

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-0138363

Owner: Southwest Missouri Investments, Inc.
Address: 531 S. Union Avenue, Springfield, MO 65802

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: SRC Electrical, LLC
Facility Address: 2401 E. Sunshine Street, Springfield, MO 65804

Legal Description: See page 2
UTM Coordinates: See page 2

Receiving Stream: See page 2

First Classified Stream and ID: See page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See page 2

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

SRC Electrical, LLC is a motor vehicle and machinery starter and alternator re-manufacturing company.

See page 2 for outfall specific descriptions.

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

October 1, 2016

Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

September 30, 2020

Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #001 – Industrial Process Wastewater; SIC # 3694

Non-contact cooling water from building heating and cooling system.

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 29, T29N, R21W, Green County
UTM Coordinates: X = 478067, Y = 4115264
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Galloway Creek
First Classified Stream and ID: Galloway Creek (8-20-13 MUDD V1.0) (C) (3960) Losing
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 11010002-0108
Design Flow: 146,000 gallons per day
Average Flow: 32,071 gallons per day

OUTFALL #002 – Industrial Stormwater; SIC # 3694

Stormwater in contact with industrial activities on entire property.

Legal Description: SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 29, T29N, R21W, Green County
UTM Coordinates: X = 478056, Y = 4115041
Receiving Stream: Tributary to Galloway Creek
First Classified Stream and ID: Galloway Creek (8-20-13 MUDD V1.0) (C) (3960) Losing
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 11010002-0108
Design Flow: 5.33 million gallons per day (~ 40 acre property, 10-year/24-hour event of ~5.5 inches)
Average Flow: dependent upon precipitation

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY ◊	SAMPLE TYPE
OUTFALL #001 <i>main outfall</i>						
TABLE A-1 INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS						
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective on October 1, 2016 and remain in effect until September 30, 2017 . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. total
Temperature	°F	90		*	once/quarter	measured
CONVENTIONAL						
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
pH §	SU	6.5 to 9.0		6.5 to 9.0	once/quarter	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
METALS						
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
OTHER						
Nitrogen, Total (TN)	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
Phosphorus, Total (TP)	mg/L	*		0.5	once/quarter	grab
Sulfate plus Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2017</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY ◊	SAMPLE TYPE
OUTFALL #001 <i>main outfall</i>						
TABLE A-2 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS						
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on October 1, 2017 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. total
Temperature	°F	90		*	once/quarter	measured
CONVENTIONAL						
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
pH §	SU	6.5 to 9.0		6.5 to 9.0	once/quarter	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
METALS						
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	752		256	once/quarter	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	1,632		510	once/quarter	grab
OTHER						
Nitrogen, Total (TN)	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
Phosphorus, Total (TP)	mg/L	*		0.5	once/quarter	grab
Sulfate plus Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2018</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

OUTFALL #002 <i>Stormwater Only</i>		TABLE A-3 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on October 1, 2016 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		BENCH-MARKS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY ◊	SAMPLE TYPE ∞
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		-	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Precipitation	inches	*		-	once/quarter	24 hr. total
CONVENTIONAL						
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter	grab
pH §	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter	grab
METALS						
Aluminum, Total Recoverable ‡	µg/L	*		750	once/quarter	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable ‡	µg/L	*		21.2	once/quarter	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable ‡	µg/L	*		1,000	once/quarter	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		-	once/quarter	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2017</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ‡ Monitoring requirement with associated benchmark. See Special Conditions #9 through #12.
- No effluent limitation or benchmark at this time.
- § The facility will report the minimum and maximum values. pH is not to be averaged.
- ∞ Outfalls #002 only: All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. If a discharge does not occur within the reporting period, report as no discharge. The total amount of precipitation should be noted from the event from which the samples were collected.
- ◊ Quarterly sampling.

MINIMUM QUARTERLY SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS			
QUARTER	MONTHS	EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	REPORT IS DUE
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 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

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated August 1, 2014, respectively, 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 Pollutant
In addition to the reporting requirements under §122.41(1), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (a) That an activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile;
 - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
 - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
 - (b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with §122.21(g)(7).
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with §122.44(f).
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Reporting of Non-Detects
 - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
 - (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as “Non-Detect” without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as “Non-Detect” without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
 - (c) The permittee shall report the “Non-Detect” result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
 - (d) Where the permit contains a Minimum Level (ML) and the permittee is granted authority in the permit to report zero in lieu of the < ML for a specified parameter (conventional, priority pollutants, metals, etc.), then zero (0) is to be reported for that parameter.
 - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
 - (f) When calculating monthly averages, one-half of the minimum detection limit (MDL) should be used instead of a zero. Where all data are below the MDL, the “<MDL” shall be reported as indicated in item (C).
7. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
8. Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 *et. seq.*) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.
9. The purpose of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effectively preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
10. Facility SIC codes found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2) shall implement a SWPPP and must be prepared and implemented within 90 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated every five (5) years or as site conditions change (see Rationale and Derivation: antidegradation analysis and SWPPP in the fact sheet). The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in: *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the EPA in February 2009 (www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial_swppp_guide.pdf). The SWPPP must include:
 - (a) A listing of specific contaminants and their control measures (or BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs are implemented to control and minimize the amount of contaminants potentially entering stormwater. The BMPs should be designed to treat the stormwater up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event.
 - (b) For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMP is a permit violation. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/AIP050212.pdf> .
 - (c) The SWPPP must include a schedule for once per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspection report must include precipitation information for the entire period since last inspection, as well as observations and evaluations of BMP effectiveness. Throughout coverage under this permit, the facility must perform ongoing SWPPP review and revision to incorporate any site condition changes.
 - i. Operational deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) calendar days.
 - ii. Minor structural deficiencies must be corrected within fourteen (14) calendar days.
 - iii. Major structural deficiencies must be reported to the regional office within seven (7) days of discovery. The initial report shall consist of the deficiency noted, the proposed remedies, the interim or temporary remedies (including the general timing of the placement of the interim measures), and an estimate of the timeframe needed to wholly complete the repairs or construction. The permittee will work with the regional office to determine the best course of action, including but not limited to temporary structures to control stormwater runoff. The facility shall correct the major structural deficiency as soon as reasonably achievable.
 - iv. All actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs.
 - v. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to department and EPA personnel upon request.
 - (d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of the department.

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

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

12. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property to comply with general water quality criteria, effluent limits, or benchmarks. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed.
 - (f) Ensure adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin, to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin, and to protect embankments from erosion.
13. To protect the general criteria found at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), before releasing water accumulated in secondary containment areas, it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen. If the presence of odor or sheen is indicated, the water shall be treated using an appropriate method or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods, such as being sent to a wastewater treatment facility. Following treatment, the water shall be tested for oil and grease, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene using 40 CFR part 136 methods. All pollutant levels must be below the most protective, applicable standards for the receiving stream, found in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. Records of all testing and treatment of water accumulated in secondary containment shall be stored in the SWPPP to be available on demand to MDNR and EPA personnel.
14. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the SWPPP and made available to the department upon request.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Schedules of compliance are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47. The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for total recoverable aluminum and total recoverable iron at Outfall #001 as soon as reasonably achievable, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of the permit. The permittee is required to complete the following compliance schedule:

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 for total recoverable aluminum and total recoverable iron at Outfall #001.

Please submit progress reports to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources:
Northeast Regional Office
1709 Prospect Drive
Macon, MO 63552-2602

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF A NEW PERMIT
FOR
MO-0138363
SRC ELECTRICAL, LLC

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

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP or operating permit) listed below. A factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

Part I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Industrial
 Facility SIC Code(s): 3694
 Application Date: 05/17/2016
 Expiration Date: new permit (previously under MO-R203340 at 2720 N. Commerce Drive, Springfield, MO 65803)
 Last Inspection: new permit (none conducted for MO-R203340)

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

SRC Electrical, LLC is a motor vehicle and machinery starter and alternator re-manufacturing company. Discharges at Outfall #001 are comprised entirely on non-contact cooling water discharged from the building heating and cooling system. The previous permit for the site, MO-0002101, contained two outfalls for non-contact cooling water (Outfalls #001 and #003). The permittee indicated that pipes have been re-routed to combine the outfalls and eliminate a discharge point. Therefore, only one outfall exists in this permit for process wastewater, Outfall #001. Discharges at Outfall #002 are comprised entirely of stormwater in contact with industrial activity. The following activities were listed by the permittee:

- Covered (3-sided awning) outdoor storage: trash compactor, cardboard bundler, pallet storage, burn-off oven (separate building).
- Uncovered outdoor storage: cardboard bale storage, semi-trailer parking, 300-gallon diesel fuel AST in secondary containment.

