

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT
GENERAL PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-G685xxx

Owner: < name >
Address: < address >

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

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

Legal Description: ¼, ¼, ¼, Sec. xx, TxxN, RxxW, < county > County
Latitude/Longitude: +xxxxxxx/-0xxxxxxx

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

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls – SIC code #4613

Discharges from Hydrostatic testing of Non-Petroleum related Pipelines and Storage Tanks.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm water, 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 644.051.6 and 621.250, 10 CSR 20-6.020, and 10 CSR 20-1.020.

April 23, 2010
Effective Date


Mark N. Templeton, Director, Department of Natural Resources

April 22, 2015
Expiration Date


Scott B. Toles, Acting Director, Water Pollution Control Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of the water used for hydrostatic testing of non-petroleum related pipelines and storage tanks in the State of Missouri. At no time shall the discharge of hydrostatic test water impart a visible sheen to the receiving stream.
2. This permit does not apply to water from petroleum-related oil and gas pipelines and storage tanks within the property of refinery complexes, pipeline terminals, pumping stations, or transfer stations.
3. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hydrostatic testing water containing dyes.
4. Holders of current site specific permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
5. If the applicant's facility is within one-half mile upstream of habitat for threatened or endangered aquatic species, the applicant shall have contacted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for their review of the permit application and received their determination that the issuance of this permit shall be protective. The applicant shall submit documentation of this decision along with the permit application to the department.
6. This permit does not apply to storm water discharges:
 - (a) Within 1,000 feet upstream of waters that have been identified as a losing stream, sinkhole, or other direct conduit to groundwater, or an outstanding state resource water*;
 - (b) Within the watersheds of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water* or their tributaries;

* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at www.sos.mo.gov, or may be purchased from MDNR by calling the Water Protection Program.
7. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.
8. Facilities that are located within the watershed of the 303(d) listing of impaired waters will need to be evaluated, on a case-by-case basis, for inclusion under this general permit. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for an impaired water body may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

REQUIREMENTS

1. At least thirty (30) days or within a reasonable notice period prior to a discharge, the owner/operator must notify the Water Protection Program in writing. Submitted information must include products stored or transported prior to testing, the date, time, and exact location (township/range information as follows: __ ¼, __ ¼, Sec. __, Township __, Range __, __ County) of the proposed discharge. This permit still must be obtained **prior** to any discharge event.
2. Within thirty (30) days of each discharge event, the owner/permittee shall submit effluent sample analysis results to the Water Protection Program.
3. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
4. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
5. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Drums, barrels, tanks and similar containers that are sealed without operational taps or valves are not considered exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) 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.

7. 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.

8. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- (c) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to pollutants listed in 10 CSR-20, Chapter 7, Table A, or 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.

9. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 6	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-G685000	
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 when this permit is renewed statewide and remain in effect for one (1) year. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>All Outfalls</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	**	24 Hr. estimate
Total Residual Chlorine*****	µg/L	*		*	**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	**	grab
pH	SU	***		***	**	grab
Chemicals stored in tanks or transported by pipeline prior to testing.	****	****		****	**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October_____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
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 one (1) year and one (1) day after this permit is renewed statewide and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>All Outfalls</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	**	24 hr. estimate
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 1)	µg/L	19 (130 ML)		19 (130 ML)	**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		50	**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	**	grab
pH	SU	***		***	**	grab
Chemicals stored in tanks or transported by pipeline prior to testing.	****	****		****	**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October_____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** One sample per discharge event taken during the first sixty (60) minutes of event.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- **** All chemicals present in discharge are limited to 2.5 times the quantification level set by EPA Standard Methods, or if no quantification level, 1.0 µg/L, with the exception of persistent, bio-accumulative man-made toxic chemicals as listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031, which are not to be discharged.
- ***** If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 µg/L” TRC.

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

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 130 µg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0. 130 µg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) Do not chemically dechlorinate **if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.**
- (c) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 µg/L” TRC.

REPORTING OF EFFLUENT VIOLATIONS

If any of the sampling results from any of the outfall(s) shows any violation of the permit discharge limitations, written notification shall be made to the Department of Natural Resources within five (5) days of notification of analytical results. Notification shall indicate the date(s) of sample collection, the analytical results, and permit number and shall include a statement concerning the revisions or modifications in management practices that are being implemented to address the violation of the limitations that occurred.

All sampling data shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be supplied to the Department of Natural Resources upon written request (supersedes Part I. Section A: 7. Records Retention). A copy of all of the sampling data must be submitted with an application for reissuance of this permit.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an “Application for Transfer of Operating Permit” signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department by submitting Form H, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form H and mail it to the department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit.

PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months 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 permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

This permit authorizes only the activities described in this permit. Compliance with this permit may not be considered a shield from compliance with any local ordinance, State Regulation or State Law.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Fact Sheet – Master General Permit Renewal

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

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

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s): 4613

Facility Description:

Hydrostatic testing of Non-Petroleum related Pipelines and Storage Tanks.

The following information shall appear on the certificate page(s) for each outfall at a General Permit Covered Facility:

Outfall #001
Legal Description: (detailed)
Latitude/Longitude: +0000000/-0000000
Receiving Stream: Name (U), (C), (P) etc...
First Classified Stream and ID: Name (C) (P) (03216)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (# – #)

Comments:

Part II – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

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

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

Part III – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & 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.

- All limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

ANTIDegradation:

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

- Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) - The facility will be required to meet the water quality based effluent limits of 0.019 mg/L. These compliance limits for TRC are much less than the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L, meaning discharges of TRC are so small that they cannot be determined through approved laboratory methods. Based on the effluent limits requiring total removal of TRC, minimal degradation of water quality is assumed.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

Applicable ;

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

In accordance with the EPA's *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* [EPA 832-R-92-006] (Storm Water Management), BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

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

Not Applicable ;

At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

VARIANCE:

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

Not Applicable ;

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the 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 ;

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

303(d) LIST:

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

- Facilities that are located within the watershed of the 303(d) listing of impaired waters will need to be evaluated, on a case-by-case basis, for inclusion under this general permit. Facilities that are found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for an impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

Part IV – Effluent Limits Determination

All Outfalls

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	MGD	*	*	NO	
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE	MG/L	0.019	0.019	YES	NOT PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	MG/L	100	50	NO	
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	15	10	NO	
PH	SU	6.5 – 9.0		YES	6-9

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations
- **Total Residual Chlorine.** Effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; to protect against acute effects, discharges from these facilities should not exceed the Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC). Additionally, acute criteria will apply at the end of pipe because this permit can be issued to facilities where there is no mixing zone or zone of initial dilution allowed in their receiving streams.
- **Total Suspended Solids.** These effluent limits have been demonstrated to be attainable using existing technology, as it pertains to existing industrial storm water discharges. These limits are believed to be protective of water quality and are applicable to both storm water and process discharges.
- **Oil & Grease.** Effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **pH.** 10 CSR 20-7.031 (4) (E).

Part V – Administrative Requirements

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

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit is tentatively schedule to begin in January 2010.

Date of Fact Sheet: January 12, 2010

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Water Protection Program
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