

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-G140000

Owner:
Address:

Continuing Authority:
Address:

Facility Name:
Facility Address:

Legal Description:
UTM Coordinates:

Receiving Stream:
First Classified Stream and ID:
USGS Basin and Sub-watershed No.:

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls - SIC Codes 5541, 4959

Process wastewater and stormwater discharges from oil water separators.

This permit authorizes only process 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 RSMo Section 621.250, 640.013, and 644.051.6; 10 CSR 20-1.020 and 20-6.020 of the Law.

July 1, 2014
Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 30, 2019
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) authorizes the discharge of process wastewater and stormwater to waters of the state of Missouri from multiple industries, including but not limited to facilities with the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes:

<u>SIC Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
5541	Gasoline Service Stations
4959	Sanitary Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

2. Coverage under this permit may be required for facilities that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) determines are similar to facilities that are under the above SIC Codes.
3. This permit authorizes discharges from oil water separators and similar treatment devices whose sole function is the treatment of stormwater or process wastewater (without detergents or additives) used to rinse or wash down pavements. This permit applies to establishments such as gas stations, pipeline compressor stations, transformer stations, truck stops, and vehicle repair shops.
4. This permit does not authorize discharges from wastewater treatment devices that treat vehicle or equipment wash waters. Washing wastewater treatment systems must be constructed and operated according to applicable permits and regulations.
5. This permit does not authorize process wastewater and stormwater discharges:
 - (a) Within 1,000 feet upstream of streams, lakes, or reservoirs with the designated use of drinking water supply;
 - (b) Within 1,000 feet upstream of waters that have been identified as an Outstanding State Resource Water¹;
 - (c) Within the watershed of an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW)¹, which includes the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

¹ Identified or described in 10 CSR 20-7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp, or may be purchased from the department by calling the department's Water Protection Program.

6. A facility located in the watershed of an ONRW must be operated in a no-discharge manner in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)(7). Any new or existing facility that plans to operate or currently operates within an ONRW must submit an application for this permit. The application must include an engineering report sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Missouri. The engineering report must demonstrate the facility is capable of operating as a no-discharge facility. The engineering report will provide the details of water usage and the methods of land application.
7. The department may require any permittee (facility) authorized by a general permit to apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)]. Cases where a site-specific permit may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The discharge(s) is a significant contributor of pollution which impairs the beneficial uses of the receiving stream;
 - (b) The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit; or
 - (c) A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing requirements applicable to the discharge(s) is approved.
8. Facilities that are located within the watershed of a 303(d) listed impaired water or a watershed with an approved TMDL will need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for inclusion under this permit. Missouri's 303(d) listed impaired waters or waters with approved TMDLs can be found at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/index.html. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for any impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.
9. If a facility covered under a current general permit desires to apply for a site-specific permit, the facility may do so by contacting the department for application requirements and procedures.
10. Facilities covered under a current site-specific permit who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit may contact the department for application requirements and procedures.

PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

1. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system with a department approved Long Term Control Plan [10 CSR 20-7.015(10)] or to a publicly owned treatment works that has consented to receiving such a discharge are exempt from permit requirements.
2. Unless required by the department, an NPDES permit is not required for any facility that installs an oil water separator voluntarily (i.e. not required to do so by any state or federal regulation or law) to treat stormwater and whose oil and grease originates only from vehicle parking and/or fueling such as parking lots, gas stations, convenience stores, and truck stops.
3. Facilities that have an MO-G67A permit and are discharging water used for the hydrostatic testing of new petroleum-related oil and gas pipelines and storage tanks in the state of Missouri are not required to obtain a MO-G14 permit to construct and operate an oil-water separator to aid in meeting limits for hydrostatic wastewater.

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A-1		INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
The facility 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 upon issuance and remain in effect until June 30, 2016 . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	*		*	once/year***	grab
Flow	gpd	*		*	once/year***	24 hr. estimate
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year***	grab
pH	SU	**		**	once/year***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2015 . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE.						