Changes have occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation. SRC Electrical, LLC recently purchased the former Regal Beloit Electric Motor building at the location listed on the cover page of this permit. Operations have moved from the Commerce Drive location, which was covered under the general stormwater permit MO-R203340. The new location contains discharge points for process wastewater. These new process wastewater discharge points are not covered by the general stormwater permit. Thus, the permittee is required to obtain this site-specific permit. This permit will contain specific requirements to address the process wastewater, which is not addressed in the general stormwater permit.

PERMITTED FEATURES TABLE:

OUTFALL	AVERAGE FLOW (MGD)	DESIGN FLOW (MGD)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	0.032	0.146	None	Industrial Process Wastewater
#002	dependent upon precipitation	5.33	Best Management Practices	Industrial Stormwater

FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:

There is no record of site inspections to determine compliance with permit requirements in the department’s database. Discharge monitoring report data (DMR) submitted under requirements listed in the general stormwater permit MO-R203340 at the 2720 N. Commerce Drive site show concentrations of several metals above the benchmark values listed in the general permit for those pollutants. See the 2011-2016 data ranges for below:

PARAMETER	UNITS	DATA RANGE	BENCHMARK VALUE
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	230 - 4300	750
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	7.1-25	21.2
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	120-4500	1000
Oil and Grease	mg/L	5-5.29	10
pH	SU	7.09-8.5	6.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	3.6-38	100
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9.9-58	176.7

The permittee stated on the permit application that best managements practices (BMPs) were employed to reduce exposure to stormwater as much as possible. At the previous location, the permittee relied on pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. The higher values in the ranges listed above were reported earlier in the permit cycle for the general stormwater permit, for the most part. It appears that the BMPs employed at the previous location improved discharge quality. The permittee proposes to employ, at a minimum, the following BMPs to control stormwater at the new location: minimizing exposure, maintaining current vegetative buffers, periodic sweeping and picking up of solids around the loading and unloading areas, and preparation of a site-specific contingency plan for spill response to diesel AST and used oil AST inside the facility. There are no structural BMPs planned at this time.

Comment: The site, under control of Regal-Beloit Corporation, was covered under the site-specific permit #MO-0002101. This permit was recently terminated in March of 2016. This explains why SRC Electrical, LLC is being issued a new site-specific permit for this site, rather than having the previous permit transferred via an ownership transfer permit application. Due to the similarity in process wastewater discharges addressed in the terminated permit, MO-0002101, the permit writer will be referencing that terminated permit’s conditions in order to apply the most appropriate requirements in this new permit. Any specific conditions will be discussed in more detail in the derivation sections found below.

The permittee indicated that the main source of non-contact cooling water for the heating and cooling system is City of Springfield public water supply. The previous owner used groundwater from an onsite well as the primary source. However, SRC Electrical, LLC has stated that they converted entirely to the use of City water. The City of Springfield chlorinates the water and residual chlorine may be discharged from Outfall #001. For this reason, total residual chlorine monitoring will be carried over to this new permit from the previous permit associated with this site. Monitoring will assist in determining if the discharge has potential to exceed water quality standards for total residual chlorine.

The following reasonable potential analyses were conducted on the metals data collected for Regal-Beloit Corporation’s MSOP #MO-0002101. Since SRC Electrical, LLC will be utilizing the same non-contact cooling water features of the facility, and since MSOP #MO-0002101 data was disclosed in the permit application, the permit writer is considering the performance history for developing permit conditions in this new permit. The Reasonable Potential Analysis was 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.

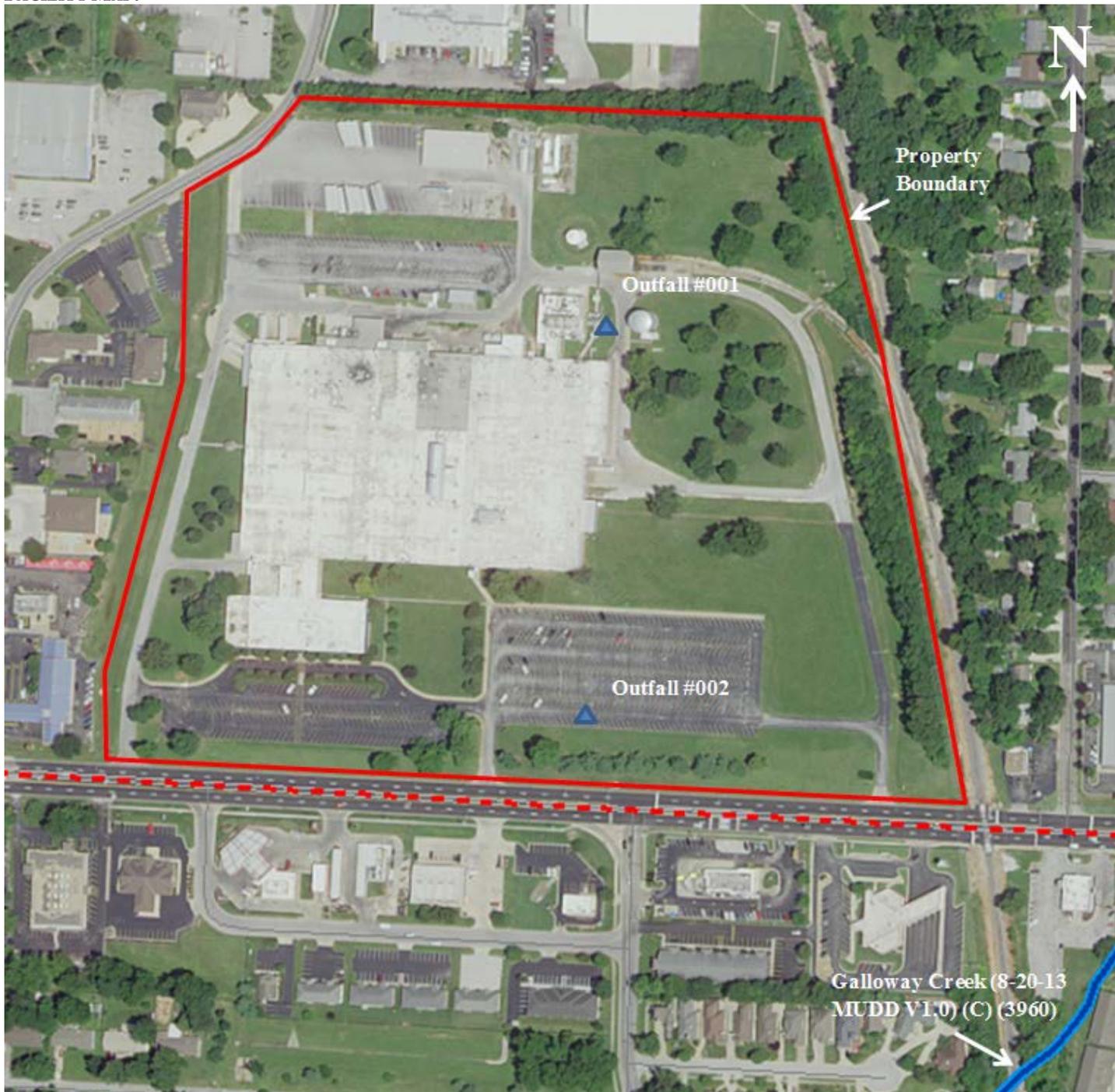
Parameter *	CMC	RWC Acute	CCC	RWC Chronic	n	Range min; max	CV	MF	RP Yes/No
Metals									
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	750.0	2442.45	NA	NA	27.00	550/20	1.61	4.44	YES
Iron, Total Recoverable	NA	NA	1000.0	9125.55	28.00	1430/0	2.59	6.38	YES

- N/A Not Applicable
- * Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.
- n number of samples. If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.
- CV 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: concentration of a toxicant or the parameter in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable).
- MF Multiplying Factor. 99% Confidence Level and 99% Probability Basis.
- RP Reasonable Potential: 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).

