

KANSAS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT AND
AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER
THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to the Provisions of Kansas Statutes Annotated 65-164 and 65-165, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq; the "Act"),

Owner: APAC - Kansas, Inc., Kansas City Division

Owner's Address: P.O. Box 23910
Overland Park, Kansas 66223

Facility Name: East Stanley Site

Facility Location: 7100 West 167th Street

Legal Description: SE¹/₄ of Section 18, Township 14S, Range 25E of
Johnson County, Kansas

Receiving Stream & Basin: Blue River via Unnamed Tributary
Missouri River Basin

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein. This permit is effective _____, supercedes the previously issued water pollution control permit I - MO26-PO04 and expires December 31, 2008.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

This facility is an active C & D Landfill and operates an asphalt plant with a wet scrubber. This facility has two outfalls, one outfall is located on the east side of the landfill property (Outfall 001A1) and the other on the west side of the landfill.(Outfall 002A1) Outfall 001A1 consists of water pumped from the upper pond to a drainage ditch on the east side of the property in the amount of 0-120 gpm. Outfall 002A1 consists of water from the upper pond discharged to the west in the amount of 0-120 gpm. The upper pond consists of stormwater runoff, which is directed to the lower pond, after being treated by a sedimentation basin. The upper pond also utilizes diffuser aerators. The lower pond also utilizes diffuser aerators and receives treated seep (contact) water and purge water from two, 1500 gallon plastic, aboveground treatment tanks. The contact water is treated with hydrogen peroxide in the first tank and is then sent to the second tank to allow for more detention time. In addition, a small amount of condensate water from a landfill gas collection system is also directed to a 500 gallon, underground fiberglass tank, which is piped to the south seep drain.

Any water that does not get discharged from either outfall is applied to on-site roads for dust control or is pumped to the asphalt plant to be used in the air the pollution control equipment, when the wet scrubber is in operation. Water used in the asphalt plant is treated by two sedimentation basins and is then discharged to the lower pond, via a ditch. The landfill portion of the site is permitted under a separate permit, issued by the Bureau of Waste Management.

Secretary, Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Date

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in this permit. The effluent limitations shall become effective on the dates specified herein. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the permittee as specified.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Limitations</u> Upon <u>Issuance</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
<u>001A1 - East Side of Property</u>			
Flow - MGD	Monitor****	Daily	Estimate
Ammonia (<i>as N</i>)		Monthly	Grab
January - May			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	10		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.9		
June			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	10		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.2		
July - August			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	10		
Monthly Average -mg/l	3.2		
September			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	10		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.0		
October - December			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	10		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.9		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		Monthly	Grab
Monthly Average -mg/l	37.0		
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l (Weekly Ave. Minimum)	5.0	Monthly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		Monthly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	88		
Monthly Average-mg/l	27		

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Final Limitations Upon Issuance</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>001A1 - East side of Property - Continued</u>			
Total Recoverable Arsenic - ug/l	55	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Chromium - ug/l	110	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper - ug/l	40	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Lead - ug/l	31	Monthly (1)	Grab
Mercury - ug/l	0.012	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Nickel - ug/l	227	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Selenium - ug/l	12	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc - ug/l	314	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N, - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Nitrate as N - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Nitrite as N - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Total Nitrogen as N - mg/l ** (TKN + NO ₂ + NO ₃)	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Total Phosphorus as P - mg/l	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Sulfates - mg/l	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Sulfide - mg/l	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
a-Terpineol		* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.033		
Monthly Average -mg/l	0.016		
Benzene		* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.005		
Benzoic Acid		* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.12		
Monthly Average -mg/l	0.071		

Effective Date	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s)	Final Limitations Upon Issuance	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>001A1 - East side of Property - Continued</u>				
	Napthalene Daily Maximum-mg/l	1.78	* Quarterly	Grab
	Phenanthrene Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.00015	* Quarterly	Grab
	p-Cresol Daily Maximum-mg/l Monthly Average-mg/l	0.025 0.014	* Quarterly	Grab
	Phenol Daily Maximum-mg/l Monthly Average-mg/l	0.026 0.015	* Quarterly	Grab
	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) - mg/l (Diesel range organics (OA2))	0.5	*Quarterly	Grab
	pH - Standard Units	within the range of 6.0 to 9.0	* Quarterly	Grab
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ***	Monitor	Once/Year	Grab
	Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	See Suppl.Cond.	Once/Year	Grab

* A minimum of one sample shall be collected during each quarter that a discharge occurs. Quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 28, April 28, July 28 and October 28th of each year, summarizing the test results for the previous 3 month period. In the event that no discharge occurs during a given quarter, it shall be noted in the monitoring report.

