

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, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0111325

Owner: International Paper Company  
Address: 6400 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, TN 38197

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: International Paper Company  
Facility Address: 2609 S. Range Line Rd, Joplin, MO 64804

Legal Description: See page two (2)  
Latitude/Longitude: See page two (2)

Receiving Stream: See page two (2)  
First Classified Stream and ID: See page two (2)  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See page two (2)

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 (2)

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.

June 16, 2010      January 29, 2014  
Effective Date      Modification Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

June 15, 2015  
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

## **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Outfall #001 – Industrial stormwater runoff only – Northwest property line- SIC #2491  
Actual flow is rainfall dependent.

Legal Description: SW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 18, T27N, R32W

UTM Coordinates: X= 368761 Y= 4103259

Receiving Stream: unnamed tributary to Joplin Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Turkey Creek (P) (3216)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11070207 – 160020)

Outfall #002 – Industrial stormwater runoff only – Southeast property line - SIC #2491  
Actual flow is rainfall dependent.

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 18, T27N, R32W

UTM Coordinates: X= 369036 Y= 4102179

Receiving Stream: unnamed tributary to Silver Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Silver Creek (P) (3244)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11070207 – 170005)

Upstream Monitoring outfall S1 - Terminated

<b>A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO - 0111325	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until June 15, 2011 (1) year after the effective date of this permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Note 1)	pg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <b>MONTHLY</b> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>July 28, 2010</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II &amp; III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> and <u>August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

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 June 16, 2011 (1) year from the effective date of this permit 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> 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (Note 1)	pg/L	0.02		0.01	once/month**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <b>QUARTERLY</b> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>July 28, 2011</u> .						
<b>B. STANDARD CONDITIONS</b>						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II &amp; III</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**

PERMIT NUMBER MO - 0111325

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>Outfalls #001 and #002 (See Special Conditions)</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month**	24 hr. total
Phenols, Total	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	2.5		1.5	once/month**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month**	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	168		84	once/month**	grab
Acenaphthene	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (Note 2)	µg/L	0.0044		0.0022	once/month**	grab
Dibenzo-p-dioxins	ng/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Phenanthrene	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	5.3		2.6	once/month**	grab
Pyrene	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE July 28, 2010. 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 Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* Sample during discharge event. Storm water samples shall be collected within the first 60 minutes of storm events of 0.1 inches or greater and that occur at least 72 hours from the previously measurable discharge event. Storm events include rainfall as well as run-off from the melting of frozen precipitation.
- \*\*\* 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.

Note 1 - This permit contains a 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) limit.

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved dioxin methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for TCDD to be 4.4 pg/L when using the EPA method 1613. 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 4.4 pg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 4.4 pg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of TCDD in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) If there is no flow in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0 pg/L" TCDD.
- (c) pg/L is pico grams / Liter; pg/L is  $1 \times 10^{-6}$   $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

Note 2 – This permit contains a Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene limit

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for a Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene to be 0.10  $\mu\text{g/L}$  when using the EPA Method 8270SIM. 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 0.10  $\mu\text{g/L}$  will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.10  $\mu\text{g/L}$  will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) If there is no flow in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0  $\mu\text{g/L}$ " Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene.

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. The permittee shall perform monthly stormwater monitoring on discharges for all parameters listed in Table A, Outfalls #001 and #002, prior to influence of neighboring property runoff.
4. This permit does not authorize the discharge of process wastewater into Joplin Creek or its tributaries or into Silver Creek or its tributaries.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. Permittee shall collect in the third quarter each year a sediment sample at the sampling locations for Outfalls #001 and #002 (OF-1 and OF-2). Each sample shall be a composite sample made up from sufficient grab samples (minimum of four) to adequately characterize the flow channel. The sample shall be analyzed for Pentachlorophenol, Dibenzo-p-dioxins, and specifically 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. Dibenzo-p-dioxins shall be sub categorized by their polychlorinated congeners (Total: Tetra, Penta, Hexa, Hepta, and Octa).
6. Samples taken herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
7. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented within 90 days of issuance of coverage under this general permit. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

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

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with this facility. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
  - (b) A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water. Minimum BMPs are listed in SPECIAL CONDITIONS #7 below.
  - (c) The SWPPP must include a schedule for monthly site inspections and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. The Department must be notified within fifteen (15) days by letter of any corrections of deficiencies. Deficiencies that consist of minor repairs or maintenance must be corrected within seven (7) days. Deficiencies that require additional time or installation of a treatment device to correct should be detailed in the written notification. Installation of a treatment device, such as an oil water separator, may require a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
  - (d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
  - (e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
8. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices:
    - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
    - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
    - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMP's such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
    - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
    - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits.
  9. Storm water shall not be routed to the repaired sinkholes on the property, or any new sink holes that develop on the property. Appropriate Best Management Practices shall be employed to route storm water to permitted outfalls.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. Substances, regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLA), that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CERLA.

