

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, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-G69xxxx

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

Dredging: Return water and stormwater runoff from dredged material deposition sites and other disturbance resulting from maintenance dredging of lakes and rivers other than the Missouri or Mississippi Rivers.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including stormwaters, 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 Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

March 14, 2013  
Effective Date

  
Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 13, 2018  
Expiration Date

  
John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-G690000	
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 upon issuance 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> (Notes 1, 2)						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/week	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/week	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/week	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
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.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* When no discharge occur during the reporting period, the report shall state “no discharge”.
- \*\*\* 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.

Note 1 - In addition to this permit, any discharge of fill material into a stream (intermittent or otherwise) will necessitate a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Section 404 (Clean Water Act) permit and the state’s Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

Note 2 - Samples shall be collected at least once per week during periods of operation only. When facility is not in operation, report as “no discharge” or “inactive.”

**APPLICABILITY**

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of return water and stormwater from maintenance dredging of lakes and/or river harbors on any contiguous property owned or controlled by a city, city utility, local unit of government, home owners association, or commercial dredging operations to waters of the state of Missouri. The permit places effluent quality limits on any water that flows from dredged sediment. This permit does not apply to dredging operations on the Missouri or Mississippi Rivers. Applicants wishing to dredge on either of those rivers should apply for MO-G698000.

A Missouri State Operating Permit that specifically identifies the project must be issued before any maintenance dredging can occur. Permittee should be aware that other state and federal permits may be needed.

2. This permit does not apply to stormwater 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;
  - (c) Within 100 feet upstream of a wetland, or a drinking water supply reservoir (Class L1\*);
  - (d) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations\*;
  - (e) Within two stream miles upstream of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species.

\*Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and on-line at [www.sos.mo.gov](http://www.sos.mo.gov), or may be purchased from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

APPLICABILITY (continued)

3. This general permit does not authorize the placement of fill materials in flood plains, the obstruction of stream flow, directing stormwater across private property not owned or operated by the permittee, or changing the channel of a defined drainage course. This general permit is intended to address only the quality of the runoff from the dredged material and minimize off-site migration of sediment and other water contaminants.
4. This general permit does not authorize any discharge to waters of the state of sewage, wastewaters, or pollutants such as:
  - (a) Hazardous substances and oil and grease that may be contained in dredged sediment;
  - (b) Wastewater generated from air pollution control equipment or the containment of scrubber water in lined ponds; or
  - (c) Domestic wastewater, including gray water.
5. If at any time the Department determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site specific permit, the Department may require any person to obtain a site specific operating permit [10 CSR 20-6.010 (13)].

The Department may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a site specific or different general permit if:

- (a) The permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of this general permit;
- (b) The discharge no longer qualifies for this general permit due to changed site conditions and regulations; or
- (c) Information becomes available that indicates water quality standards have been or may be violated.

The permittee will be notified in writing of the need to apply for a site specific permit or a different general permit. The permittee shall submit the appropriate forms to the Department to terminate the permit that has been replaced.

6. Any owner/operator authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit and apply for a site specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010 (13)].

EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Facilities that discharge all runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements.

REQUIREMENTS AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GUIDELINES

Note: These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

1. 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; and
  - (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.

REQUIREMENTS AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GUIDELINES (continued)

2. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
3. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage and dispensers including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
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. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall ensure that Best Management Practices (BMPs) are continually implemented and effective.
6. The Department may require sediment analyses as a part of the permit application. The applicant will be notified if this is required.
7. In addition to complying with the monitoring requirements shown on Page 2 of 7, an additional requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that
  - (a) Incorporates required practices;
  - (b) Incorporates erosion control practices specific to site conditions; and
  - (c) Provides for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

For new applicants, before dredging or submitting an application, the permittee shall develop a SWPPP that is specific to the dredging activities at the site. This plan must be developed before a permit can be issued and made available as specified under RECORDS. However, the SWPPP should not be submitted to the Department unless specifically requested.

The permittee shall fully implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of this general permit throughout the term of the dredging project.

The purpose of the SWPPP is to ensure the design, implementation, management and maintenance of BMPs in order to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants in discharges associated with the dredging activities; comply with the Missouri Water Quality Standards; and ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. This SWPPP is a structured analysis of alternatives and BMPs. The development and implementation of this plan serve as the Analysis of Alternatives, thus fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031 as the Antidegradation review.

The permittee shall select, install, use, operate and maintain the BMPs in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following documents:

- (a) "Stormwater Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices," (Document number EPA 833-R-06-004) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in 2007. This manual is available at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency internet site: <http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swPPP.cfm> (searching under Publications/Policy and Guidance Documents).
- (b) "Protecting Water Quality: A field guide to erosion, sediment and stormwater management practice for development sites in Missouri and Kansas" - A Missouri Department of Natural Resources publication, revised January 2011. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-guide.htm>.