** Total Nitrogen is the sum of Nitrate, Nitrite and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

*** See Attachment B

**** If the flow exceeds 120 gpm, KDHE is to be notified

(1) After two full years of sampling, the permittee may request the monitoring be reduced or eliminated for the indicated parameters.

<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
Final Limitations Upon Issuance	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>Effective Date</u>		
<u>Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s)</u>		

002A1 - West Side of Property

Flow - MGD	Monitor****	Daily	Estimate
Ammonia (as N)		Monthly	Grab
January - February			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.0		
March - April			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	2.4		
May			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	2.1		
June			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	1.6		
July - August			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	1.2		
September			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	1.5		
October			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	2.4		
November			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	3.3		
December			
Daily Maximum-mg/l	8.4		
Monthly Average -mg/l	4.0		
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l (Weekly Ave. Minimum)	5.0	Monthly	Grab

<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>		
<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Final Limitations Upon Issuance</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>002A1 - West side of Property - Continued</u>			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Monthly Average -mg/l	18.0	Monthly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Daily Maximum-mg/l	88	Monthly	Grab
Monthly Average-mg/l	27		
Total Recoverable Arsenic - ug/l	50	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Chromium - ug/l	100	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper - ug/l	24	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Lead - ug/l	15	Monthly (1)	Grab
Mercury - ug/l	0.012	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Nickel - ug/l	100	Monthly (1)	Grab
Total Recoverable Selenium - ug/l	5	Monthly (1)	Grab
<i>Total Recoverable Zinc - ug/l</i>		Monthly (1)	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.2		
Monthly Average-mg/l	0.11		
pH - Standard Units	Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0	* Quarterly	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N, - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Nitrate as N - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Nitrite as N - mg/l**	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Total Nitrogen as N - mg/l ** (TKN + NO ₂ + NO ₃)	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Total Phosphorus as P - mg/l	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab
Sulfates - mg/l	1,000	* Quarterly	Grab
Sulfide - mg/l	Monitor	* Quarterly	Grab

(1)After two full years of sampling, the permittee may request the monitoring be reduced or eliminated for the indicated parameters.

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s)</u>	<u>Final Limitations Upon Issuance</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>002A1 - West side of Property - Continued</u>				
a-Terpineol			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.033			
Monthly Average -mg/l	0.016			
Benzene			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.005			
Benzoic Acid			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.12			
Monthly Average -mg/l	0.071			
Napthalene			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	1.78			
<i>Phenanthrene</i>			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.00015			
<i>p-Cresol</i>			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.025			
Monthly Average-mg/l	0.014			
<i>Phenol</i>			* Quarterly	Grab
Daily Maximum-mg/l	0.026			
Monthly Average-mg/l	0.015			
<i>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) - mg/l</i> (Diesel range organics (OA2))	0.5		*Quarterly	Grab
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ***	Monitor		Once/Year	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	See Suppl.Cond.		Once/Year	Grab

* A minimum of one sample shall be collected during each quarter that a discharge occurs. Quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 28, April 28, July 28 and October 28th of each year, summarizing the test results for the previous 3 month period. In the event that no discharge occurs during a given quarter, it shall be noted in the monitoring report.

** Total Nitrogen is the sum of Nitrate, Nitrite and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

*** See Attachment B

**** If the flow exceeds 120 gpm, KDHE is to be notified

<u>EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS</u>	<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>		
<u>Final Limitations Upon Issuance</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s)</u>			
<u>001AG - Final contact water treatment tank</u>			
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l		Monthly	Grab
Sulfates - mg/l		Monthly	Grab
Sulfide - mg/l		Monthly	Grab

Outfalls 001A1 and 002 A1

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the above named outfall(s), in accordance with the conditions as specified herein:

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of Kansas Surface Water Quality Standards, K.A.R. 28-16-28b through 28-16-28e. The permittee shall not discharge the following:
 - a. Oil or grease in concentrations which cause any visible film or sheen to form upon the surface of the receiving water;
 - b. Oil or grease which causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the receiving water, upon submerged substrate, or upon adjoining shorelines;
 - c. Turbidity or color producing substances causing any change in the natural appearance of the stream or water body;
 - d. Substances in the wastewater which cause objectionable odors in the vicinity of the receiving water;
 - e. Floating debris, scum, foam, froth, or other floating material in other than trace amounts; or
 - f. Materials which create deposits of sludge or fine solids causing aesthetic or environmental concerns downstream of the outfall.