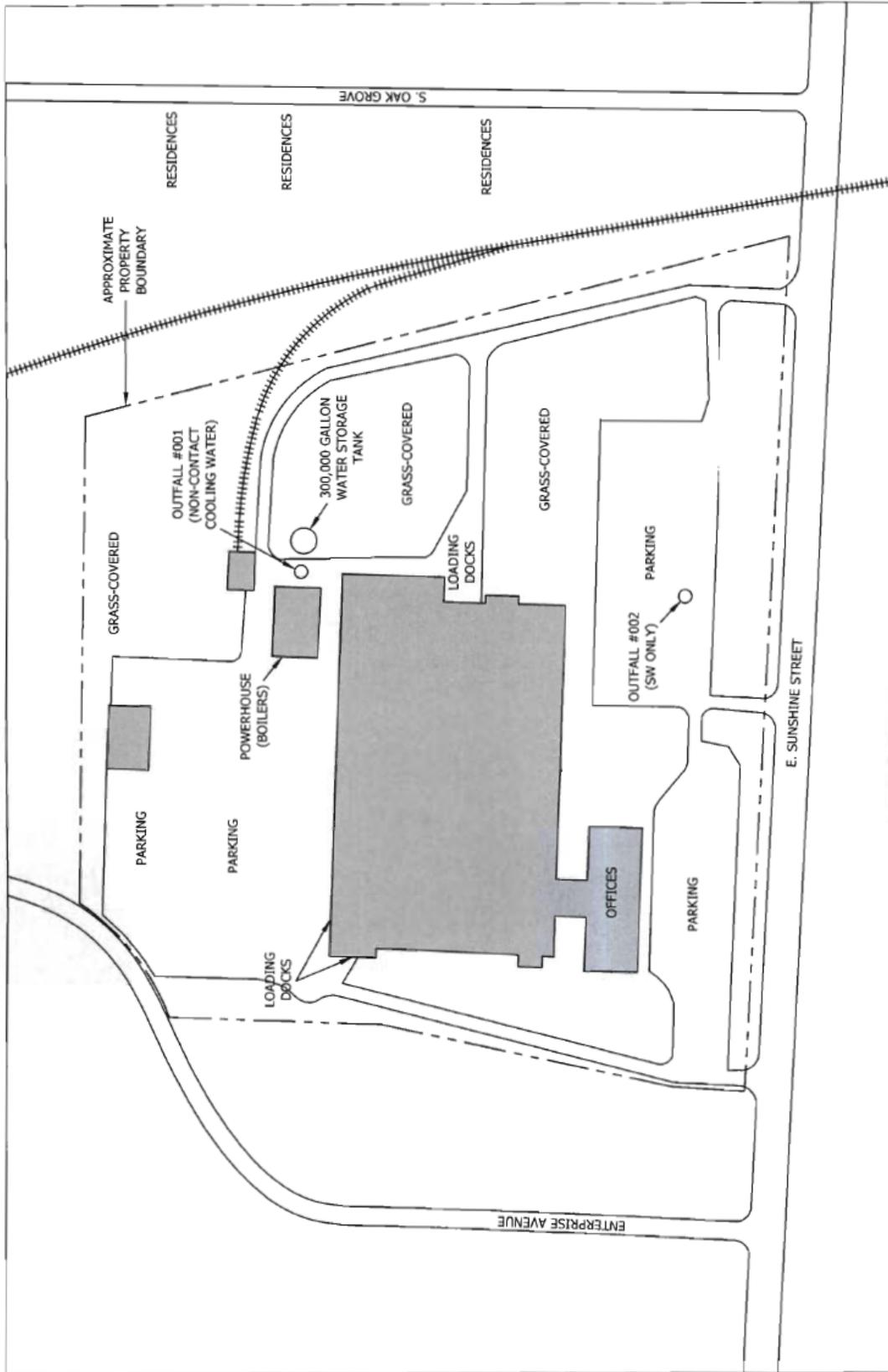
The results of the analyses show reasonable potential for the facility, as operated previously under the control of Regal-Beloit Corporation, to exceed water quality standards. Since SRC Electrical Corporation will generate non-contact cooling water just as

Regal-Beloit Corporation did when it was in operation, the results of the reasonable potential analyses will be used to develop appropriate effluent limitations for aluminum and iron. The data will be reassessed during the following permit renewal to determine reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards while the facility operation is under the control of SRC Electrical Corporation.

FACILITY MAP:

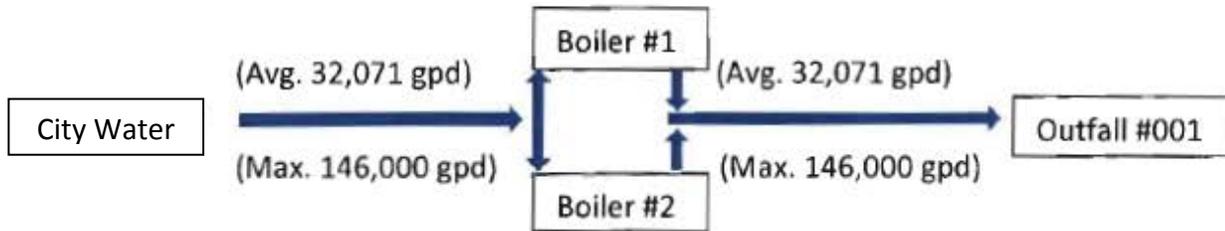


Discharges from both outfalls enter the City of Springfield’s storm sewer prior to finally discharging to Galloway Creek, beyond the southeast corner of the property.



	CHECKED BY: B. STANKE	SCALE IN FEET 0 125 250  APPROXIMATE	 ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS	Springfield Office Location: 1455 E. Chestnut Expressway Springfield, MO 65802 Phone: (417) 890-9500	SITE DIAGRAM SOUTHWEST MISSOURI INVESTMENT, INC. 2401 E. SUNSHINE STREET SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI	FIGURE 2.0
	E.W.I. # 140575 DRAWN BY: CLM Apr. 27, 2016					

WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM:



Part II. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

RECEIVING WATER BODY’S WATER QUALITY:

The tributary to Galloway Creek and Galloway Creek have no concurrent water quality data available. Galloway Creek is designated as a losing stream. State regulations 10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)3 requires any process wastewater discharge within two miles upstream of a losing stream comply with losing stream rules. Outfall #001 is located within this two mile distance. However, the specific losing stream regulations, 10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(B), states that “discharges from private wastewater treatment facilities which receive primarily domestic waste, industrial sources that treat influents containing significant amounts of organic loading, or POTWs permitted under this section shall undergo treatment sufficient to conform to the” effluent limitations listed in that section. The discharge from Outfall #001 consists of non-contact cooling water. This wastewater does not meet the qualifications listed in the regulations. Therefore, losing stream effluent limitations do not apply to the discharge from Outfall #001.

The receiving stream is located within Table Rock Lake watershed, 11010002. State regulations 10 CSR 20-7.15(3)(F) requires that all dischargers, designed at 22,500 gallons per day or more, shall not exceed 0.5 mg/L of phosphorus as a monthly average. This requirement will be applied to the process wastewater discharge from Outfall #001.

Stormwater dischargers are exempt from all the state regulations cited above.

303(D) LIST:

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires each state identify waters 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 impaired waters not addressed by normal water pollution control programs. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/303d/303d.htm>

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

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan or TMDL may be developed. The TMDL shall include the WLA calculation. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/>

✓ Not applicable; this facility is not associated with a TMDL.

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

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

RECEIVING STREAMS TABLE:

OUTFALL	WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO SEGMENT (MILES)	12-DIGIT HUC
#001	Tributary to Galloway Creek	n/a	n/a	GEN	0.00	11010002-0108
	Galloway Creek (8-20-13 MUDD V1.0)	C	3960	AQL, GEN, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B	0.25 both losing and classified	
#002	Tributary to Galloway Creek	n/a	n/a	GEN	0.00	
	Galloway Creek (8-20-13 MUDD V1.0)	C	3960	AQL, GEN, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B	0.40 both losing and classified	

n/a not applicable

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

* As per 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are in the receiving stream table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)].

Uses which may be found in the receiving streams table, above:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1.:

AQL = Protection of aquatic life (Current narrative use(s) are defined to ensure the protection and propagation of fish shellfish and wildlife, which is further subcategorized as: WWH = Warm Water Habitat; CLH = Cool Water Habitat; CDH = Cold Water Habitat; EAH = Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH = Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH = Limited Aquatic Habitat. This permit uses AQL effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A for all habitat designations unless otherwise specified.)

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

WBC = Whole Body Contact recreation where the entire body is capable of being submerged;

WBC-A = Whole body contact recreation supporting swimming uses and has public access;

WBC-B = Whole body contact recreation supporting swimming;

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

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)3. to 7.:

HHP (formerly HHP) = Human Health Protection as it relates to the consumption of fish;

IRR = Irrigation for use on crops utilized for human or livestock consumption;

LWW = Livestock and wildlife watering (Current narrative use is defined as LWP = Livestock and Wildlife Protection);

DWS = Drinking Water Supply;

IND = Industrial water supply

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)8-11.: Wetlands (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A currently does not have corresponding habitat use criteria for these defined uses)

WSA = Storm- and flood-water storage and attenuation; **WHP** = Habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species;

WRC = Recreational, cultural, educational, scientific, and natural aesthetic values and uses; **WHC** = Hydrologic cycle maintenance.

