

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-R203000

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

Ferrous and Nonferrous foundries, casting, extrusion, rolling, galvanizing and finishing, structural steel production, light metal fabrication, electrical equipment manufacturing.

(For SIC Codes see Page 2)

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.

June 15, 2009  
Effective Date

  
Mark N. Templeton, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 14, 2014  
Expiration Date

  
Robert K. Morrison, P.E., Chief, Water Pollution Control Branch

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from facilities having the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. Other SIC codes may also be covered:

2514	Metal household furniture
2522	Furniture, office
2542	Store shelving
33xx	Primary and metal industry
34xx	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation
35xx	Industrial and commercial machinery
36xx	Electronic equipment
37xx	Transportation equipment (excluding 3732)
38xx	Measuring and controlling instruments
2. This permit may be issued to any facility with materials exposed to storm water similar to the industries indicated above, which the department determines must obtain a permit.
3. If a facility has no materials exposed to storm water, the facility may apply for No Exposure Certification in lieu of coverage under this permit. No Exposure means that all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. This would require that any raw materials, finished products, containers, drums etc. either be tightly sealed without valves, piping or taps, or be completely under roof. 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(B)16.
4. Holders of current individual State Operating permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
5. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than storm waters.
6. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the department may do so.
7. If at any time the holder of a general permit should desire to apply for an individual State Operating permit, the owner may do so.
8. This permit does not authorize storm water discharges:
  - (a) Within 1,000 feet of streams identified as a losing stream\*,
  - (b) Within 1,000 feet of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national or state resource water\*,
  - (c) Within 1,000 feet of reservoirs or lakes used for public drinking water supplies (class L1)\*,
  - (d) Within 1,000 feet of streams, lakes, or reservoirs identified as critical habitat for endangered species,
  - (e) Within 100 feet of a permanent stream (class P)\* or major reservoir (class L2)\*,
  - (f) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations\*, or
  - (g) Where discharge is to a sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater.
9. Facilities that discharge all wastewaters directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from permit requirements, as are those facilities which discharge all storm water to a POTW.

\* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. Official copies of these regulations are available for purchase from the Secretary of State by calling (573) 751-4015, or are available online at [www.sos.mo.gov](http://www.sos.mo.gov).

## REQUIREMENTS

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

- 1. For New or Expanding Facilities:** The primary requirement of this permit is the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For new facilities applying for coverage under this general permit, or those seeking to expand, accompanying the permit application must be a SWPPP that includes an analysis of the Best Management Practices (BMPs). This analysis is a structured evaluation of BMPs that are reasonable and cost effective. The evaluation should include practices that are designed to be 1) non-degrading 2) less degrading, or 3) degrading water quality. The chosen BMP will be the most reasonable and cost effective while ensuring that the highest statutory and regulatory requirements are achieved and the highest quality water attainable for the facility is discharged. The analysis must demonstrate why “no discharge” or “no exposure” is not a feasible alternative at the facility. This structured analysis of BMPs serves as the Antidegradation review, fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031(2).

For both new and expanding facilities, the Best Management Practices chosen through the Alternative Analysis must be implemented and maintained at the facility. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen alternative is a permit violation.

The Pollutants of Concern for this permit are Settleable Solids, Oil & Grease, Total Suspended Solids, Aluminum, Chromium, Copper, Iron and Zinc.

**For existing facilities,** the existing SWPPP for your facility, including the assessments and evaluations noted below, must be revisited and revised (if necessary) within 30 days of reissuance of coverage. This general permit requires all facilities to develop a SWPPP. There are no regular sampling requirements with this permit. For the facilities that previously elected to sample their effluent, a SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and fully implemented within 60 days. 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:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with the facility. 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) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. 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 appropriate regional office must be notified by letter. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit.
  - (d) An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on each workday, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of areas having materials exposed to stormwater. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
- 2.** The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is to prevent pollutants from entering 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 means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. 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. 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. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to petroleum waste products and solvents.
5. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
6. 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.
7. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resources 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.
8. 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. Prior to beneficially using solid waste in any manner, you must contact the department's Solid Waste Management Program at (573) 751-5401 or at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 for approval.
9. 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.
10. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

**REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

- 11. In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions, hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
- 12. **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.

**SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS AND BENCHMARK LIMITATIONS**

- 1. There are no regular sampling requirements in this permit. However, the department may require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or evidence of off site impacts from activities at the facility. If such an action is needed, the department will specify in writing the sampling requirements, including such information as location and extent. It is a violation of this permit to fail to comply with said written notification.
- 2. This permit stipulates pollutant Benchmark Limitations applicable to your discharge. The Benchmark Limitations do not constitute direct numeric effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance alone, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for your use (and department's use as described in #1, above) to determine the overall effectiveness of your SWPPP and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action may be necessary to protect water quality. If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration you must review your SWPPP and your BMPs to determine whether any improvement or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in your storm water discharge(s). Failure to improve BMPs and achieve compliance with the Benchmark Limitations is a permit violation.
- 3. The following Benchmark Limitations are considered necessary to protect existing water quality and shall not be exceeded during discharges resulting from a precipitation event exceeding 0.1 inches during a 24 hour period. The BMPs at the facility should be designed to meet these limits during rainfall events up to the 1-in-10 year, 24 hour rain event.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>
Settleable Solids	2.5 ml/L/hr
Oil & Grease	10 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	50 mg/L
Copper	26 µg/L
Iron	1000 µg/L
Zinc	210 µg/L
pH	6.5-9.0 Standard Units

- 4. At no time shall any discharge result in a violation of Water Quality Standards (as described in Requirements #9). A facility will be required to obtain a site specific permit if the department determines that a site specific permit is necessary to protect water quality.

**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. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination.

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. 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.

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 an operating 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: Storm water runoff from metal fabrication, foundries, galvanizing, finishing, etc.

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Comments:

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## 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)

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.: (# – #)

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ; No <input 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 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. The requirement for all facilities to develop and implement a SWPPP will result in higher quality effluent.

- 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.

The Department has determined that the best avenue forward for implementing the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure (AIP) into General Permits, is by means of an Alternative Analysis (AA). AA's will require a facility to demonstrate what storm water controls are achievable with the best alternative being a no exposure of material to precipitation.

#### **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 **Foundry** 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.].

#### **SET-BACKS**

Set-backs are common elements of general 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.

**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.

Applicable ;

A SWPPP shall be developed and/or 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.

**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.

**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 ;

Not Applicable ;

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

**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.

The Public Notice period for this operating permit is tentatively schedule to begin on April 24, 2009

**Date of Fact Sheet:** 2-17-09

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