The permittee is not limited to the use of these guidance documents. Other commonly accepted publications may be used for guidance and must be referenced in the SWPPP if used. In addition, the permittee is not limited to the use of BMPs identified in these guidance documents. However, alternative BMPs should be justified by site conditions and described in the updates SWPPP.

8. SWPPP Requirements: The following information and practices shall be provided for in the SWPPP.
  - (a) Site Description: In order to identify the site, the SWPPP shall include the facility and outfall information provided in the Application Form. The SWPPP shall have sufficient information to be of practical use to contractors and site construction workers to guide the installation and maintenance of BMPs.

REQUIREMENTS AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GUIDELINES (continued)

- (b) Description of BMPs: The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs that will be used at the site. The SWPPP shall provide the following general information for each BMP which will be used one or more times at the site:

- (1) Physical description of the BMP;
- (2) Site and physical conditions that must be met for effective use of the BMP;
- (3) BMP installation/construction procedures, including typical drawings; and
- (4) Operation and maintenance procedures for the BMP.

The SWPPP shall provide the following information for each specific instance where a BMP is to be installed:

- (1) Whether the BMP is temporary or permanent;
- (2) Where, in relation to other site features, the BMP is to be located;
- (3) When the BMP will be installed in relation to each phase of dredging project; and
- (4) What site conditions must be met before removal of the BMP if the BMP is not a permanent BMP.

- (c) Installation: The permittee shall ensure the BMPs are properly designed, installed and maintained at the locations and relative times specified in the SWPPP. Peripheral or border BMPs to control runoff from dredged materials shall be installed before the material is deposited. Discharges from dredged materials, which leave the site, shall pass through an appropriate impediment to sediment movement such as a sedimentation basin, sediment traps, sediment fences, etc. prior to leaving the site of deposition.

- (d) Temporary and Permanent Non-Structural BMPs: The SWPPP shall require existing vegetation to be preserved where practical. The time period for areas where the dredged material is placed to be without vegetative cover is to be minimized to the extent practical.

Examples of non-structural BMPs which the permittee should consider specifying in the SWPPP include: protection of existing vegetation for use as buffer strips (especially along drainage courses), mulching, sodding, temporary seeding, final seeding, geotextiles, stabilization of disturbed areas, preserving existing stream channels as overflow areas when channel straightening or shortening is allowed, soil stabilizing emulsions and tackifiers, mulch tackifiers, stabilized site entrances/exits and other appropriate BMPs.

- (e) Temporary and Permanent Structural BMPs: Examples of structural BMPs that the permittee should consider specifying in the SWPPP include: diverting flows from undisturbed areas away from areas where dredged material is placed, silt (filter fabric or straw bale) fences, earthen diversion dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, rock check dams, subsurface drains (to gather or transport water for surface discharge elsewhere), pipe slope drains (to carry concentrated flow down a slope face), level spreaders (to distribute concentrated flow into sheet flow), storm drain inlet protection and outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, temporary or permanent sediment basins and other appropriate BMPs.

- (f) Sedimentation Basins: The SWPPP shall discuss the use of sediment basins. If sediment basins are used, the basin shall be sized to contain 0.5 inch of sediment from the drainage area and to be able to contain a 2-year, 24-hour storm. The sediment shall be cleaned out of the basin and otherwise maintained as needed until the drainage area is stabilized. This requirement does not apply to flows from areas where such flows are properly diverted around both the area where sediment is placed and the sediment basin. Discharges from the basin shall not cause scouring of the banks or bottom of the receiving stream.

Where use of a sediment basin of this size is impractical, the SWPPP shall evaluate and specify other similarly effective BMPs to be employed to control erosion and sediment runoff from the area where sediment is deposited. The SWPPP shall require the basin be maintained until final stabilization of the area served by the basin.

The SWPPP shall require both temporary and permanent sedimentation basins to have a stabilized spillway to minimize the potential for erosion of the spillway or basin embankment.

9. Amending/Updating the SWPPP: The permittee shall amend and update the SWPPP as appropriate during the dredging activity. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP, at a minimum, whenever the:

- (a) Design, operation, or maintenance of BMPs is changed;
- (b) Design of the dredging project is changed that could significantly affect the quality of the stormwater discharges;
- (c) Permittee's inspections indicate deficiencies in the SWPPP or any BMPs;
- (d) The Department notifies the permittee of deficiencies in the SWPPP;
- (e) The SWPPP is determined to be ineffective in significantly minimizing or controlling erosion and sedimentation (e.g., there is visual evidence such as excessive site erosion, or excessive sediment deposits in streams or lakes);

REQUIREMENTS AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN GUIDELINES (continued)

