

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-0004588

Owner: City of Independence Power & Light District
Address: 21500 East Truman Road, P.O. Box 1019, Independence, MO 64051-0519

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Independence, Missouri City Power Station
Address: 22225 210 Highway, Missouri City, MO 64072

Legal Description: See Page Two
Latitude/Longitude: See Page Two

Receiving Stream: See Page Two
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See Page Two

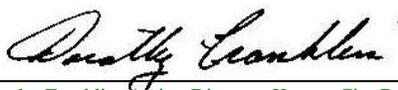
This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

February 6, 2009
Effective Date

August 30, 2011
Modified Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

February 5, 2014
Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)


Dorothy Franklin, Acting Director, Kansas City Regional Office

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Outfall #001 – Power Plant – SIC #4911 – No certified operator required.

Non-contact cooling water.

Design flow is 74 MGD.

Actual flow is 40.59 MGD.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387177, Y = 4343224
Receiving Stream: Missouri River (P)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfall #002 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Ash transport water/boiler blowdown/storm water runoff.

No normal flow; Evaporation keeps 24-acre pond at low level; Could flow during flood conditions.

Legal Description: NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 386722, Y = 4343101
Receiving Stream: Dry Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfalls #006 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Storm water runoff only

Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387035, Y = 4343420
Receiving Stream: Rose Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfalls #007 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Storm water/coal pile runoff

Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387097, Y = 4343533
Receiving Stream: Rose Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 9	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0004588	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/weekday**	24 hr. total
Temperature	°C(°F)	41°(105°)		41°(105°)	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
Outfall #002						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter****	24 hr. total
Intake Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Discharge of Suspended Solids*****	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Net Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		30	once/quarter****	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	20		15	once/quarter****	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2009</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Outfalls #001 & #002 (Note 1)	% Survival	See Special Conditions			once/year	See Special Conditions #6
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test						
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>January 28, 2010</u> .						
Outfalls #006 & #007						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/year in April	24 hr. total
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/year in April	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/year in April	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/year in April	grab
pH - Units	SU	***		***	once/year in April	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2009</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> and <u>August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- **** Sample once per quarter in any month when there is a discharge. See table below for quarterly sampling

Sample discharge at least once for the months of:	Report is due:
January, February, March (1st Quarter)	April 28
April, May, June (2nd Quarter)	July 28
July, August, September (3rd Quarter)	October 28
October, November, December (4th Quarter)	January 28

***** Intake Total Suspended Solid values shall be utilized to calculate net effluent values. (Discharge TSS-Influent TSS=Net TSS)

Note 1 – Wet testing for Outfall #001 is required annually only when biocides are used. Permittee must inform the Department of Natural Resources on each quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report whether or not biocides are being used. WET testing for Outfall #002 is required annually when a discharge occurs.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. 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.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. 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 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/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.

4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
5. 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.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	31.4	Annually (see note 1)	24 hr. composite	any
002	10	Annually (see note 1)	grab	any

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
 - (a) For discharges of stormwater, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.
 - (b) Samples submitted for analysis of stormwater discharges shall be collected as a grab.
 - (c) For discharges of non-stormwater, samples shall be collected only when precipitation has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall sample collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation.
 - (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-stormwater discharges.
 - (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected upstream from any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
 - (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
 - (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.
 - (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
 - (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
 - (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following release or discharge.
 - (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for in-stream samples.

- 2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including those tests conducted under condition (3) below, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.

- 3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (4) Failure of at least three multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
- (5) The permittee shall submit a concise summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (8) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain A COPY OF THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM THAT WAS generated during the reporting period.
- (9) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.

(b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required.
- (1) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) FOR FACILITIES WITH A computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), OF 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; OR,
 - (b) FOR FACILITIES WITH AN AEC GREATER THAN 30% THE LC_{50} CONCENTRATION MUST BE GREATER THAN 100%; AND,
 - (c) all EFFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS equal to or LESS THAN the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
- (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
- (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

Test conditions for *Ceriodaphnia dubia*:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at p< 0.05)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (*Pimephales promelas*):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at p< 0.05)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

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.

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.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department by submitting Form J, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form J 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. A closure plan shall be submitted to the department and approved prior to initiating closure activities.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with this 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.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
For the Purpose of Modification of
NPDES #: MO-0004588
Independence Missouri City Power Station
Clay County

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). This Statement includes Wasteload Allocations, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, and Reasonable Potential Analysis calculations as well as any other calculations that effect the effluent limitations of this operating permit. This Statement does not pertain to operating permits that include sewage sludge land application plans and variance procedures, and does not include the public comment process for this operating permit.

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Power Plant
Facility SIC Code(s): SIC #4911

Facility Description:

Outfall #001 – Power Plant – SIC #4911 – No certified operator required.

Non-contact cooling water.

Design flow is 74 MGD.

Actual flow is 40.59 MGD.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387177, Y = 4343224
Receiving Stream: Missouri River (P)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356) (303d List)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfall #002 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Ash transport water/boiler blowdown/storm water runoff.

No normal flow; Evaporation keeps 24-acre pond at low level; Could flow during flood conditions.

Legal Description: NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 386722, Y = 4343101
Receiving Stream: Dry Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfalls #006 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Storm water runoff only

Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387035, Y = 4343420
Receiving Stream: Rose Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356) (303d List)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

Outfalls #007 – Power Plant – SIC #4911

Storm water/coal pile runoff

Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

Legal Description: SE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 18, T51N, R30W, Clay County
UTM Coordinates: X = 387097, Y = 4343533
Receiving Stream: Rose Branch (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356) (303d List)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0307)

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	114.50	Screening	Non-contact cooling water	0.1 mile
002	0.166	Settling	Ash Transport, Boiler Blowdown, Boiler Flush, Roof runoff	0.1 mile
006	NA	Untreated	Stormwater runoff	0.1 mile
007	NA	Settling	Stormwater runoff, Coal Pile Runoff	0.1 mile

2011 Modification

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources received an application for modification of this permit from the City of Independence on March 28, 2011. At the time of modification, this facility is under Enforcement Action from the Water Protection. An April 21, 2009 inspection by Water Pollution Staff from the Kansas City Regional Office revealed that the permitted outfall location for Outfall #002 was not at the lowest point on the fly ash basin's berms where a discharge would be expected to occur. Independence Power & Light (IPL) conducted a topographical survey of the facility in response to this inspection and located the low point of the fly ash basin as well as the low point on the detention basin at the northeast portion of the facility where Outfall #007 lies. This modification is to relocate Outfalls #002 & #007 to these topographical low points (See map below). During the course of the modification, it was found that the coordinates for Outfalls #001 & #006 on the effective permit were incorrect. The coordinates have been updated in the modified permit to reflect the locations indicated on the map accompanying the modification application. The receiving stream information in this modification has also been corrected to show that Outfall #002 flows into Dry Creek prior to reaching the Missouri River and Outfalls #006 & #007 flow into Rose Branch prior to reaching the Missouri River. The note that this segment of Missouri River is 303(d) listed has been removed. A TMDL exists for Chlordane and PCBs on the MO River; however, it is not on the 303(d) List.

This modification is for the relocation of Outfalls #002 & #007 and the correction of coordinates for Outfalls #001 & #006 only. No other items, effluent limitations, requirements, or conditions were addressed in this modification. A full facility, file, and permit review will be conducted at the next permit renewal to incorporate revised water quality standards and any new applicable requirements and conditions.