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in standard units and is not to be averaged. The acceptable range is a pH of 6.5-9.0.
- *** Yearly sampling is required. If a discharge occurs during the reporting period, samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A-1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period.

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A-2		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
The facility 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 July 1, 2016 , and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	320		320	once/year***	grab
Flow	gpd	*		*	once/year***	24 hr. estimate
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year***	grab
pH	SU	**		**	once/year***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2017 . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE.						

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in standard units and is not to be averaged. The acceptable range is a pH of 6.5-9.0.
- *** Yearly sampling is required. If a discharge occurs during the reporting period, samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A-2. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The schedule of compliance only applies to facilities that obtained and operated under the previous (now expired) Master General Permit. Within one (1) year of the issue date of the Master General Permit, a facility that obtained and operated under the previous Master General Permit shall submit a report to the department detailing progress made in attaining compliance with final effluent limitations for Ethylbenzene.

A facility that obtained and operated under the previous Master General Permit shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ethylbenzene as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than one (1) year and 364 days after the effective date of the Master General Permit.

Facilities that obtain an MO-G14 permit for the first time must meet the final effluent limitations in this permit at time of permit issuance. The schedule of compliance does not apply.

LAND APPLICATION LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TABLE A-3		LAND APPLICATION LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Note 1)				
The facility is authorized to conduct land application of process wastewater as specified in the application for this permit. The final monitoring and limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The land application of process wastewater shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:						
PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Storage Basin Operational Monitoring</u>						
Storage Basin Freeboard (Note 2)	feet	*			once/month	measured
Precipitation	inches	*			daily	total
<u>Land Application Operational Monitoring</u> (Note 3)						
Irrigation Period	hours	*			daily	total
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			daily	total
Application Area	acres	*			daily	total
Application Rate	inches	*			daily	total
<u>Process Wastewater Land Applied</u> (Note 4 and Note 5)						
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	*			once/year	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	*			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2015</u> . IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

Note 1 - This table applies only to no-discharge, land application facilities. A facility shall report “not applicable” on the Discharge Monitoring Report if the facility is a discharging system.

Note 2 - Storage basin freeboard shall be reported as storage basin water level in feet below the overflow level.

Note 3 - Monitor daily during the months of March through November. If land application does not occur during the report period, report as “no application”.

Note 4 - Monitor once per year during the months of March through November. If land application does not occur during the report period, report as “no application”.

Note 5 - Process wastewater that is land applied shall be sampled at the irrigation pump, wet well, or application vehicle.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated November 1, 2013, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

REQUIREMENTS

1. The oil and water separator shall be operated and maintained in order to remain in compliance with the requirements and effluent limitations of this permit. A schedule of maintenance must be implemented and records kept for a period of at least three (3) years per Standard Conditions Part I. Records shall be submitted to the department upon the department's request.
2. Oil collected by the oil water separator shall be treated as used oil consistent with the requirements of 10 CSR 25-11.279.
3. All fueling facilities present on-site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations, including spill prevention, control, and countermeasures concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers.
4. The discharge shall not contain floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
5. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. The facility shall immediately cease discharging and contact the Department's Emergency Response Team at (573) 634-2436.
6. Facilities will cease discharge by connection to an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.
7. All outfalls and land application areas must be clearly marked in the field.
8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (Section 644.055, RSMo). The fees table can be found at 10 CSR 20-6.011 Appendix A.
9. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031), including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times, including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum, and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor, or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal, or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical, or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment, and solid waste as defined in Missouri Solid Waste Law, Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to Section 260.200-260.247, RSMo.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

10. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The facility shall notify the department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That an activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile;
 - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5-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; or
 - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) That the facility has begun or is expected to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate product, by-product, final product, or waste product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- (c) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to pollutants listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A or 40 CFR 122.21 Appendix D.