11. 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.

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

13. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**Statement of Basis**  
**#MO-0111325**  
**International Paper**

This Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding minor/simple modification(s) to the above listed operating permit without the need for a public comment process.

A Statement is not an enforceable part of a Missouri State Operating Permit.

**Part I – Facility Information**

Facility Type: Paper Mill  
Facility SIC Code(s): #2491

Outfall #001

Industrial stormwater runoff only – Northwest property line

Outfall #002

Industrial stormwater runoff only – Southeast property line - SIC #2491

**Part II – Modification Rationale**

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a change in the analytical test method associated with Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene. The previous permit contained the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved drinking water method 550. However, due to the nature of the wastewater and the best available analytical testing technology found in laboratories in the State of Missouri, this method has been changed to EPA Method 8270 SIM. This change in method has resulted in a change in minimum quantification level (ML). The ML associated with this more appropriate testing method is 0.10µg/L. This all has been reflected in note 2 on page 5 of the permit.

Additionally, the permit has been modified to reduce the reporting frequency for 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin from monthly to quarterly. The Department has reviewed the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) submitted by the permittee and has confirmed that the samples for the past five years have been below the detection limit. Therefore, the Department has granted the permittee request for reduced reporting.

No other changes were made at this time. The original Factsheet has been retained for the purpose of Administrative Record.

**Part III – Administrative Requirements**

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

**Date of Statement of Basis:** 12/30/2013

Submitted by

Logan Cole, Environmental Specialist  
Domestic Wastewater Unit  
Operating Permits Section  
Water Protection Program  
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**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**FACT SHEET**  
**FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL**  
**OF**  
**MO-0111325**  
**INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.**

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

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

This Factsheet is for:

- Major
- Minor
- Industrial Facility
- Variance
- Master General Permit
- General Permit Covered Facility
- And/or permit with widespread public interest

**Part I – Facility Information**

Facility Type: IND  
Facility SIC Code(s): 2491

**Facility Description:**

International Paper is a former wood treatment facility. Activities included: pressure treatment of poles, piles, and lumber with standard wood preservatives conforming to AWPA recommendations and customer specifications. The permit is for two storm water outfalls, with outfalls 001 and 002 located at the northwest and southeast corners of that property respectively. Outfall 001 discharges to an unnamed tributary to Joplin Creek (U) and outfall 002 discharges an unnamed trib to Silver Creek (U). See Appendix A.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?

- Yes
- No

Application Date: 07/28/2009  
Expiration Date: 07/27/2010

Last Inspection: 03/15/2001

In Compliance  Non Compliance

**OUTFALL(S) TABLE:**

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	1.55(rain dependent)	N/A	Stormwater	Approx 4 miles
002	1.55(rain dependent)	N/A	Stormwater	Approx 3 miles

**Outfall #001**

Legal Description: SW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 18, T27N, R32W  
 Latitude/Longitude: +3703591/-09428344  
 Receiving Stream: unnamed tributary to Joplin Creek (U)  
 First Classified Stream and ID: Turkey Creek (P) (3216)  
 USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11070207 – 160020)

**Outfall #002**

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 18, T27N, R32W  
 Latitude/Longitude: +3703242/-09428226  
 Receiving Stream: unnamed tributary to Silver Creek (U)  
 First Classified Stream and ID: Silver Creek (P) (3244)  
 USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11070207 – 170005)

S1 – Upstream monitoring is no longer a requirement for this facility. Therefore this point has been eliminated from the permit.

Receiving Water Body's Water Quality & Facility Performance History:

From 2005 to 2006 there were six (6) effluent violations for Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and one Oil & Grease (O&G) violation in 2007 that may have been the result of an off site spill. The facility also showed high levels of discharge for other toxics.

Comments:

Five (5) of the six (6) PCP violations were more than 200% of the current effluent limit. Other polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) such as dibenzo(a,h)anthracene and phenanthrene were above levels found in the WQS, however these PAHs were monitoring only. Anthracene and Benzo(a)anthracene were not detected in the effluent in the previous permit cycle so they were removed from this permit cycle.