Any violation of the above general Water Quality Standards shall be reported within 24 hours of discovery, to either the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment at (785) 296-5517 or the appropriate KDHE District Office followed by a letter, within 5 days of discovery, explaining the cause of the water quality violation, the actions taken to correct the violation, and actions taken to prevent recurrence.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to the specified conditions stated herein, the permittee shall comply with the attached Standard Conditions dated August 1, 1996.

C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall develop and implement, within one year of the effective date of this permit, an industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWP2) Plan to control and reduce pollutants in the stormwater discharges from the quarry activities in accordance with ATTACHMENT A. The permittee shall certify to KDHE - Bureau of Water within one year of the effective date of this permit that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWP2) Plan has been developed and implemented.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS

1. Whole Effluent Toxicity:

- a. Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing using grab samples from Outfall 001 and 002 shall be conducted once in calendar year 2006 and annually thereafter. The 25% Inhibition Concentration, IC25, shall be equal to or greater than 35 % effluent (Outfall 001) and 100% Outfall (002). Test results less than 35 % (001) and 100% (002) are violations of this permit. The test procedures shall be in accordance with the EPA document, Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, fourth edition, October, 2002, (EPA-821-R-02-013) using test organisms *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) within a dilution series containing 100, 50, 35, 20, 10 and 0 % effluent. KDHE reserves the right to increase or decrease testing frequency based upon compliance history and toxicity testing results.
- b. If the WET test results indicate the IC25 is equal to or greater than 35 % (001) or 100% (002) effluent, the effluent has passed the toxicity test and a copy of the test report shall be due with the next scheduled Discharge Monitoring Report. If after two years the WET test results show consistent NOEC percent effluent values above the value indicated above, the permittee may request the monitoring frequency be reduced.
- c. If the WET test results indicate the IC25 is less than 35 % effluent (001) and 100% effluent (002), the effluent has failed the toxicity test and the permittee shall immediately notify KDHE by telephone at (785) 296-5517 and submit to KDHE a copy of the test report within five days of receipt of the information. KDHE reserves the right to require the permittee to take such actions as are reasonable to identify and remedy any identified or predicted toxic conditions in the receiving stream outside of the mixing zone which is caused by the permittee's effluent.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS - Continued

1. d. Permittee shall also test a portion of the same effluent sample used for the WET test for the following substances (required minimum reportable detection levels are in parenthesis):

Antimony (10 µg/L)*	Nickel (50 µg/L)*
Arsenic (10 µg/L)*	Selenium (5 µg/L)*
Beryllium (5 µg/L)*	Silver (10 µg/L)*
Cadmium (3 µg/L)*	Thallium (10 µg/L)*
Chromium (10 µg/L)*	Zinc (20 µg/L)*
Copper (10 µg/L)*	Ammonia as "N"(0.2 mg/L)
Lead (5 µg/L)*	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ mg/L
Mercury (0.2 µg/L-Cold Vapor Method) pH	
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	

* Parameter shall be tested and reported as "total recoverable" metals.

Permittee shall coordinate sampling for this test with other monitoring requirements of this permit and may use the test results to satisfy this and other corresponding testing requirements. The permittee shall use a laboratory approved by KDHE for Whole Effluent Toxicity testing.

2. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to 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:
- Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or
 - Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

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

3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances - Continued
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels".
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
4. In the event the Environmental Protection Agency amends or promulgates the BPT, BAT, and/or BCT effluent guideline limitations for a specific Point Source Category or any of the subcategories covering your industry, this permit will be modified to incorporate the new limitation(s).
5. This permit is issued specifically for operations, described in the FACILITY DESCRIPTION, on page 1 of this permit. Any other activities conducted on-site is not permitted and will need approval and permit modifications, prior to operation or use.
6. Industrial Stormwater Discharges: This permit also authorizes the discharge of industrial stormwater, as defined in 40 CFR part 122.26 (b)(14), in accordance with Kansas Water Quality Standards (KAR 28-16-28), the requirements of this permit, and unless specifically excluded or waived, in accordance with an Industrial stormwater pollution prevention plan developed in accordance with ATTACHMENT A. If expansion of the facility is planned which involves construction activities such as the removal of overburden, the development of roads, overburden piles, etc., the permittee shall amend and implement the Industrial SWP2 Plan to control sediment and other pollutants from the expansion activities prior to construction. Upon completion of expansion activities the permittee shall amend and implement the Industrial SWP2 Plan to address the changes to the site within 60 days of the expansion. Permittee shall keep a copy of the most current SWP2 Plan either on-site or at a local office and make it available to KDHE upon request.

