

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-0098281

Owner: Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Address: P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: DNR/ DSP Meramec State Park Lagoon
Facility Address: 115 Meramec Park Drive, Sullivan, MO 63080

Legal Description: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 12, T40N, R2W; Franklin County
Latitude/Longitude: +3812550/ -09105483

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Meramec River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Meramec River (P) (01841)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07140102 - 070001)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - State Park – SIC #4952/ 7033

Three-cell lagoon / aerated primary / chlorination – dechlorination/ post aeration/ sludge is retained in lagoon

Design population equivalent is 1,266

Design flow is 82, 055 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 19,900 gallons per day.

Adjusted Design flow is 19,999 gallons per day

Design sludge production is 19 dry tons/year.

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.

July 31, 2009

Effective Date

Mark N. Templeton, Director, Department of Natural Resources

July 30, 2014

Expiration Date

Mike Struckhoff, Director St. Louis Regional office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098281	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/ weekday	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ ***	mg/L		65	45	once/ month	grab
Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L		110	70	once/ month	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/ month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/ month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/ month	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 1)	#/100mls	1000		400	once/ month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2)	mg/L	0.017		0.008	once/ month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</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, II, & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH must be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.
- *** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65%, or more.

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

Note 2 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 0.13 mg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that “Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.” If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
- (c) Do not chemically dechlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- (d) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 mg/L” TRC.

C. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		Page No. 3 of 4	
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098281	
The facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more. The monitoring requirements shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. To determine removal efficiencies, the influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:			
SAMPLING LOCATION AND PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Influent</u>			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	once/quarter****	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2009</u> .			

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

C. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

**** Sample once per quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.

D. 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. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to area-wide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. 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.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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.
7. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8 and 10 CSR 20-9. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.
8. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually in April and October with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the facilities collection system.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
DNR/DSP Meramec State Park Lagoon
NPDES #: MO- 0098281
Franklin County

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rational 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.

Facility Information

Facility Type: State Park Wastewater Treatment Plant
 Facility SIC Code(s): 4952/ 7033

Facility Description: Three cell lagoon/ aerated primary/ chlorination – dechlorination/ post aeration/ sludge is retained in lagoon.

Outfall(s) Table:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.1272	Secondary	Domestic	0.5

Water Quality History: Four violations for non-reporting all parameters, five additional violations for non-reporting fecal coliform and TRC. The adjusted design flow was exceeded once in 2006, once in 2005 and twice in 2004. During year 2007 and 2008, the facility correct the all violations. All DMRs Were submitted on time. All parameters met the permitted limits.

Comments: This facility discharges treated domestic wastewater from a state park into a tributary to the Meramec River. The tributary is reported by the Missouri Geological Survey as “Losing” in the upper – end (above the discharge)only. The Meramec River has a WBC – A and a CLF rating and is listed as an “Outstanding State Resource Water” (Special Streams).

Receiving Stream Information

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 ; No
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]: Yes ; No
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]: Yes ; No
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]: Yes ; No
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]: Yes ; No
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]: Yes ; No
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]: Yes ; No

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 1st 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)].

Receiving Stream(s) Table:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Tributary to Meramec (Losing)	U		General criteria	07140102	Ozark/ Meramec
Meramec River****	P	01841	LWW, AQL, CLF, WBC-A, SCR, IND***		

* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery (CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND).

** - Ecological Drainage Unit

*** - UAA has not been conducted.

**** - Outstanding State Resource Water

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Tributary to Meramec River (U)	0	0	0
Meramec River (P)	~182.6	~189.7	~213.0

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

Alternative Evaluations for New Facilities:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable ; The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], and is an existing facility.

Anti-backsliding:

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

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

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 requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 131.12 that outlines methods used to assess activities that may impact the integrity of a water and protect existing uses. This policy may compel the state to maintain a level of water quality above those mandated by criteria.

Not Applicable ; Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

Applicable Permit Parameters:

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

Compliance and Enforcement:

Action taken by the department to resolve violations of the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and condition of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ; The permittee/facility is not under enforcement action and is considered to be in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and condition of an operating permit.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR §403.3(q)].