- (f) Total Settleable Solids from an outfall exceed permit effluent limits; or
  - (g) The Department determines violations of water quality standards may occur or have occurred.
10. Site Inspections Reports: The permittee shall ensure the site where dredged material is deposited is inspected on a regular schedule and within a reasonable time period (not to exceed 72 hours) following heavy rains. The site shall be inspected once per week at a minimum. For disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, all installed BMPs and other pollution control measures shall be inspected for proper installation, operation and maintenance. Locations where water leaves the site shall be inspected for evidence of erosion or sediment deposition. Any deficiencies shall be noted in a weekly report of the inspection(s), and corrected within seven calendar days of the inspection report. The permittee shall promptly notify the site contractors responsible for operation and maintenance of BMPs if deficiencies are discovered. Inspections can be reduced to monthly during the time when dredging is no longer taking place and the permittee shall establish 70% vegetative cover during this time.
- A log of each inspection shall be kept. The inspection report is to include the following minimum information: inspector's name, date of inspection, observations relative to the effectiveness of the BMPs, actions taken or necessary to correct deficiencies, and listing of areas where dredging activities have permanently or temporarily stopped. The inspection report shall be signed by the permittee or by the person performing the inspection if duly authorized to do so.
11. Proper Operation and Maintenance: The permittee shall at all times maintain all pollution control measures and systems in good order to achieve compliance with the terms of this general permit.
- The need to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with general permit conditions shall not be a defense to the permittee in an enforcement action.
12. Notification to All Contractors: The permittee shall notify each contractor or entity (including utility crews and city employees or their agents) that will perform work at the site of the existence of the SWPPP and what action or precautions shall be taken while on-site to minimize the potential for erosion and the potential for damaging any BMPs. If additional land is disturbed or any BMPs damaged, then the permittee shall cause to have the disturbance or damage repaired. It is recommended that all contractors, operators and inspectors be provided formal training on the implementation and maintenance of BMPs.

OTHER DISCHARGES

- 1. Hazardous substance and oil spill reporting: Refer to Section B, #14 of Part I of the Standard Conditions that accompany this permit.
- 2. Removed substances: Refer to Section B, #6 of Part I of the Standard Conditions that accompany this permit.
- 3. Change in discharge: In the event soil contamination or hazardous substances are discovered at the site during dredging activities, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing immediately.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Discharges shall not violate general water quality standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3). Refer to Table A on Page 2 of this permit for all sampling requirements and effluent limitations.

RECORDS

- 1. The permittee shall retain copies of this general permit, the SWPPP and all amendments for the site named in the State Operating Permit, results of any monitoring and analysis, and all site inspection records required by this general permit. The permittee shall retain these records at a site which is readily available from the permitted site until final stabilization of a site is achieved. The local office of the permittee, their contractor or consultant is considered to be readily available from the project site if it is located in the same county as the project site. The records shall be accessible during normal business hours. After final stabilization the records may be maintained at the location of the permittee's main office. The records shall be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the Letter of Termination. The permittee shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to the Department, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or any local agency or government representative if they request a copy in the performance of their official duties.
- 2. The permittee shall provide those who are responsible for installation, operation, or maintenance of any BMPs a copy of the SWPPP.

3. The permittee, their representative, and/or the contractor(s) responsible for installation, operation and maintenance of the BMPs shall have a current copy of the SWPPP available on the project site.

#### TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

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.

#### RENEWAL OR TERMINATION

This permit may be terminated when the project is stabilized. The project is considered to be stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, buildings, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. With respect to areas that have been vegetated, vegetative cover shall be at least 70% of fully established plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.

In order to terminate the permit, the permittee shall notify the Department by submitting Form H, Termination of a General Permit. The permittee shall complete Form H, available at <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1409-f.pdf>, and mail it to the Department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit.

This general permit will expire five years from the effective date of the permit. The issue date is the date the State Operating Permit is issued to the applicant. The expiration date may or may not coincide with the date the authorized project or development is scheduled for completion.

If the project completion date will be after the expiration date of this general permit, then the permittee must reapply to the Department for the permit to be re-issued. In order for the permit to be re-issued, the permittee shall submit the appropriate application form(s) at least 30 days before the expiration of the permit if dredging or revegetation activity is expected to continue past the expiration date of this general permit.

Continued discharges from a dredging project that has not been fully stabilized are prohibited beyond the expiration date; unless the permit is reissued or the permittee has filed a timely application for the reissuance of this permit.

#### DUTY TO COMPLY

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 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. Permits in Missouri 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). NPDES operating permits are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified. All new or renewed permits issued under this Master General Permit will have effective dates that occur on the first (1<sup>st</sup>) of the month.

A Fact Sheet gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rational for the development of the NPDES Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit), and the public participation process for operating permit listed below.

A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of a permit.

This Fact Sheet is for a Major , Minor , Industrial Facility ; Variance ; Master General Permit ; and/or permit with widespread public interest .

### **Facility Information**

The following Facility Information shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility.