A schematic of the site will be included on this page

A schematic of the site will be included on this page

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention plan (SWP2 plan) shall be specific to the industrial activities and site characteristics occurring at the location described in this permit. The permittee shall fully implement the provisions of the SWP2 plan required under this permit as a condition of this permit.

The purpose of the SWP2 plan is to ensure the design, implementation, management, and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in order to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities at the facility. The SWP2 plan shall employ, as appropriate, BMPs from each of three major classes: managerial/administrative; structural controls and non-structural controls.

As guidance, the permittee shall evaluate, select, install, utilize, operate and maintain the BMPs in accordance with or equivalent to the concepts and methods described in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) document number EPA 832-R-92-006, entitled *Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities - Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, published in September, 1992¹; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's *Final NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities*; Notice dated Sept. 29, 1995, and subsequent modifications.

The SWP2 plan and any amendments shall be developed by an individual knowledgeable in stormwater management and control and familiar with the site characteristics of the facility. Due to technical and site specific requirements in developing a SWP2 plan, KDHE highly encourages and recommends that the SWP2 plan and any amendments be prepared by, or under the supervision of a Kansas licensed professional engineer. The SWP2 plan shall be reviewed and re-certified for compliance with accepted standards for stormwater pollution prevention at least once every five years. If KDHE determines the SWP2 Plan to be inadequate, KDHE reserves the right to require the permittee to obtain the services of a qualified consultant to correct any deficiencies in the SWP2 Plan. The plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

1. Pollution Prevention Team - Specific individuals or positions shall be identified within the facility organization as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the plan. Each member's responsibilities shall be clearly identified in the plan. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's stormwater pollution prevention plan.
2. Description of potential pollutant sources - pollutant sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant pollutants to the stormwater discharge shall be described. The description shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. Site Map - a site map identifying: the outlined drainage areas of each stormwater outfall; the location of significant materials exposed to precipitation or runoff; storage tanks; scrap yards and general refuse areas; fuel storage and distribution areas; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage areas; loading/unloading areas; waste treatment, storage or disposal areas; short and long term material storage areas (including but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, plant equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizers, and pesticides); landfills; construction sites; stock piles; major spills or leaks; surface water bodies and existing structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff (such as bermed areas, grassy swales, etc.).
 - b. Inventory of Exposed Materials - a narrative description of significant materials handled, treated, stored, leaked, spilled or disposed of in a manner which would allow exposure to stormwater within the period starting three years prior to the date of this permit; existing managerial/administrative, structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and any treatment the storm water receives. A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic / hazardous materials in exposed areas shall be maintained and kept updated.
 - c. Sampling Data - a summary of existing sampling data, if available.
 - d. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources - A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources and pollutant parameter of concern shall be identified.
3. Measures and Controls - A description of stormwater management controls appropriate for the facility which addresses the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls to the extent practical:

¹ ¹ The EPA Manual entitled *Storm water Management for Industrial Activities - Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, and the *Final Reissuance of NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities*; Notice dated October 30, 2000 are available online at: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp-msgp.cfm#swppp>, through the EPA Water Resources Center, at (202) 260-7786 or (800) 832-7828, e-mail waterpubs@epamail.epa.gov or through the National Technical Information Services (NTIS). The NTIS publication number is PB92-235969. The NTIS order desk phone number is (800) 553-6847.

