this parameter. This sample data will be re-evaluated during the next permit renewal to determine if effluent limitations should again be implemented.
- **Total BETX**. In accordance with the EPA's Technical Support Document for the 2004 Effluent Guidelines Program Plan for Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals, facilities that fall under this category shall meet an effluent limitation of 750 µg/L. However, the permit writer has used BPJ to determine that requiring the sampling of Total BETX would be duplicative and redundant because the facility is already required to sample for Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene individually. Therefore, Total BETX has been removed from the permit.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon**. The permit writer has used BPJ to remove this parameter from the permit. The Department's ESP lab does not test for this parameter any longer. TPH has been split into more specific ranges for analysis, which has replaced this parameter. Please see TPH – Diesel Range Organics, TPH – Gasoline Range Organics and TPH – Oil Range Organics for further explanation.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics**. The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.

Outfall #003 – Hydrostatic Testing Discharge

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

Due to the similarity of activities associated with Outfall #001 and #003, the following effluent limitations and derivations provide justifications for all parameters at both outfalls.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	*		*	No	*/*
TSS	MG/L	100		100	No	100/100
pH	SU	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	No	6.5-9.0
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	15		10	No	15/10
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON (TPH)	mg/L	***		***	YES	10/10
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH-DRO)	mg/L	10		10	YES	**
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS (TPH-GRO)	mg/L	10		10	YES	**
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON – OIL RANGE ORGANICS (TPH-ORO)	mg/L	10		10	YES	**

* - Monitoring requirement only.

** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

*** - Parameter removed from the operating permit. TPH being replaced with the TPH (DRO), TPH (GRO) and TPH (ORO) for more specific monitoring of TPH constituents of concern.

OUTFALL #003 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit. It is the permit writer’s BPJ that requiring an effluent limit of 100 mg/L of TSS is appropriate with consideration of the industrial activity and is consistent with other permits associated with this activity.
- **pH.** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E), water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside of the range of 6.5-9.0 Standard pH Units.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon.** The permit writer has used BPJ to remove this parameter from the permit. The Department’s ESP lab does not test for this parameter any longer. TPH has been split into more specific ranges for analysis, which has replaced this parameter. Please see TPH – Diesel Range Organics, TPH – Gasoline Range Organics and TPH – Oil Range Organics for further explanation.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Diesel Range Organics.** The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L and an AML of 10mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.
- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Gasoline Range Organics.** The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L and an AML of 10mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.

- **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Oil Range Organics.** The facility is required to meet a MDL of 10 mg/L and an AML of 10mg/L. These limits are consistent with other petroleum related permits which contain this value as a benchmark. Due to the fact that this parameter is replacing TPH, which had an effluent limitation of 10 mg/L, this parameter will also use this value as an effluent limitation rather than a benchmark.

Part V– Administrative Requirements

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

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

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

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit began on February 28, 2014 and ended on March 31, 2014. No comments were received during the Public Notice period. Post Public Notice, Department staff noted an error in the permit. All discharges should be required to meet a pH range of 6.5-9.0 Standard Units. This error was corrected in the permit. The permittee was notified of this corrected via phone on April 11, 2014 and agreed to the correction.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JANUARY 13, 2014

COMPLETED BY:

**LOGAN COLE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
(573) 751-5827
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APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS:

OUTFALL #001

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer) mg/L	12.1	0.28	1.5	0.28	11.00	0.27/0.25	0.03	1.02	NO
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter) mg/L	12.1	0.48	3.1	0.48	11.00	0.26/0.1	0.39	1.83	NO

OUTFALL #002

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer) mg/L	12.1	4.57	1.5	4.57	12.00	1.3/0.14	1.00	3.51	YES
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter) mg/L	12.1	0.52	3.1	0.52	11.00	0.25/0.1	0.39	2.07	NO

OUTFALL #003

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer) mg/L	12.1	0.37	1.5	0.37	12.00	0.28/0.12	0.22	1.32	NO
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter) mg/L	12.1	0.46	3.1	0.46	11.00	0.25/0.1	0.40	1.86	NO

N/A – Not Applicable

* - Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.

