

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,

MO-R130000

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

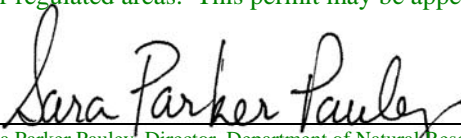
All Outfalls

Multi-industry General Storm Water Permit

See page 2 for the industries covered under this permit.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, 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.

May 30, 2008 August 2, 2011
Effective Date Revised Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

May 29, 2013
Expiration Date


John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from multiple industries including, but not limited to:

Activity	SIC Code
Textile manufacturing	22xx
Apparel manufacturing	23xx
Printing/publishing operations	26xx
Paper and allied products manufacturing	27xx
Paper-only recycling	5093
Food and kindred products manufacturing	20xx
- meat products	
- dairy products	
- canned, frozen, and preserved fruits, vegetables, and food specialties	
- grain mill products (including animal feed)	
- bakery products	
- sugar and confectionery products	
- fats and oils	
- beverages	

Coverage under this permit may also be issued to facilities that the department determines are substantially similar to the facilities listed above.

2. This permit does **not** apply to facilities with the following SIC code:
- (a) 2796 plate making & related services
 - (b) 311X leather tanning & finishing
 - (c) 2611 pulp mills
 - (d) 2621 paper mills
 - (e) 2631 paper board mills
 - (f) 5093 when recycling includes materials other than paper and textiles
 - (g) 2011 meat packing
 - (h) 2015 poultry slaughtering and processing

Facilities with these SIC codes or integrated operations should contact the department for permitting.

3. This permit applies to facilities with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. These materials and activities are: discharges from industrial plant yards; material handling sites; sites used for application of any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate products, finished product, by-product or waste product; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.
4. This permit does not apply to facilities that would discharge to Outstanding National Resource Waters and drainages thereto, as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.015(6).
5. Holders of current individual, site-specific permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements and procedures. If a permittee should desire to apply for an individual site specific, the permittee may do so.
6. The director may require any permittee authorized by a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual site specific operating permit. Any interested person may petition the department to take action under this subsection. Cases where an individual operating 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 operating permit;
 - (c) A Water Quality Management Plan (or Total Maximum Daily Load) containing requirements applicable to these point sources is approved.
7. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water only.

EXEMPTIONS

1. Facilities that discharge storm water runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from storm water permit requirements.
2. Only those facilities with these activities or materials exposed to precipitation are required to obtain a permit. Facilities with no activities or materials exposed to precipitation may apply for a No Exposure exemption.

REQUIREMENTS

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

1. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For new facilities that have been issued coverage under this general permit for the first time, the permittee shall develop and implement a SWPPP within 60 days of the permit issuance. **For existing facilities**, the permittee shall revisit and revise the SWPPP (if necessary), including the assessments and evaluations noted below, within 30 days of reissuance of coverage under this Master General Permit. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

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

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with all activities and materials exposed to precipitation. See Applicability #3 above for further explanation. This includes vehicle and equipment maintenance (including equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, chemical deicing/anti-icing activities, waste materials prepped for recycling, etc. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
 - (b) A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
 - (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs, if necessary.
 - (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for monthly site inspections and a brief written report, including name of the inspector, date, and signature. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days and the Department must be notified by letter. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
 - (e) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
2. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective action or measure means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
 3. The permittee shall store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. 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.
 4. The permittee shall provide collection facilities on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to petroleum waste products and solvents. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
 5. In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I Standard Conditions dated October 1, 1980, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

REQUIREMENTS

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.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

The Department may require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or other such evidence of off-site impact of pollutants to waters of the state. If such an action is needed, the Department will specify in writing any additional sampling requirements, including such information as location, extent, and parameters.

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

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials, are stored in such a way as to cause the potential for pollution. If such a termination is sought, the permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General 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

Statement of Basis

Multi-Industry Stormwater General Permit

NPDES # MO-R130000

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rationale for the development of the NPDES Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit). Statements of Basis are required for all operating permits for which a Fact Sheet is not required. Statements of Basis briefly describe, among other items, the derivation of the effluent limitation and the reasons for operating permit's Special Conditions. Fact Sheets should be developed for any permit that requires complex calculations or special conditions; and this is particularly true for permit conditions based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ).

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial Stormwater
Facility's SIC #: 22xx, 23xx, 26xx, 27xx, 5093, 20xx

Facility Description:

Stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; material handling sites; shipping and receiving areas; storage areas; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water, etc.

Comments:

The proposed permit would combine the existing MO-R12A000 general permit with the MO-R130000 general permit. Over the course of several years and permit renewals, the requirements of the two permits had become the same. Therefore combining these two permits will have no effect on permittees.

The permit has been renamed to reflect that it now applies to several different industry types. All of these industries have similar types of wastewater if proper Best Management Practices are employed. They are all manufacturing facilities, with materials and processes largely under roof or otherwise protected from stormwater. Therefore they have relatively low risk of environmental impact if proper stormwater controls are maintained, as compared to other types of industrial wastewater. Combining these industries into one Master General Permit is appropriate, and more efficient for permittees and the department. The department will consider the further consolidation of other stormwater general permits in the future. For this general permit, the remaining industries that may be included is motor freight, watercraft transportation, and warehousing (presently covered under MO-RR80C). However that permit contains additional requirements that have not yet been developed for this permit, and so will be incorporated at renewal of this one.

Upon renewal, this permit will include antidegradation requirements for new facilities, and may include additional prescriptive BMPs and benchmarks for stormwater quality and BMP performance.

Part II – 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.

- New facility, backsliding does not apply.

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

- Limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater

treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

- Permittee land applies biosolids in accordance with Standard Conditions III and a Department approved biosolids management plan.

- Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler or are stored in the lagoon.

Not applicable;
This permit is not applicable to biosolids handling facilities.

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.] 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.].

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.

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 where established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

Not Applicable ;

This permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

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

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

Applicable ;

A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site, shall incorporate required practices to protect water quality, 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.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

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

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

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation. Applications for coverage under Master General Permits in the watersheds of bodies of water with a TMDL are evaluated on a case by case basis.

Part III – 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. 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.

Date of Statement of Basis:

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