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

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

STORAGE BASIN REQUIREMENTS

1. No-discharge Systems: The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage basin shall be clearly marked. Each basin shall be operated so that the maximum water elevation does not exceed two feet below the Emergency Spillway except due to exceedances of the 10-year or 25-year, 24-hour storm events according to National Weather Service data. Process wastewater shall be land applied whenever feasible based on soil and weather conditions and permit requirements. Storage basin(s) shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to each winter by November 30.
2. Storage basins shall have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot below top of berm. It is a violation of this permit to place material in the emergency spillway or otherwise cause it to cease to function properly, as this may result in a catastrophic failure of the storage basin.
3. The storage basin berms shall be mowed and kept free of any trees, muskrat dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
4. Any unauthorized discharge from the storage basin shall be reported to the department as soon as possible but always within 24 hours of the facility becoming aware of the discharge.

LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Land application of process wastewater within an ONRW:
 - (a) Shall not result in a discharge of process wastewater from land application fields;
 - (b) Shall not occur during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions, or when a forecasted precipitation event is likely to produce runoff within 24 hours of land application;
 - (c) Shall occur only during daylight hours;
 - (d) Shall not be land applied within 30 days prior to crop harvesting or grazing by cattle;
 - (e) Shall not exceed 0.25 inches/hour; 1.0 inch/week; and 24 inches/year;
 - (f) Shall not occur on slopes exceeding 12 percent (%);
 - (g) Shall not cause surface ponding of applied process wastewater or runoff from the application site during land application; and
 - (h) Shall not occur within:
 - (1) 50 feet of the property line or public road;
 - (2) 300 feet up gradient of a public or privately owned drinking water impoundment or intake, or water supply well not located on property;
 - (3) 150 feet of an occupied residence, public building, or public use area; and
 - (4) 300 feet of a sinkhole, losing stream, or other direct conduit to groundwater;
2. The process wastewater land application system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of process wastewater over the entire irrigation site.
3. For row crop irrigation, a complete ground cover of vegetation shall be maintained on the land application site unless the crop field has erosion control measures or a slope of 3% or less.
4. The land application site and system shall be visually inspected at least hourly during process wastewater land application to check for runoff and equipment malfunctions. A log of inspections shall be kept and made available to the department upon request.
5. There shall be no land application of any pollutant in sufficient amounts to cause harm to the soil structure or productivity, or cause stress or toxicity to plant life.
6. These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
7. Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by **January 28th** of each year for the previous calendar year period using report forms approved by the department. The summarized annual report is in addition to the reporting requirements listed in Table A-3.
 - (a) No-discharge Land Application Facilities - The summarized annual report shall include the following:
 - (1) Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
 - (2) The number of days the storage basin(s) has discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred, and effluent analysis performed;
 - (3) A summary of the land application operations including freeboard at the start and end of the land application season, the number of days of land application for each month, the total gallons land applied, the total acres used, crops grown, crop yields per acre, the application rate in inches/acre/ day and for the year, the monthly and annual precipitation received at the facility, a summary of testing results for process wastewater; and
 - (4) A summary of any problems or deficiencies encountered, corrective action taken, and improvements planned.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an “Application for Transfer of Operating Permit” (www.dnr.missouri.gov/forms/780-1517-f.pdf) signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

PERMIT TERMINATION

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials [as defined by 10 CSR 20-6.200(C)(27)] remain on the property, or if on the property, are stored in such a way as to have no potential for pollution. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination. In order to terminate this permit, the facility shall notify the department by completing and submitting Form H (www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1409-f.pdf).

PERMIT RENEWAL

Unless this permit is terminated, the facility shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit (www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-0795-f.pdf) no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit’s expiration date. Failure to apply for renewal may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

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

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Fact Sheet MO-G140000 Oil Water Separators

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act [Clean Water Act (CWA)] 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 CWA). 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal CWA and Missouri Clean Water Law Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR 124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)(2), a Fact Sheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of a MSOP.

This Fact Sheet is for a:

- Master General Permit

Part I - Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s): 5541, 4959
Facility Description: Facilities that are eligible for coverage under this permit are facilities with oil water separators. These devices can be employed at many different types of facilities. It does not authorize discharges from other industrial activities.