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

RECEIVING STREAM LOW-FLOW VALUES:

OUTFALL	RECEIVING STREAM (C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
		1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
#001, #002	Tributary to Galloway Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:

Mixing zone: not allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of initial dilution: not allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements are recommended at this time.

Part III. RATIONALE AND DERIVATION OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & PERMIT CONDITIONS

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

- ✓ Not applicable; The department's Engineering Section - Antidegradation Unit has determined that the discharges addressed in this permit are not new discharger, but meet the qualifications of an existing discharger. The site, and same type of wastewater and stormwater discharged from the site, was previously permitted under a different NPDES permit. The previous permit for the site (MO-0002101) was effective prior to the implementation date of the antidegradation review procedures. The determination was justified both by the policy set forth in the antidegradation review procedure and by the fact that the same types of discharges were authorized under that previous NPDES permit. The previous permit set forth sufficient requirements to protect the receiving stream and was evaluated during the development of this permit. Because the new owner is not required to conduct an antidegradation review, the new owner will also not be required to conduct the alternatives evaluation.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] require a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions. Backsliding (a less stringent permit limitation) is only allowed under certain conditions.

- ✓ New facility, backsliding does not apply.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW:

For process water discharge with new, altered, or expanding discharges, the department is to document, by means of antidegradation review, if the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. In accordance with Missouri's water quality regulations for antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], degradation may be justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharge after determining the necessity of the discharge. Facilities must submit the antidegradation review request to the department prior to establishing, altering, or expanding discharges. See <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/antideg-implementation.htm>

- ✓ Not applicable; the department's Engineering Section - Antidegradation Unit reviewed the proposed new discharges and determined that any antidegradation review is not required at this time. The site was previously permitted for the same types of wastewater and stormwater discharges prior to August 30, 2008, which is the effective date of the antidegradation review procedures. In accordance with the antidegradation policy, these dischargers are considered existing because the activity was authorized in the site-specific permit previously associated with this site prior to the effective date of the rule.

BENCHMARKS:

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

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

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

- ✓ Applicable; this permit contains benchmark values for the stormwater discharge.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment meeting federal and state criteria for beneficial use (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solid, semi-solid, 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 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: <http://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=74> (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.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING:

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

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

INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE:

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

✓ Not applicable; sludge is not generated at this facility.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

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

✓ Applicable; a RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters and was 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. A RPA was conducted on data from the previous permit (MO-0002101) under control of the previous owner (Regal-Beloit Corporation). This was conducted to support permitting decisions to include effluent limitations for aluminum and iron in this permit. See Part I of the factsheet for more information.

Parameter *	CMC	RWC Acute	CCC	RWC Chronic	n	Range min; max	CV	MF	RP Yes/No
Metals									
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	750.0	2442.45	NA	NA	27.00	550/20	1.61	4.44	YES
Iron, Total Recoverable	NA	NA	1000.0	9125.55	28.00	1430/0	2.59	6.38	YES

- ✓ N/A Not Applicable
- ✓ * Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.
- ✓ n number of samples. If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.
- ✓ CV 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: concentration of a toxicant or the parameter in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable).
- ✓ MF Multiplying Factor. 99% Confidence Level and 99% Probability Basis.
- ✓ RP Reasonable Potential: 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).

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, effluent limits, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit. SOCs are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47 providing certain conditions are met.

✓ 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(12)]. The facility has been given a schedule of compliance to meet final effluent limits for total recoverable aluminum and total recoverable iron at Outfall #001. The one year schedule of compliance provides sufficient time for the permittee to install best management practices or treatment measures to meet the final effluent limitations for total recoverable aluminum and total recoverable iron at Outfall #001.

SPILL REPORTING:

Per 10 CSR 24-3.010, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. The department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the noncompliance reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/spillbill.htm>

STORMWATER PERMITTING:

A standard mass-balance equation cannot be calculated for stormwater from this facility because the stormwater flow and flow in the receiving stream cannot be determined for conditions on any given day. The amount of stormwater discharged from the facility will vary based on previous rainfall, soil saturation, humidity, detention time, BMPs, surface permeability, etc. Flow in the receiving stream will vary based on climatic conditions, size of watershed, amount of surfaces with reduced permeability (houses, parking lots, and the like) in the watershed, hydrogeology, topography, etc. Decreased permeability increases the flash of the stream.

It is likely sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for four continuous days from a facility will also cause some significant amount of flow in the receiving stream. Chronic WQSs are based on a four-day exposure (except ammonia, which is based on a thirty day exposure). In the event a discharge does occur from this facility for four continuous days, some amount of flow will occur in the receiving stream. This flow will dilute stormwater discharges from a facility. For these reasons, most industrial stormwater facilities have limited potential to cause a violation of chronic water quality standards in the receiving stream.

Sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for one hour or more from a facility would not necessarily cause significant flow in a receiving stream. Acute WQSs are based on a one hour of exposure, and must be protected at all times in unclassified streams, and within mixing zones of class P streams [10 CSR 20-7.031(4) and (5)(4)4.B.]. Therefore, industrial stormwater facilities with toxic contaminants do have the potential to cause a violation of acute WQSs if those toxic contaminants occur in sufficient amounts.

It is due to the items stated above staff drafting this fact sheet are unable to perform statistical Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) and calculate Wasteload Allocations (WLA) via a site-specific mass-balance equation for effluent limit determination. However, staff will use their best professional judgment in determining if a facility has a potential to violate Missouri's Water Quality Standards.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

A SWPPP must be prepared by the permittee if the SIC code is found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2). A SWPPP may be required of other facilities where stormwater has been identified as necessitating better management. The purpose of a SWPPP is to comply with all applicable stormwater regulations by creating an adaptive management plan to control and mitigate stream pollution from stormwater runoff. Developing a SWPPP provides opportunities to employ appropriate BMPs to minimize the risk of pollutants being discharged during storm events. The following paragraph outlines the general steps the permittee should take to determine which BMPs will work to achieve the benchmark values or limits in the permit. This section is not intended to be all encompassing or restrict the use of any physical BMP or operational and maintenance procedure assisting in pollution control. Additional steps or revisions to the SWPPP may be required to meet the requirements of the permit.

Areas which should be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Once the potential sources of stormwater pollution have been identified, a plan should be formulated to best control the amount of pollutant being released and discharged by each activity or source. This should include, but is not limited to, minimizing exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping measures, proper facility and equipment maintenance, spill prevention and response, vehicle traffic control, and proper materials handling. Once a plan has been developed the facility will employ the control measures determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. The facility will conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly and re-evaluate any BMP not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from an outfall show values of TSS above the benchmark value, the BMP being employed is deficient in controlling stormwater pollution. Corrective action should be taken to repair, improve, or replace the failing BMP. This internal evaluation is required at least once per month but should be continued more frequently if BMPs continue to fail. If failures do occur, continue this trial and error process until appropriate BMPs have been established.

For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMP is a permit violation. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure (<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/AIP050212.pdf>).

Alternative Analysis (AA) evaluation of the BMPs is a structured evaluation of BMPs that are reasonable and cost effective. The AA evaluation should include practices that are designed to be: 1) non-degrading; 2) less degrading; or 3) degrading water quality. The glossary of AIP defines these three terms. The chosen BMP will be the most reasonable and effective management strategy while ensuring the highest statutory and regulatory requirements are achieved and the highest quality water attainable for the facility is discharged. The AA evaluation must demonstrate why “no discharge” or “no exposure” is not a feasible alternative at the facility. This structured analysis of BMPs serves as the antidegradation review, fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) Water Quality Standards and *Antidegradation Implementation Procedure* (AIP), Section II.B.

If parameter-specific numeric exceedances continue to occur and the permittee feels there are no practicable or cost-effective BMPs which will sufficiently reduce a pollutant concentration in the discharge to the benchmark values established in the permit, the permittee can submit a request to re-evaluate the benchmark values. This request needs to include 1) a detailed explanation of why the facility is unable to comply with the permit conditions and unable to establish BMPs to achieve the benchmark values; 2) financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review and 3) the SWPPP, which should contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information. This will allow the department to conduct a cost analysis on control measures and actions taken by the facility to determine cost-effectiveness of BMPs. The request shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification; the application is found at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html>.

✓ Applicable; a SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for this facility.

✓

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; the operating permit is not drafted under premise of a petition for variance.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the WLA is the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed to discharge into the receiving stream without endangering water quality. Two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) are reviewed. If one limit does provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then the other must be used.

✓ Not applicable; wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WLA MODELING:

Permittees may submit site specific studies to better determine the site specific wasteload allocations applied in permits.

✓ Not applicable; a WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), general criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) directs the department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with, or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water. Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures the provisions in 10 CSR 20-6 and the Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7 are being met. Under 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4, the department may require other terms and conditions it deems necessary to assure compliance with the CWA and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. The following Missouri Clean Water Laws (MCWL) apply: §644.051.3. requires the department to set permit conditions complying with the MCWL and CWA; §644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits); and §644.051.5. is the basic authority to require testing conditions.