** - If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.

*** - Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated by dividing the Standard Deviation of the sample set by the Mean of the same sample set.

RWC – Receiving Water Concentration. It is the concentration of a toxicant or the parameter toxicity in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable).

n – Is the number of samples.

MF – Multiplying Factor. 99% Confidence Level and 99% Probability Basis.

RP – Reasonable Potential. It is where an effluent is projected or calculated to cause an excursion above a water quality standard based on a number of factors including, as a minimum, the four factors listed in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii).

Reasonable Potential Analysis is conducted as per (TSD, EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 3.3.2). A more detailed version including calculations of this RPA is available upon request.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

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

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

Section B – Reporting Requirements

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



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

- 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. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting.** The following requirements solely reflect reporting obligations, and reporting does not necessarily reflect noncompliance, which may depend on the circumstances of the incident reported.
- a. **Twenty-Four Hour (24-Hour) Reporting.** The permittee or owner shall report any incident in which wastewater escapes the collection system such that it reaches waters of the state or it may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. 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 incident. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee or owner becomes aware of the incident. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The five (5) day reports may be provided via the current electronic method approved by the Department.
 - b. **Incidents Reported via Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).** The permittee or owner shall report any event in which wastewater escapes the collection system, which does not enter waters of the state and is not expected to pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, which occur typically during wet weather events. Relevant information shall be provided with the permittee's or owner's DMRs.
4. **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.
5. **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.
6. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 7 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
7. **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.
8. **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.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - 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.
 - 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.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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 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.



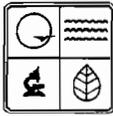
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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.
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.
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.

MO-0114529
CARROLL CO. NERO

MP 10720
C8799

Department of Natural Resources
Northeast Regional Office
RECEIVED
MAR 14 2012



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**

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	No fee required
DATE RECEIVED	3/22/12
FEE SUBMITTED	0

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

An operating permit renewal: permit # MO- 0114529

An operating permit modification: permit # MO- _____

Construction Permit # _____
Expiration Date 9/13/2012
Reason: _____

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

2. FACILITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
SINCLAIR TRANSPORTATION CO., CARROLLTON STATION		(660) 542-0206	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)		FAX (660) 542-0351	
26036 OLD HWY 24 MAILING ADDRESS		STATE	ZIP CODE
CARROLLTON		MO	64633

3. OWNER

NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
SINCLAIR TRANSPORTATION CO., DBA CARROLLTON STATION		mpetersen@sinclairil	(801) 524-2700	
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (801) 524-2878		
550 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE		STATE	ZIP CODE	
SALT LAKE CITY		UT	84102	

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

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
SINCLAIR PIPELINE COMPANY		(660) 542-0206	
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (660) 542-0351	
SAME AS ABOVE		STATE	ZIP CODE
CITY			

5. OPERATOR

NAME		CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
GERRY GERMAN			(660) 542-0206	
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (660) 542-0351		
26036 OLD HWY 24		STATE	ZIP CODE	
CARROLLTON		MO	64633	

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME		TITLE	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
RANDY DANIELSON		DISTRICT MANAGER	(660) 542-0206	
			FAX (660) 542-0351	

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

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

001 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 34 T 53N R 23W CAR County
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 34 T 53N R 23W CAR County
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

003 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 34 T 53N R 23W CAR County
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____

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

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

001 - SIC 4613 and NAICS _____ 002 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____
003 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____ 004 - SIC _____ and NAICS _____

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 type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" 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 DENNIS HENSIEK			
ADDRESS 26536 CR 271		CITY CARROLLTON	STATE ZIP CODE MO 64633
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) MARK PETERSEN, VICE PRESIDENT		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (801) 524-2852	
SIGNATURE 		DATE SIGNED 3-13-2012	

MO 780-1479 (01-09)