NPDES #:  
Facility Name:  
Facility Address:  
Owner's Name:  
Owner's Address:

Facility Region:  
Facility County:

Facility Type:  
Facility SIC Code(s):

Facility Description: Dredging: Return water and stormwater runoff from dredged material deposition sites and other disturbance resulting from maintenance dredging of lakes and rivers other than the Missouri or Mississippi Rivers.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Outfalls**

A full description of each outfall shall appear on the coverage document issued to a General Permit Covered Facility. The following information is required for each outfall.

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



Please mark the correct designated waters of the state categories of the receiving stream.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> ; No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input type="checkbox"/>

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 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. This permit does not allow discharges within two miles upstream of a waterbody with the designated use of drinking water supply.

### **Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions**

#### **ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

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

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

- Backsliding proposed in this Fact Sheet for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 § CFR 122.44.

#### **ANTIDegradation:**

Policies which ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body where the water quality exceeds levels necessary to protect fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as outstanding natural resource waters. Antidegradation plans are adopted by each State to minimize adverse effects on water.

Applicable ;

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of an 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.

In accordance with Missouri Antidegradation Implementation Procedure (AIP), any discharge may assume significant degradation and complete an alternatives analysis to show the highest level of attainable effluent treatment. The conclusion of the analysis will show the highest level of attainable effluent treatment that is practicable, effective, reliable and economically efficient. The pollutant of concern from the return water and stormwater runoff covered by this general permit is pH. Settleable solids are not defined as pollutants of concern because they do not have numeric criteria. The effluent limits for this discharge are adequate for prevention of degradation. The establishment and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and applicable Best Management Practice (BMPs) that aid in the reduction of these pollutants directly address the regulatory Antidegradation requirements.

Not Applicable ;

#### **APPLICABLE PERMIT PARAMETERS:**

Effluent parameters for conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants have been obtained from the previous NPDES operating permit for this facility, technology based effluent limits (TBEL), and from appropriate sections of the renewal application.

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY**

The need for an individual public notification process shall be determined and identified in the general permit. [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(C)5.]

Applicable ;

Issuance of coverage to an individual facility under this Master General Permit **for the first time** shall be placed on Public Notice for 30 days in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(B) & (C).

Not Applicable ;

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

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.].

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The SWPPP 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.

Applicable ;

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

Not Applicable ;

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

**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 to total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Applicable ;

Not Applicable ;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

**WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:**

As per [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(CC)], a toxicity test conducted under specified laboratory conditions on specific indicator organism; and as per [40 CFR §122.2], the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

Applicable ;

Effective July 15, 2005, upon revision, renewal, modification, or issuance, all Missouri State Operating Permits under the NPDES will incorporate use of the following guidelines for determining the applicability and requirements for WET testing. WET testing requirements are established by the WET Test Policy, 120 § 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and 40 CFR § 136.

Please check WET tests applicability for this facility:

- All major discharge facilities ;
- Facilities that are exceeding or routinely exceed their design flow ;
- Most municipals, domestic sewage dischargers ;
- Industrial dischargers or other dischargers that may alter their production processes throughout the year ;
- Facilities that may handle toxic substances ; or
- Facilities that have been granted seasonal relief of numeric limitations .

Not Applicable ;

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

## Each Outfall

### EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	MGD	1	*		*	NO	
SETTLABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	8	1.5		1.0	NO	
pH	SU	2/3	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	NO	
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	2/3	15		10	YES	VISUAL SHEEN

\* Monitoring requirement only

#### Basis for Limitations Codes:

1. State or Federal Regulation/Law
2. Water Quality Standard<sup>2</sup>
3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
4. Lagoon Policy
5. Ammonia Policy
6. Antidegradation Policy
7. Water Quality Model
8. Best Professional Judgment
9. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
10. WET test Policy

<sup>2</sup> – Water Quality Standards also includes Reasonable Potential Analysis.

#### DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Settleable Solids** - Effluent limits are deemed protective and carried over from previous permit.
- **pH** - Effluent limits established to be protective of instream water quality standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E).
- **Oil and Grease** - 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. Conventional pollutant. Heavy equipment used in dredging operations are a potential source of Oil & Grease contaminants

### Administrative Requirements

#### PUBLIC NOTICE:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and the federal Clean Water Act, persons wishing to comment on Missouri State Operating Permits are directed to do so by a Department approved Public Notice coversheet. This Public Notice coversheet is attached to a Missouri State Operating Permit during the Public Notice period.

This Permit was on Public Notice from January 4, 2013, to February 4, 2013. No public comments were received during this time.

The Department complied with the requirements to allow the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) a 90 day review period. The EPA responded that they did not have any comments to add.

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Christopher Miller, Environmental Specialist

Water Protection Program

[christopher.miller@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:christopher.miller@dnr.mo.gov)