Not Applicable ; At this time, the permittee is not required to implement and enforce a Pretreatment Program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters that are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the Missouri Water Quality Standards.

Not Applicable ; A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

Removal efficiency is one method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for domestic wastewater sources.

Applicable ; Equivalent to Secondary Treatment is 65% removal [40 CFR Part 133.105(a)(3) & (b)(3)].

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs), AND INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I):

Collection systems are a critical element in the successful performance of the wastewater treatment process. Under certain conditions, poorly designed, built, managed, operated, and/or maintained systems can pose risks to public health, the environment, or both. Causes of SSOs include, but are not limited to, the following: high levels of I&I during wet weather; blockages; structural, mechanical, or electrical failures; collapsed or broken sewer pipes; insufficient conveyance capacity; and vandalism. Effective and continuous management, operation, and maintenance, as well as ensuring adequate capacity and rehabilitation when necessary are critical to maintaining collection system capacity and performance while extending the life of the system.

Not Applicable ; This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ; This permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the department to release into a given stream after the department has determined to total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Applicable ; Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$C = \frac{(Cs \times Qs) + (Ce \times Qe)}{(Qe + Qs)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

- Where C = downstream concentration
- Cs = upstream concentration
- Qs = upstream flow
- Ce = effluent concentration
- Qe = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA’s “Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control” (EPA/505/2-90-001).

WLA MODELING:

Not Applicable ; A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by department staff.

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.

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

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

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

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Not Applicable ; This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Outfall #001 – Main Facility Outfall

Effluent Limitations Table:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	1	*		*	NO	S
BOD ₅	MG/L	1		65	45	YES	S
TSS	MG/L	1		110	70	YES	S
pH (S.U.)	SU	1	> 6.0		> 6.0	NO	S
TEMPERATURE (°C)	°C	1/8	*		*	YES	***
AMMONIA AS N	MG/L	2/3/5	*		*	YES	***
FECAL COLIFORM	**	1/2	1000		400	NO	S
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MG/L)	MG/L	1/2	0.017		0.008	YES	***
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* - Monitoring requirement only

** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

*** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

N/A – Not applicable

S – Same as previous operating permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

Outfall #001 – Derivation and Discussion of Limits:

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(B)1.].
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(B)1.].
- **pH.** Effluent limitation has been retained from previous state operating permit.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen, Temperature.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether “reasonable potential” to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.
- **Fecal Coliform.** Discharge shall not contain more than a monthly geometric mean of 400 colonies/100 mL and a daily maximum of 1000 colonies/100 mL during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31) [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(B)4.A.]. Future renewals of the facility operating permit will contain effluent limitations for E. coli, which will replace fecal coliform as the applicable bacteria criteria in Missouri’s water quality standards.

- **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC).** Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 10 µg/L, CMC = 19 µg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 µg/L.

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.1272 + 0.0)10 - (0.0 * 0.0))/0.1272$

$C_e = 10 \mu\text{g/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.1272 + 0.0)19 - (0.0 * 0.0))/0.1272$

$C_e = 19 \mu\text{g/L}$

$LTA_c = 10 (0.527) = 5.3 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$LTA_a = 19 (0.321) = 6.1 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$MDL = 5.3 (3.11) = 16.5 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$AML = 5.3 (1.55) = 8.2 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

Total Residual Chlorine effluent limits of 0.017 mg/L daily maximum, 0.008 mg/L monthly average are recommended if chlorine is used as a disinfectant. Standard compliance language for TRC, including the minimum level (ML), should be included in the permit.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
FLOW	ONCE/WEEK DAY	ONCE/MONTH
BOD ₅	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
TSS	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
pH (S.U.)	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
TEMPERATURE (°C)	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
AMMONIA AS N	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
FECAL COLIFORM (NOTE 1)	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MG/L)	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH

Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Date of Factsheet: February 7, 2008

Ed Pate

WWPD/ WIMB

Region VII

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