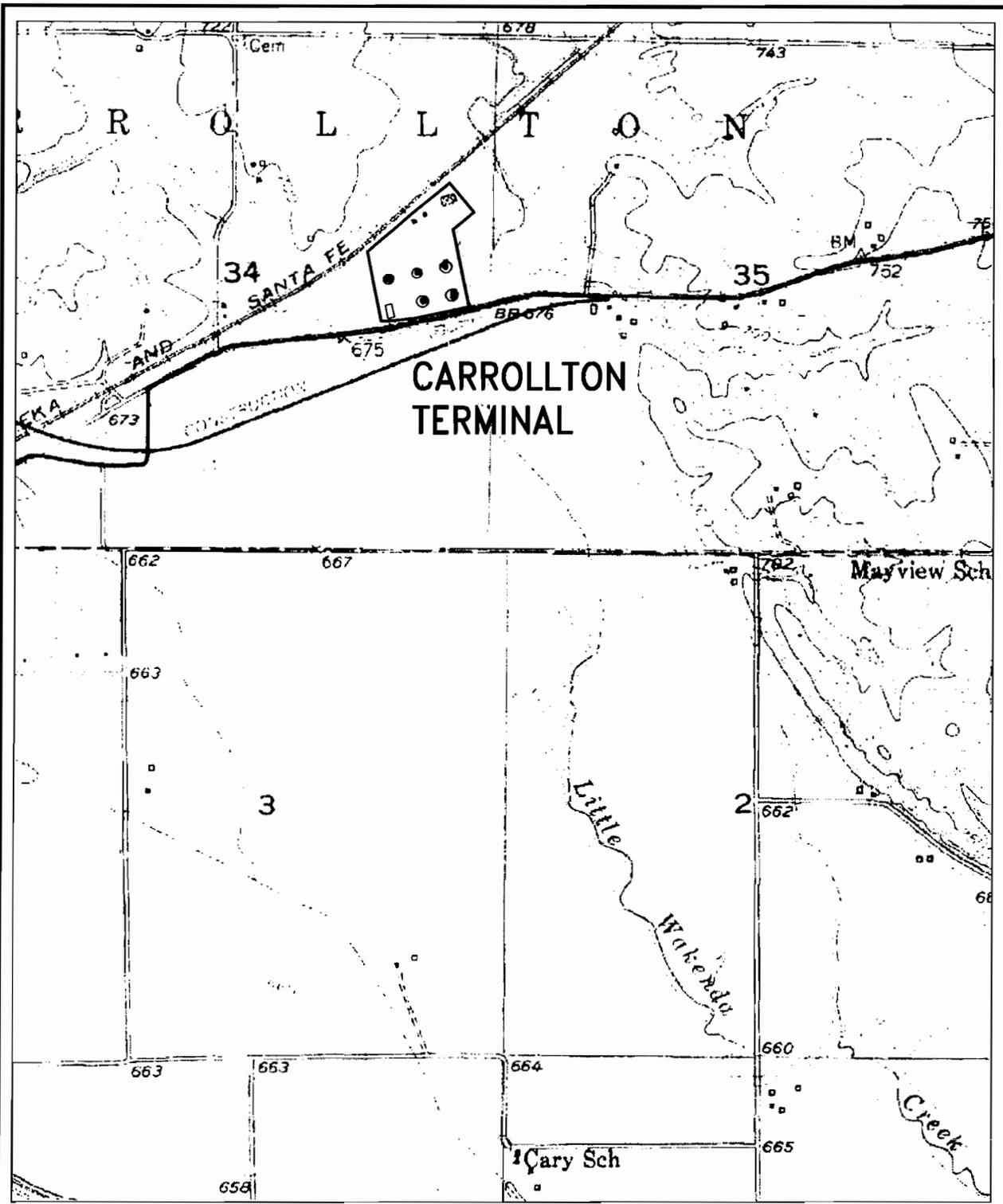
BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPLETED AND ADDITIONAL FORMS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED.

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?

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Sinclair Oil Corp.
 Salt Lake City, UT

CARROLLTON STATION
 FACILITY LOCATION MAP

		ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				ENGR: APPD: DATE: SCALE:	
NO.		DATE		REVISION DESCRIPTION		BY APPROVED BM/CHG.	
						DRAWN: DRAWING NO. FIGURE 1 REV.	
						CHKD:	