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

- a. Good housekeeping requiring the maintenance of areas in a clean, orderly manner including handling, process, and storage areas (exposed to precipitation) for raw metals, scrap metals, fuels, paints, etc.
- b. Preventive Maintenance - Including timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management controls, like oil water separators, catch basins etc.
- c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - Appropriate material handling procedure, storage requirements, use of equipment such as diversion valves, and procedures for cleaning up spills should be identified. Availability of the necessary equipment to implement a clean-up should be addressed. The following areas should be addressed:
 - (1) Metal fabrication and finishing areas - include measures for maintaining clean, dry, orderly conditions and use of dry clean-up techniques;
 - (2) Receiving, Unloading and Storage Areas and Raw Material Storage Areas - include measures to prevent spills & leaks; easy access for spill clean-up; quick and correct identification of materials; and training employees on clean-up techniques.
 - (3) Storage of Equipment - include procedures for proper clean-up and/or covering of equipment before storing outdoors.
 - (4) Storage of Metal Working Fluids - measures to identify proper controls.
 - (5) Cleaners and Rinse Water - Include measures to control spills, build-up and disbursement of sand from sand blasting, and use of less toxic cleaners.
 - (6) Lubricating Oils and Hydraulic Fluids - include procedures for using detecting and control devices to reduce, prevent, and contain leaks and overflows.
 - (7) Chemical Storage Areas - include a program to inspect containers, and identify proper disposal and spill controls to prevent stormwater contamination.
- d. Inspections: Identification of qualified facility personnel to inspect at appropriate intervals designated equipment and storage areas for raw metal, finished product, materials and chemicals, recycling, equipment, paint, fueling and maintenance; and loading, unloading, and waste management areas. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained on-site for at least three years after the date of the inspection.
- e. Employee Training: Employee training programs to inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWP2 plan or otherwise responsible for stormwater management, at all levels of responsibility, of the components and goals of the SWP2 plan. The SWP2 plan shall provide for training existing and new staff.
- f. Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures: A log to document a description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information which may impact the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges needs to be developed and maintained. Reporting procedures, inspections and maintenance activities shall be developed and included in the SWP2 plan.
- g. Non-storm water Discharges - The SWP2 plan must identify all non-stormwater (dry weather) discharges directed to surface or groundwater. The SWP2 plan shall ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the dry weather discharges.

The following common non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit only if the permittee evaluates and implements, where practical, Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize pollutants in these discharges:

- (1) potable water sources including flushing of water hydrants and potable water lines;
- (2) air conditioner and compressor condensate;

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

- (3) foundation and footing drains if overlaying soils and groundwater are uncontaminated and other sources of uncontaminated dewatering discharges;
- (4) washing of buildings and streets or pavement where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) with potable water that does not use solvents, cleansers, detergents, or other additives;
- (5) uncontaminated irrigation water used to establish or maintain vegetation;
- (6) incidental cooling tower mist, provided minimization of toxicity of water treatment chemicals is implemented as a Best Management Practice (BMP);
- (7) stormwater discharges commingled with other discharges authorized by this NPDES permit, provided the operator complies with the permitting, monitoring and pollution prevention requirements of the discharge;
- (8) potable water used without solvents, cleansers, detergents, or other additives as a BMP for external vehicle washing or for dust control;
- (9) non-stormwater discharges that are identified and covered by this permit, and
- (10) other miscellaneous uncontaminated similar types of discharges authorized by KDHE.

All other non-stormwater discharges are unauthorized and are not covered by this permit. KDHE shall be notified of all unauthorized non-stormwater discharges within 30 days of discovery.

- h. Sediment and Erosion Control: Measures to minimize erosion in areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. At a minimum consider structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to limit erosion. Must include measures to minimize erosion related to the high volume of vehicle traffic and heavy equipment operating at the facility on a daily basis such as forklifts, cranes etc.
 - i. Management of Runoff: Describe existing and/or proposed stormwater management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) to divert, infiltrate, reuse or otherwise manage stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The pollutant sources at the facility identified in Item 2 above, Description of Potential Pollutant Sources, with potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures to implement.
4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation - Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. Such evaluations shall provide for:
- a. Visual inspection of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Evaluation of measures to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. A visual evaluation of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment and containment drums, shall be made to determine it is functioning properly and drums are not corroded.
 - b. A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the stormwater pollution prevention plan, and any actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the stormwater pollution prevention plan.
 - c. The report shall include resolution to any incident of non-compliance determined from the comprehensive site evaluation within 90 days.

If the comprehensive site evaluation does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall include a statement that the facility is in compliance with the SWP2 plan and the conditions of this permit.

5. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements.

a. **Visual Examination of Stormwater Quality:** The permittee shall periodically perform and document a visual examination of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from each identified stormwater outfall. Visual examination reports shall be maintained onsite and be made available for KDHE & EPA inspection upon request. Each report shall include the date and time, name of the person performing examination, nature of discharge (runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the discharge (i.e., color, odor, clarity, floating solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other indicators of stormwater pollution) and probable sources of any observed contamination.

b. Records of all stormwater monitoring data², unless otherwise indicated in this permit, shall be kept on file.