✓ Not applicable; at this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET testing for this facility.

Part IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

OUTFALL #001 – MAIN FACILITY OUTFALL

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required under 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges not from a POTW.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETERS OUTFALL #001	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVG	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	1	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 Hr. TOT
TEMPERATURE	°F	1, 6	90	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	MEASURED
CONVENTIONAL								
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µG/L	6	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
pH ‡	SU	1, 3	6.5 TO 9.0	6.5 to 9.0	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	6	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
METALS								
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	6	752	256	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	6	1,632	510	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
OTHER								
NITROGEN, TOTAL N (TN)	MG/L	1	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL P (TP)	MG/L	1	*	0.5	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
SULFATE PLUS CHLORIDES	MG/L	6	*	*	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB

* - Monitoring requirement only

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

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

PHYSICAL:

Flow

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

Temperature

In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(D), water contaminant sources shall not cause or contribute to stream temperature in excess of ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90 °F) or thirty-two and two-ninths degrees Celsius (32 2/9 °C). In order to reduce confusion and duplicative monitoring or reporting requirements, the permit will only require that temperature be monitored and reported in degrees Fahrenheit. It is not necessary to report in both Celsius and Fahrenheit.

CONVENTIONAL:

Chlorine, Total Residual

Monitoring only. The permittee indicated that they will only use City of Springfield public water supply as boiler cooling water. The City of Springfield chlorinates the water prior to distribution. This may result in a discharge of chlorine from Outfall #001. Monitoring will allow the permittee and the department to determine if there is reasonable potential to violate water quality standards. Data will be evaluated during the next permit renewal.

pH

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Monitoring only. The facility will be using public water supply as the source for non-contact cooling water. Monitoring TSS will help indicate potential pollutants in the discharge of non-contact cooling water that could contribute to violations of both narrative and numeric water quality standards.

METALS:

Aluminum, Total Recoverable

Daily maximum of 752 µg/L and monthly average of 256 µg/L. The acute AQL water quality standard is 750 µg/L. The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. The facility will be using public water supply as the source for non-contact cooling water. Based on the RPA conducted, the discharge of non-contact cooling water has a reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards. Therefore, effluent limitations are calculated below.

Acute AQL WQS:	750	
Chronic AQL WQS:	none	
Acute WLA:	$C_e = 750$	[WLA=WQS when no mixing]
Chronic WLA:	$C_e = \text{none}$	
LTA _a :	$750 (0.137) = 102.75$	[CV = 0.1.61, 99 th Percentile]
LTA _c :	none	

Use most protective number of LTA_a or LTA_c.

MDL:	$102.75 (7.32) = 752.13 \mu\text{g/L}$	[CV = 1.61, 99 th Percentile]
AML:	$102.75 (2.49) = 255.85 \mu\text{g/L}$	[CV = 1.61, 95 th Percentile, n = 4]

Iron, Total Recoverable

Daily maximum of 1,632 µg/L and monthly average of 510 µg/L. The chronic AQL water quality standard is 1,000 µg/L. The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. The facility will be using public water supply as the source for non-contact cooling water. Based on the RPA conducted, the discharge of non-contact cooling water has a reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards. Therefore, effluent limitations are calculated below.

Acute AQL WQS:	none	
Chronic AQL WQS:	1,000	
Acute WLA:	$C_e = 1,000$	[WLA=WQS when no mixing]
Chronic WLA:	$C_e = \text{none}$	
LTA _a :	none	
LTA _c :	$1,000 (0.163) = 163.00$	[CV = 2.59, 99 th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_a or LTA_c.

MDL:	$163.00 (10.01) = 1,631.63 \mu\text{g/L}$	[CV = 2.59, 99 th Percentile]
AML:	$163.00 (3.13) = 510.19 \mu\text{g/L}$	[CV = 2.59, 95 th Percentile, n = 4]

NUTRIENTS:

Nitrogen, Total N (TN)

Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)7, nutrient monitoring shall be instituted on a quarterly basis for facilities with a design flow greater than 0.1 MGD.

Phosphorous, Total P (TN)

Daily maximum monitoring and monthly average limit of 0.5 mg/L. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(F) dischargers to the Table Rock Lake watershed, 11010002, shall not exceed 0.5 mg/L of phosphorus as a monthly average.

Chloride plus Sulfate

Monitoring only. The water quality standard is 1,000 mg/L. The permittee indicated that the presence of sulfate in the discharge. There are no state water quality standards for sulfate as an individual pollutant. However, effective state regulations 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(L)1., version May 31, 2012, contains standards for chloride plus sulfate. In order to effectively determine if a discharge will cause or contribute to toxic impairment in the receiving stream, a numeric value must be used. Thus, this parameter is included in the permit to determine if the known presence of sulfate (and unknown presence of chloride) will exceed the water quality standard. Data will be evaluated during the following permit renewal to assess the need for a limit, continued monitoring, or removal of this parameter.

OUTFALL #002 – STORMWATER OUTFALL

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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 disclosed the following data from the previous site permitted under MO-R203340 (N. Commerce Drive site).

	Al (µg/L)	Cu (µg/L)	Fe (µg/L)	O&G (mg/L)	pH (SU)	TSS (mg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
Outfall #001 – SRC Previous site							
03/31/2016*	740	11	740	5	7.8	34	26
12/31/2015	450	7.1	200	5	7.8	3.6	10
09/30/2015	230	17	120	5.1	7.8	4.4	10
06/30/2015	2200	25	990	5	7.7	8	17
03/31/2015	4300	18	4500	5.29	7.09	38	58
12/31/2014	1500	11	740	5.09	8.5	4.8	9.9

* Collected from DMR's

The permittee discusses in the application that the facility at the previous site initially had trouble meeting the benchmark values listed in the MO-R203340 permit. They explain that pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices were employed in an effort to reduce pollutant discharges during precipitation events. These practices improve stormwater discharge quality, and resulted in compliance with benchmark values. This is supported by the data listed above. This data shows notable decreases in pollutant concentrations starting with the September 30, 2015 data. The data collected from the DMR's shows elevated levels of pollutants; however, values are still below the water quality standards or MO-R203 benchmark values.

The permittee indicated that they plan to employ similar best management practices at the new site covered under this new permit. In order to encourage continued improvement of stormwater discharge quality, the permit writer used best professional judgment to include the benchmark values for the aluminum, copper and iron found in the general MO-R203 permit. The concentrations listed above, while improved over time, are at levels that warrant concern for protection of water quality. For this reason, benchmark values will be placed in this permit to assess the effectiveness of best management practices at preventing stormwater pollution.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETERS OUTFALLS #002	UNIT	BASIS	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	1	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR. TOT
CONVENTIONAL								
COD	MG/L	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	1, 3	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
pH ‡	SU	1, 3	6.5 TO 9.0	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
METALS								
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOV.	µg/L	6	*	750	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
COPPER, TOTAL RECOVER.	µg/L	6	*	21.2	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
IRON, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	6	*	1,000	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
ZINC, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	6	*	-	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB

* - Monitoring requirement only

** - Monitoring with associated benchmark

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

NEW = Parameter not established in previous operating permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law | 5. Water Quality Model | 9. Benchmark based on Missouri Water Quality Standards |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 6. Best Professional Judgment | |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits | 7. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL | |
| 4. Antidegradation Review/Policy | 8. Benchmark based on MSGP | |

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

PHYSICAL:

Flow

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

Precipitation

Monitoring only requirement; measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI)] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the quarter because of the readily available on-line data.

CONVENTIONAL:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Monitoring is included using the permit writer's best professional judgment. There is no water quality standard for COD; however, increased oxygen demand may impact instream water quality. COD is also a valuable indicator parameter. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. Monitoring this parameter will indicate materials/chemicals coming into contact with stormwater that cause an increase in oxygen demand. Increases in COD may trigger a need for maintenance or improvement of BMPs.

Oil & Grease

Monitoring is included using the permit writer's best professional judgment. The water quality standard is 10 mg/L. Not only is this the value that protects aquatic life, but it is the concentration at which a sheen is observable on water. This facility has diesel storage in above ground storage tanks. Although these ASTs have secondary containment, monitoring will be implemented as an additional control measure. Monitoring will help assess the potential of stormwater runoff to violate either narrative or numeric water quality standards.

pH

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Monitoring is included using the permit writer's best professional judgment. There is no water quality standard for TSS; however, sediment discharges can negatively impact aquatic life habitat. TSS is also a valuable indicator parameter. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. The permittee indicated that this was a pollutant of concern in stormwater discharges. However, the permittee cited the source of TSS as atmospheric deposition and traffic, but did not include outdoor storage of materials in the list of pollutant sources. TSS monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in TSS that may indicate uncontrolled materials leaving the site.