Part II - Receiving Stream Information

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031 of the Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." Limits set by this permit are intended to be protective of General Criteria and designated uses.

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

Per Missouri Effluent Regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015), the waters of the state are divided into seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation and Discussion of Limits section. This permit applies to facilities discharging to the following water body categories:

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

Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses shall be maintained in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). The benchmarks established by this permit are intended to be protective of all streams that fall within the categories of receiving water body indicated above. A general permit does not take into consideration site-specific conditions.

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

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

Part III - Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations and Permit Conditions

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

- Not Applicable: All limits in this permit are at least as protective as those previously established.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

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

- Applicable: The pollutants of concern in this permit are ethylbenzene and oil and grease. Compliance with the effluent limits established in this permit for the protection of General Criteria meets the requirements of Missouri's Antidegradation Review [10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and Table A and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5].

PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY:

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

- Not Applicable: Public Notice is not required for issuance of coverage under this Master General Permit to individual facilities for the first time.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

- Applicable: This permit contains a two (2) year SOC for ethylbenzene. This SOC provides ample time for facilities to sample discharges, evaluate compliance with the limit, and take corrective action as necessary.

SET-BACKS:

Set-backs are common elements of permits and are established to provide a margin of safety in order to protect the receiving stream from accidents, spills, unusual events, etc. They are also established to show what receiving streams the permit writer considered in drafting the permit.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

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

- Not Applicable: WLA were not calculated.

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 conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(FF), a toxicity test conducted under specified laboratory conditions on specific indicator organisms; and per 40 CFR §122.2, the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test. A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with, or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Not Applicable: At this time, the facility is not required to conduct a WET test.

Part IV - Effluent Limits Determination

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TABLE A-2:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
ETHYLBENZENE	µg/L	2, 3	320		320	YES	**
FLOW	GALLONS	1	*		*	NO	
OIL AND GREASE	MG/L	2, 3	15		10	NO	
pH	SU	1, 2	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	NO	

* Monitoring requirement only

** Parameter not established in previous permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Ethylbenzene:** Inadequately maintained oil water separators fail to properly remove pollutants from stormwater. This allows pollutants, including petroleum, to flow through the oil water separator and into waters of the state. Determining failure of petroleum removal BMPs requires sampling for compounds found in petroleum. Four major compounds found in petroleum products are Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene. EPA recommends Benzene as the primary indicator for failure of petroleum removal BMPs. Missouri water quality standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) do not have a protection of aquatic life limit for Benzene. Missouri water quality standards do have protection of aquatic life limits for Ethylbenzene, which fulfills the same function as Benzene. Protection of aquatic life limits for Ethylbenzene are 320 µg/L daily maximum and 320 µg/L monthly average. This permit establishes water quality based limits for Ethylbenzene for the protection of aquatic life.
- **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 facility is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the facility to inform the department, which may require the submittal of a permit modification.
- **Oil and Grease:** This conventional pollutant has limits of 15 mg/L daily maximum and 10 mg/L monthly average for the protection of aquatic life. This permit establishes water quality based limits for the protection of aquatic life based on 10 CSR 20-7.031.
- **pH:** pH is not to be averaged. Effluent limitation range is 6.5 – 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU) per 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) and is established to protect Water Quality Standards in all receiving streams.

SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

Sampling frequency is established in accordance with department policy. Because of the variability of precipitation occurring in Missouri, it is the permit writer's Best Professional Judgment that yearly sampling is the minimal amount of sampling necessary to obtain a representative set of data on a discharge. If no discharges occur during a sampling period, report as "no discharge."

While ethylbenzene and oil and grease are expressed in a daily maximum and a monthly average, only yearly monitoring is required for these and other parameters. Results from one yearly sample may be submitted as both the daily maximum and the monthly average result. If the facility collects multiple samples during any month, the permit requires the facility to submit a monthly average.

Part V - Administrative Requirements

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

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

The Public Notice period for this permit was from May 16, 2014, through June 16, 2014. No comments were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: APRIL 11, 2014

COMPLETED BY:

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