6. The SWP2 plan shall be re-evaluated and modified in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after:

a. a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State, or

b. the permittee's inspections (including the regular comprehensive site compliance evaluation required herein) indicate deficiencies in the SWP2 plan or any BMP; or

b. a visual inspection of contributing areas or a visual inspection of the storm water discharges or monitoring of the stormwater discharges indicate the plan appears to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the plan.

² ² For sampling methods and procedures please refer to NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001, available online at: <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0093>, through the EPA Water Resources Center at (202) 566-1729 or (800) 832-7828, by e-mail waterpubs@epamail.epa.gov or by calling the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at (800) 553-6847.

ATTACHMENT B

Detection limits for any VOC analyses performed in conjunction with this permit must be less than or equal to the quantitative value indicated.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND DETECTION LIMITS

ANALYTICAL PARAMETER	Quantitative Value CAS NUMBER	(µg/l or ppb)
benzene 71-43-2		0.5
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	1.5
tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	56-23-5	0.7
bromomethane	74-83-9	1.2
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.5
chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.7
chloroethane	75-00-3	3.7
chloromethane	74-78-3	5.0
dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	0.5
dichlorobenzene, 1,2-	95-50-1	1.0
dichlorobenzene, 1,3-	541-73-1	1.0
dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	106-46-7	1.0
dichloroethane, 1,1-	75-34-3	0.5
dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	0.5
dichloroethylene, 1,1-	75-35-4	0.6
dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-	540-59-0	0.5
dichloroethylene, trans 1,2-	540-59-0	0.5
dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	0.9
dichloropropane, 1,2-	78-87-5	0.5
dichloropropene, cis 1,3-	542-75-6	0.9
dichloropropene, trans 1,3-	542-75-6	0.8
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.7
tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	79-34-5	0.6
tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	1.1
toluene 108-88-3		0.5
trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6	0.6
trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	79-00-5	0.6
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.6
trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.5
trichloromethane (chloroform)	67-66-3	0.5
vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.8
xylene, o-,m-,p-	1330-20-7	0.6

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR
KANSAS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT**

1. Representative Sampling:

- A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the location designated in this permit, and unless specified, at the outfall(s) before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other water or substance.
- B. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms acceptable to the Division and postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed and certified copies of these, prepared in accordance with KAR 28-16-59 and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to:

Kansas Department of Health & Environment
Bureau of Water-Technical Services Section
1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420
Topeka, KS 66612-1367

2. Schedule of Compliance: No later than 14 calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance," the permittee shall submit to the above address, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific action being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or, if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected.

3. Definitions:

- A. The "daily average" discharge means either the total discharge by weight during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the facility was operating or the average concentration for the month. The daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made, or by the summation of all concentrations determined during the calendar month divided by the number of samples collected and analyzed.
- B. The "daily maximum" discharge means the total discharge by weight or average concentration during a 24 hour period.
- C. The "monthly average", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of the value of effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days. The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the value of the effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.
- D. The "weekly average", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of the value of effluent samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days. The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the value of effluent samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days.
- E. A "grab sample" is an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- F. A "composite sample" is a combination of individual samples in which the volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow, the sample frequency is proportioned to the flow rate over the sample period, or the sample frequency is proportional to time.
- G. The "act" means the Clean Water Act, 30 USC Section 1251 et seq.
- H. The terms "Director", "Division", and "Department" refer to the Director, Division of Environment, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, respectively.

- I. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- J. "Bypass" means any diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility or collection system.

- 4. Test Procedures: All analysis required by this permit shall conform to the requirements of 33 USC Section 1314(h), and shall be conducted in a laboratory certified by this Department. For each measurement or sample, the permittee shall record the exact place, date, and time of sampling; the date of the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the individual(s) who performed the sampling and analysis and, the results. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved procedures, the results shall be included in the Discharge Monitoring Report form required in 1.B. above. Such increased frequencies shall also be indicated.
- 5. Records Retention: All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of 3 years, or longer if requested by the Division.
- 6. Change in Discharge: All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of this permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, productions or flow increases, or process modifications which result in a new, different, or increased discharge of pollutants shall be reported to the Division at least one hundred eighty (180) days before such change.
- 7. Noncompliance Notifications: If for any reason, the permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum or weekly average effluent limitations specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information in writing within five days of becoming aware of such condition:
 - A. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
 - B. the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times or if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue and steps taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

The above information shall be provided with the submittal of the regular Discharge Monitoring Report form for violations of daily average or monthly average effluent limitations.