METALS:

Aluminum, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only with a benchmark value of 750 µg/L. The acute AQL water quality standard is 750 µg/L. The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. These materials may contain metal parts that can contribute to concentrations of aluminum in stormwater discharges. Monitoring is necessary to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to exceed the water quality standards. Data will be evaluated during the following permit renewal to assess the need for a limit, continued monitoring, or removal of this parameter. A benchmark value is also included to assess effectiveness of best management practices at preventing stormwater pollution.

Copper, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only with a benchmark value of 21.2 µg/L. The acute and chronic AQL water quality standards are 26.0 µg/L and 16.4 µg/L, respectively (using a default hardness value of 193 mg/L for stormwater). The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. These materials may contain metal parts that can contribute to concentrations of copper in stormwater discharges. Monitoring is necessary to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to exceed the water quality standard. Data will be evaluated during the following permit renewal to assess the need for a limit, continued monitoring, or removal of this parameter. A benchmark value is also included to assess effectiveness of best management practices at preventing stormwater pollution.

Iron, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only with a benchmark value of 1,000 µg/L. The chronic AQL water quality standard is 1,000 µg/L. The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. These materials may contain metal parts that can contribute to concentrations of iron in stormwater discharges. Monitoring is necessary to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to exceed the water quality standard. Data will be evaluated during the following permit renewal to assess the need for a limit, continued monitoring, or removal of this parameter. A benchmark value is also included to assess effectiveness of best management practices at preventing stormwater pollution.

Zinc, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The acute and chronic AQL water quality standards are 209.6 µg/L and 207.9 µg/L, respectively (using a default hardness value of 193 mg/L for stormwater). The permittee indicated that this pollutant is present in the discharge. This facility contains both covered and uncovered outdoor storage of materials, including: trash, cardboard, pallets, and diesel fuel. These materials may contain metal parts that can contribute to concentrations of zinc in stormwater discharges. Monitoring is necessary to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to exceed the water quality standard. Data will be evaluated during the following permit renewal to assess the need for a limit, continued monitoring, or removal of this parameter.

Part V. SAMPLING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

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

ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTING:

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

SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION:

Sampling and reporting frequency is set at once per calendar quarter. This is consistent with other facilities with process wastewater discharges of this size and of stormwater permits. Quarterly sampling and reporting will provide sufficient data to evaluate the performance of the facility and ensure appropriate control measures are taken to protect water quality.

SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION:

Sampling type is grab for all parameters except flow, temperature and precipitation. The non-contact cooling water is a uniform flow and grab samples have been deemed representative of the discharge. Grab samples are usually appropriate for stormwater. Both non-contact cooling water flow and stormwater flow shall be measured as a 24 hour total and a 24 hour estimate, respectively. Measuring flow over a 24 hour period will assist in characterizing the discharge and potential volume or concentration of pollutants entering the receiving stream. Temperature shall be measured in the field to determine compliance with the effluent limitations. Precipitation shall also be measured. However, data can be collected from local weather stations in order to report total amounts of precipitation.

Part VI. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cpp/docs/watershed-based-management.pdf>. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than three years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit. *This permit will become synchronized by expiring the end of the third quarter of 2020.*

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit started on August 19, 2016 and ended on September 19, 2016. No comments were received during the Public Notice period.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JUNE 7, 2016

COMPLETED BY:

LOGAN COLE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

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

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

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

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

Section B – Reporting Requirements

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



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

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

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

Section D – Administrative Requirements

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



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

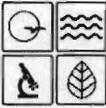


STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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REVISED
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10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may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

RECEIVED

MAY 17 2016



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

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	79742
DATE RECEIVED	5/17/16
FEES SUBMITTED	\$1800.00

Note PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

1. This application is for:

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

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

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

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

2. FACILITY

NAME SRC Electrical, LLC		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
		FAX	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 2401 E. Sunshine Street	CITY Springfield	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65804

3. OWNER

NAME Southwest Missouri Investments, Inc.		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 862-2337	
		FAX	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 531 S. Union Ave.	CITY Springfield	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65802

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

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME Same as above		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
		FAX	
ADDRESS (MAILING) Same as above	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

5. OPERATOR

NAME SRC Electrical, LLC		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
		FAX	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 2401 E. Sunshine Street	CITY Springfield	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65804

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Philip Lueckenotto		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (417) 851-6221	
		FAX (417) 862-1181	
TITLE Engineering Manager			
E-MAIL ADDRESS PLueckenotto@srcelectrical.com			

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

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

001 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 29 T 29N R 21W Green County
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 478067.00 Northing (Y): 4115264.00
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 29 T 29N R 21W Green County
UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 478055.72 Northing (Y): 4115041.33

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

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

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

001 - SIC 3694 and NAICS 336322 002 - SIC 3694 and NAICS 336322
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? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form C or 2F.
 (2F is the U.S. EPA's Application for Storm Water Discharges Associate with Industrial Activity.)
- B. Is application for storm water discharges only? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form C or 2F.
- C. Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines: YES NO
 If yes, complete Forms C or 2F and D.
- D. Is wastewater land applied? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form I.
- E. Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? YES NO
 If yes, complete Form R.
- F. If you are a Class IA CAFO, please disregard part D and E of this section. However, please attach any revision to your Nutrient Management Plan.
- F. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.

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

NAME			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

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

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
TIM STACK GENERAL MANAGER	417-862-1110
SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
<i>[Signature]</i>	5/12/16

MO 780-1479 (07-14)

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

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

HAVE YOU INCLUDED:

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

RECEIVED
MAY 17 2016



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

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED

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

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY
SRC Electrical, LLC

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
This is a new permit for this location. Please refer to cover letter

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

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

A. FIRST 3694 B. SECOND _____
C. THIRD _____ D. FOURTH _____

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) _____ 1/4 _____ 1/4 SEC _____ T 29N R 21W See Form A _____ COUNTY

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST)	RECEIVING WATER
001	Galloway Creek
002	Galloway Creek

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS

SRC Electrical, LLC is a starter and alternator re-manufacturing company. The facility has operated at 2720 N. Commerce Drive in Springfield MO since 1999 under MO-R203340. This application is to cover discharges at the Sunshine Street facility recently purchased by Southwest Missouri Investments, Inc. and operated by SRC Electrical, LLC.

Discharges at outfall #001 are comprised entirely of non-contact cooling water discharged from the building heating and cooling system.

Stormwater discharges at outfall #002 are in contact with the following items stored outside:

Covered (3-sided awning) outdoor storage: trash compactor, cardboard bundler, pallet storage, burn-off oven (separate building)

Outdoor storage with no cover: cardboard bale storage, semi-trailer parking, 300-gallon diesel fuel AST in secondary containment

This facility keeps outdoor storage undercover as much as possible. At the previous location, SRC Electrical, LLC relied on pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. SRC Electrical, LLC was able to improve these types of BMPs enough to meet benchmarks at the N. Commerce Drive location.

BMPs at this location will include: minimizing exposure, maintaining current vegetative buffers, periodic sweeping/solids pickup around loading and unloading areas, and preparation of a site-specific contingency plan for spill response to diesel AST and used oil AST inside the facility. No structural BMPs are planned for the Sunshine St. location at this time.

2.40 CONTINUED

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

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

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

2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.60 IMPROVEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

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

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

Prior Regal Beloit discharges were subject to acute WET tests once per year when descalant chemicals were in use (October-December). Passing results were reported for Outfall 001 in 2011, 2013 and 2014.

SRC Electrical, LLC plans to replace the boilers with a new HVAC system prior to October of 2016. The descalant that previously triggered the WET test requirement will not be employed by SRC Electrical, LLC. Once the boilers are replaced, the discharge will be eliminated.

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

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

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

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
<p>SRC Electrical, LLC PDC Laboratories</p> <p>Historical Regal Beloit discharge monitoring data is included with this application for the Department's information, but the laboratory information is unknown.</p>	<p>1805 West Sunset Street Springfield, MO 65807</p>	<p>417-864-8924</p>	<p>Total Recoverable - Al, Cu, Fe and Zn pH, Oil & Grease, TSS</p>

3.30 CERTIFICATION

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

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	DATE SIGNED

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

FORM C
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

OUTFALL NO.