- 8. Facilities Operation: The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently and effectively operate all treatment, collection, control systems or facilities, to achieve compliance with the terms of this permit. Such proper operation and maintenance procedures shall also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Maintenance of treatment facilities which results in degradation of effluent quality, even though not causing violations of effluent limitations shall be scheduled during noncritical water quality periods and shall be carried out in a manner approved in advance by the Division. The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact to waters of the State resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge. When necessary to maintain compliance with the permit conditions, the permittee shall halt or reduce those activities under its control which generate wastewater routed to this facility.
- 9. Immediate Reporting Required: Any diversion from, or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the permit is prohibited, except: where no feasible alternatives to the bypass exist and 1) where necessary to prevent loss of human life, personal injury or severe property damage; or 2) where excessive stormwater inflow or infiltration would damage any facilities necessary to comply with this permit or 3) where the permittee notifies the Director seven days in advance of an anticipated bypass. The Director or Director's designee may approve a bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if any of the three conditions listed above are met. The permittee shall immediately notify the Division by telephone [(913) 296-5517 or the appropriate KDHE District Office] of each bypass and shall confirm the telephone notification with a letter explaining what caused this spill or bypass and what actions have been taken to prevent recurrence. Written

notification shall be provided to the Director within five days of the permittee becoming aware of the bypass. The Director or Director's designee may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis.

10. **Removed Substances:** Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Division.
11. **Power Failures:** The permittee shall provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities or otherwise control pollution and all discharges upon the loss of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
12. **Right of Entry:** The permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division of Environment or the Environmental Protection Agency upon the presentation of credentials, to enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located, or in which are located any records required by this permit, and at reasonable times, to have access to and copy any records required by this permit, to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit, and to sample any influents to, discharges from or materials in the wastewater facilities.
13. **Transfer of Ownership:** The permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controlling person of the existence of this permit by certified letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Division. The succeeding owner shall secure a new permit. The permit is not transferable to any person except after notice and approval by the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary.
14. **Availability of Records:** Except for data determined to be confidential under 33 USC Section 1318, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report or tampering with equipment to falsify data may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in 33 USC Section 1319 and KSA 65-170c.
15. **Permit Modifications and Terminations:** As provided by KAR 28-16-62, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked or terminated in whole or in part during its term for cause as provided, but not limited to those set forth in KAR 28-16-62 and KAR 28-16-28b through f. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable amount of time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish upon request, copies of all records required to be kept by this permit.
16. **Toxic Pollutants:** Notwithstanding paragraph 15 above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified at such effluent standards) is established under 33 USC Section 1317(a) for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from complying with federal toxic effluent standards as promulgated pursuant to 33 USC Section 1317.
17. **Civil and Criminal Liability:** Except as authorized in paragraph 9 above, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance as provided for in KSA 65-170d, KSA 65-167, and 33 USC Section 1319.
18. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability:** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under 33 USC Section 1321 or KSA 65-164 et seq. The municipal permittee shall promptly notify the Division by telephone upon discovering crude oil or any petroleum derivative in its sewer system or wastewater treatment facilities.
19. **Industrial Users:** The municipal permittee shall require any industrial user of the treatment works to comply with 33 USC Section 1317, 1318 and any industrial user of storm sewers to comply with 33 USC Section 1308.
20. **Property Rights:** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights nor any infringements of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
21. **Operator Certification:** The permittee shall ensure the wastewater facilities are under the supervision of an

operator certified by the Department. If the permittee does not have a certified operator or loses its certified operator, appropriate steps shall be taken to obtain a certified operator as required by KAR 28-16-30 et seq.

22. Severability: The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit or any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of the permit shall not be affected thereby.
23. Removal from Service: The permittee shall inform the Division at least three months before a pumping station, treatment unit, or any other part of the treatment facility permitted by this permit is to be removed from service and shall make arrangements acceptable to the Division to decommission the facility or part of the facility being removed from service such that the public health and waters of the state are protected.
24. Duty to Reapply: A permit holder wishing to continue any activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date, must apply for a new permit at least 180 days prior to expiration of the permit.