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

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

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

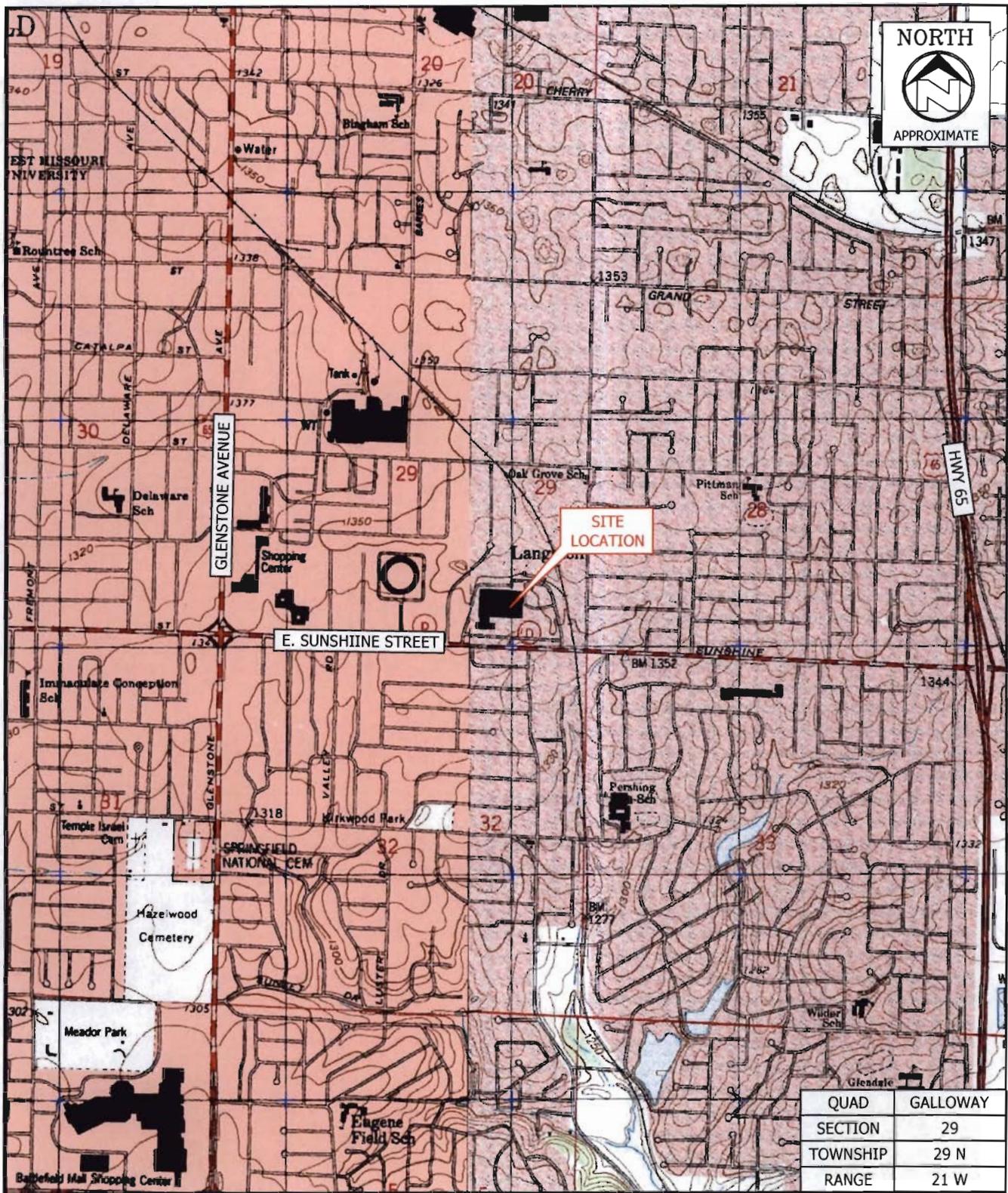
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER <i>(if available)</i>	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE <i>(optional)</i>		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE <i>(if available)</i>	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	A.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

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS

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

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

Attachment A
New Facility Location
and Site Diagrams



QUAD	GALLOWAY
SECTION	29
TOWNSHIP	29 N
RANGE	21 W

SOURCE: www.mapcard.com (1999)

CHECKED BY:
B. STANKE

EWI# 140575
DRAWN BY: CLM
Apr. 27, 2016

SCALE (FEET)

0 1000 2000
APPROXIMATE



AREA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI INVESTMENT, INC.
2401 E. SUNSHINE STREET
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FIGURE
1.0

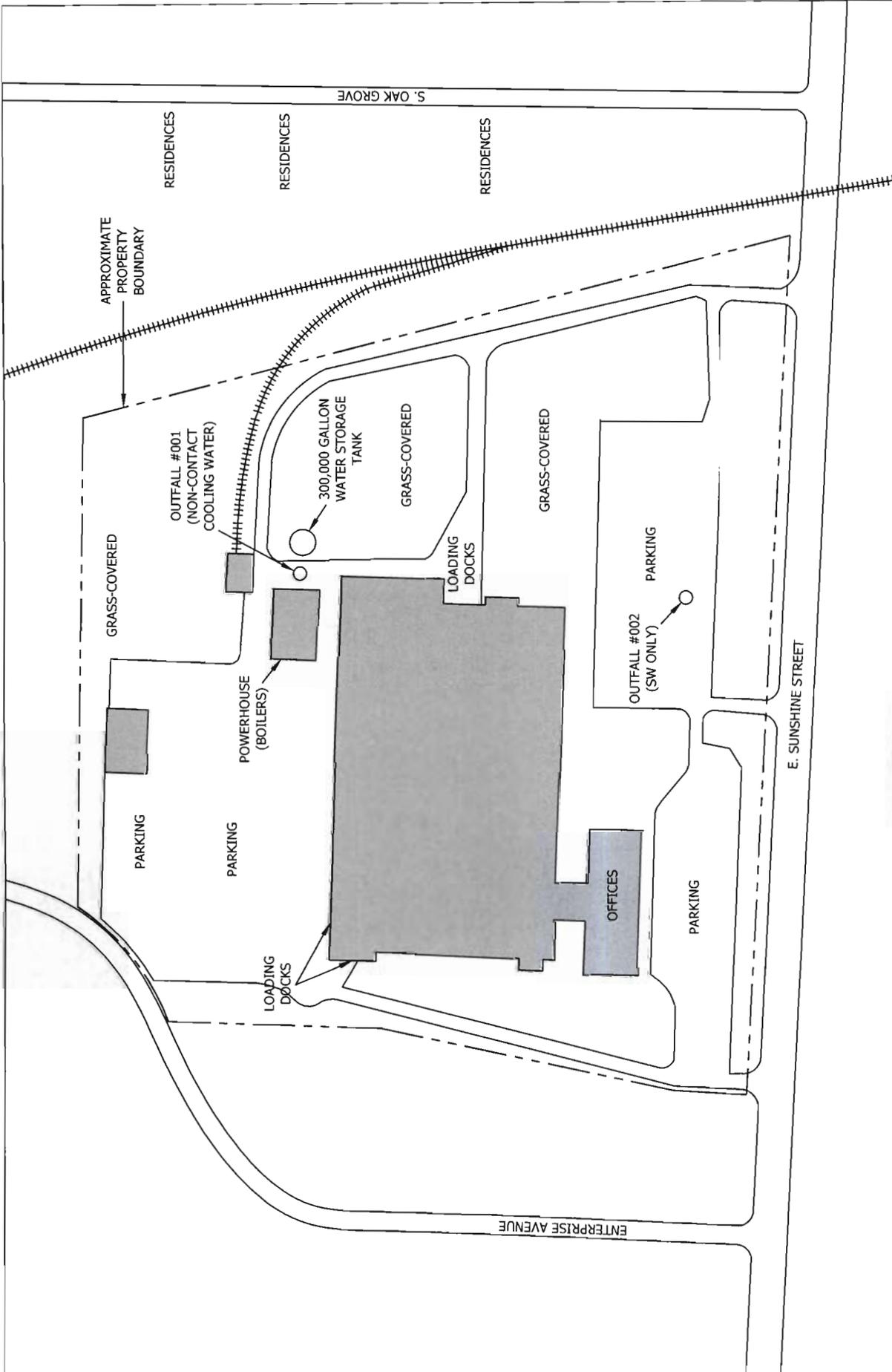


FIGURE
2.0

SITE DIAGRAM
SOUTHWEST MISSOURI INVESTMENT, INC.
2401 E. SUNSHINE STREET
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

Springfield Office Location:
1455 E. Chestnut Expressway
Springfield, MO 65802
Phone: (417) 890-9500



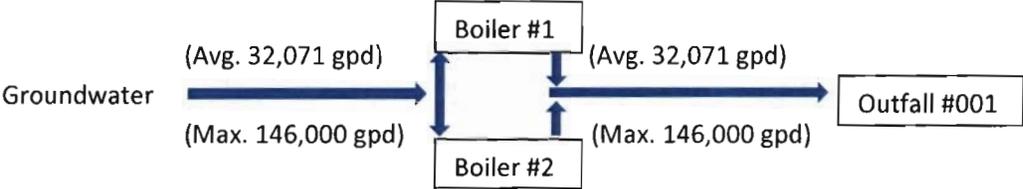
ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS

SCALE IN FEET
0 125 250
APPROXIMATE

CHECKED BY:
B. STANKE
E.W.I. # 140575
DRAWN BY: CLM
Apr. 27, 2016



SRC Electrical Line Diagram



Attachment B

Regal Beloit Boiler Discharge Summary
Form C – 3.00 A & B

Regal Beloit Corporation
 Non-Contact Cooling Water Data
 Discharge Monitoring from MO-0002101

	<i>Al</i> mg/L	<i>TRC</i> mg/L	<i>Fe</i> mg/L	<i>pH</i> SU	<i>TP</i> mg/L	<i>SO4</i> mg/L	<i>T</i> F
Outfall 001 - MO-0002101 (RBC) Historical Data							
12/31/2014	0.01	0	0.09	6.6	0.049	13.9	67
09/30/2014	0.02	0	0.04	6.9	0.05	12.5	82
06/30/2014	0.04	0	0.03	7.7	0.05	13.3	78
03/31/2014	0.07	0	0.16	6.64	0.75	13.4	80
12/31/2013	0.06	0	0.02	6.7	0.05	13.7	65
09/30/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
06/30/2013	0.03	0	0.03	7.8	0.08	14.4	72
03/31/2013	0.03	0	0	7.6	0.05	12.9	68
12/31/2012	0.03	0	0.02	7.2	0.2	14.4	70
09/30/2012	0.04	0	0.03	7.2	0.1	13.9	82
06/30/2012	0.55	0	0.08	7.7	0.05	14.8	76
03/31/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/31/2011	0.03	NR	0.02	7.2	0.05	13.4	60
09/30/2011	0.03	0	0.01	7.24	0.1	17.3	76
06/30/2011	0.03	0	0.03	6.6	0.1	12.8	70
Average	0.075	0	0.043	7.16	0.129	13.9	73

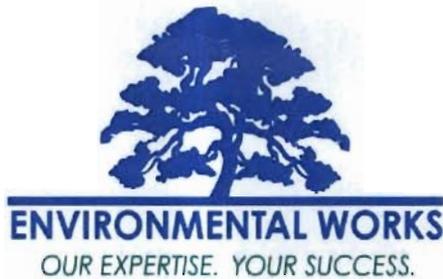
	<i>Al</i> mg/L	<i>TRC</i> mg/L	<i>Fe</i> mg/L	<i>pH</i> SU	<i>TP</i> mg/L	<i>SO4</i> mg/L	<i>T</i> F
Outfall 003 - MO-0002101 (RBC) Historical Data							
12/31/2014	0.02	0	0.07	6.6	NR	NR	NR
09/30/2014	0.01	0	0.01	7.2	0.05	13.3	81
06/30/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
03/31/2014	0.06	0	0.18	6.93	0.75	13.4	77
12/31/2013	0.16	0	0.11	7.9	0.05	14.1	83
09/30/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
06/30/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
03/31/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/31/2012	0.04	0	0.04	6.9	0.2	14.8	68
09/30/2012	0.07	0	0.08	6.8	0.2	13.8	81
06/30/2012	0.55	0	0.08	6.9	0.05	14.8	81
03/31/2012	0.55	0	0.08	6.85	0.05	14.8	81
12/31/2011	0.08	0	0.13	7.6	0.85	13.4	62
09/30/2011	0.03	0	0.02	7.69	0.1	13.4	79
06/30/2011	0.07	0	0.11	6.6	0.1	12.5	74
Average	0.149	0	0.083	7.09	0.24	26.52	77

Attachment C

SRC Electrical Discharge Summary
Form C – 3.00 A & B

SRC Electrical Stormwater Data
 Discharge Monitoring at MO-R203340
 North Commerce Drive Location

	<i>Al</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Fe</i>	<i>O & G</i>	<i>pH</i>	<i>TSS</i>	<i>Zinc</i>
	<i>ug/L</i>	<i>ug/L</i>	<i>ug/L</i>	<i>mg/L</i>	<i>SU</i>	<i>mg/L</i>	<i>ug/L</i>
<i>Outfall #001 - SRC Previous Site</i>							
12/31/2015	450	7.1	200	5	7.8	3.6	10
09/30/2015	230	17	120	5.1	7.8	4.4	10
06/30/2015	2200	25	990	5	7.7	8	17
03/31/2015	4300	18	4500	5.29	7.09	38	58
12/31/2014	1500	11	740	5.09	8.5	4.8	9.9



May 06, 2016

Attn: Chris Wieberg
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65101

RE: New Permit Application – SRC Electrical, Springfield, MO

Dear Mr. Wieberg:

Environmental Works, Inc. (EWI), in cooperation with SRC Electrical, respectfully submits to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department), the enclosed application for a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. SRC Electrical is a starter and alternator remanufacturing company currently located at 2720 N. Commerce Drive, Springfield, MO. The current facility is authorized to discharge stormwater under Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) MO-R203340, no process wastewater discharges occur at the current location.

SRC Electrical is moving to the former Regal Beloit Electric Motor location at 2401 E. Sunshine Street, Springfield, MO (see Attachment A) which had stormwater and process wastewater discharges authorized under MO-0002101. Regal Beloit terminated MO-0002101, making it necessary for SRC to apply for a new discharge permit. This location discharges to a newly classified tributary called Galloway Creek (8-20-13 MUDD V1.0)(C)(3960). It is located in the Lake Springfield-James River watershed HUC #110100020108. The James River is subject to a TMDL addressing excess nutrients. This facility is not expected to be a source of these pollutants. No additional impairments were noted downstream of the Sunshine Street location. EWI has submitted an antidegradation determination request to the Department's Antidegradation Unit to verify that no antidegradation review is necessary in this situation. John Rustige has contacted us indicating that he is reviewing the request.

The Sunshine Street location currently relies on two boilers that support heating and cooling for the building, which results in the discharge of non-contact cooling water at one location. The previous permit was for two non-contact cooling water discharges, however, due to some pipe rerouting only one discharge point remains at outfall #001. Boiler flow measurements previously collected at the facility were influenced by stormwater. In order to isolate the quantity of flow discharged by the boilers, flow estimates provided in Form C reflect the most recently available inflow data from the water well that supplies the boilers. Permit MO-0002101 authorized the discharge of city water and required regular total residual chlorine monitoring. City water is only a potential back-up source of water when groundwater flows are inadequate. SRC does not anticipate utilizing City water.

1455 E. Chestnut Expy
Springfield, MO 65802
P: 471.890.9500
F: 417.823.9659

1731 Locust Street
Kansas City, MO 64108
P: 816.285.8428
F: 816.285.8409

530 Madison Street
Springdale, AR 72762
P: 479.250.4947

131 West High Street, #934
Jefferson City, MO 65101

St. Louis, MO

24-Hr. 877.827.9500
www.environmentalworks.com

SRC Electrical
New Permit Application

Within the next six months, SRC plans to discontinue use of these boilers and eliminate these discharges. We will update you if any progress on this objective is made while the permit application is under review. Since the Sunshine Street facility is a new location that is not currently fully operational, it is not yet possible to collect representative samples for the application. EWI has summarized applicable data from the N. Commerce Drive location and Regal Beloit non-contact cooling water discharges. The data are found in Attachments B and C.

In the interim, SRC Electrical will need to restart the boilers and resume the discharges that were previously permitted under MO-0002101. Regal Beloit ceased operation of the boilers in 2015. Southwest Missouri Investments, Inc. bought the property in December 2015. SRC electrical will operate the industrial activities. SRC Electrical proposes to resume use of the boilers under the same operating conditions previously employed by Regal Beloit. No descalant will be employed because SRC Electrical plans to remove the boilers from use prior to this annual maintenance task. No new flows or pollutants of concern are proposed.

SRC Electrical is currently in the process of moving operations from the old facility to the Sunshine Street location and greatly appreciates your prompt attention to this permit application. This permit is needed from the Department as soon as reasonably achievable so that SRC can make this transition smoothly and remain in compliance with the Clean Water Act and Missouri Clean Water Law. We hope that the enclosed application and supplementary materials provide all of the information necessary to draft a permit. As a new operation at this facility, representative samples cannot be collected at this time. However, discharge monitoring data for both companies and locations is summarized with the application to assist your review. If additional information is needed or you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (573) 619-5757 or asappington@environmentalworks.com.

Sincerely,



Amanda Sappington
Project Manager

c: SRC Electrical

enclosures: Forms A and C
 Attachments