The addition of 2,3,7,8-TCDD was considered appropriate due to the extreme toxicity of this specific compound. The switch from EPA method 8290 to 1613 was determined appropriate due to the very high minimum detection limit for the 8290 method. 2,3,7,8-TCDD is considered to be toxic in any amount and having a method that could not detect the compound was not adequate. Many of the other PCDD's are toxic as well, but appear to be much less so with the addition of each CL<sup>-</sup> ion.

**Part II – Operator Certification Requirements**

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

- Owned or operated by or for:
  - Municipalities
  - Public Sewer District
  - County
  - Public Water Supply Districts
  - Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission
  - State or Federal agencies

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

- This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

**Part III – Receiving Stream Information**

**APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:**

As per Missouri’s Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall’s Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream’s beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

**RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:**

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed trib to Silver Creek (U) to Silver Creek (P)***	U	-	LWW, AQL, WBC(B), General Criteria	11070207	Ozark / Neosho
Unnamed trib to Joplin Creek to Turkey River (P)***	U	-	LWW, AQL, WBC(B), General Criteria		

\* - 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), Groundwater (GRW).

\*\* - Ecological Drainage Unit

\*\*\*UAA has not been conducted

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)].

## **Part IV – 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)], or is an existing facility.

### **ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

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

### **ANTIDegradation:**

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

### **AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:**

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], ...An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the department.

### **BIO-SOLIDS, SLUDGE, & SEWAGE SLUDGE:**

Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Not Applicable

This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this specific facility.

**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable

The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

**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 Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable

The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

**REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):**

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Not Applicable

A RPA was not conducted for this renewal.

A standard mass-balance equation cannot be calculated for storm water from this facility because the flow from the facility and flow in the receiving stream cannot be determined for conditions on any given day. The amount of storm water discharged from the facility will vary based on previous rainfall, soil saturation, humidity, detention time, BMPs, surface permeability, etc. Flow in the receiving stream will vary based on similar climactic conditions, size of watershed, amount of surfaces with reduced permeability (houses, parking lots, and the like) in the watershed, hydrogeology, topography, etc.

It is likely that sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for four continuous days from a facility will also cause some significant amount of flow in the receiving stream. Chronic WQSs are based on a four-day exposure (except Ammonia, which is based on a thirty day exposure). In the event that discharge does occur from this facility for four continuous days, some amount of flow will occur in the receiving stream. This flow will dilute storm water discharges from a facility. For these reasons, most industrial storm water facilities have limited potential to cause a violation of chronic water quality standards in the receiving stream.

Sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for one hour or more from a facility would not necessarily cause significant flow in a receiving stream. Acute WQSs are based on a one hour of exposure, and must be protected at all times in unclassified streams, and within mixing zones of class P streams [10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and (4)]. Therefore, industrial storm water facilities with toxic contaminants do have the potential to cause a violation of acute WQSs if those toxic contaminants occur in sufficient amounts.

It is due to the items stated above that staff drafting this fact sheet are unable to perform statistical Reasonable Potential Analysis and calculate Wasteload Allocations via a mass-balance equation for effluent limit determination. However, staff may use their best professional judgment in determining if a facility has a potential to violate Missouri's Water Quality Standards. Effluent limitations are based on actual criteria that are subjected to Long Term Averages and then converted into Maximum Daily Limits or Average Monthly Limits.

**REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:**

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ [www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm](http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm).

Not Applicable

This facility is not a wastewater treatment facility therefore does not have removal requirements

**SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs), BYPASSES, INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I) – PREVENTION/REDUCTION:**

Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSSs) are municipal wastewater collection systems that convey domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater, and limited amounts of infiltrated groundwater and storm water (i.e. I&I), to a POTW. SSSs are not designed to collect large amounts of storm water runoff from precipitation events.

Untreated or partially treated discharges from SSSs are commonly referred to as SSOs. SSOs have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to overload the system, lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. A SSOs is defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release from a SSS. SSOs can occur at any point in an SSS, during dry weather or wet weather. SSOs include overflows that reach waters of the state. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations. SSSs can back up into buildings, including private residences. When sewage backups are caused by problems in the publicly-owned portion of an SSS, they are considered SSOs.

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):**

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

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

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

Applicable

A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

**VARIANCE:**

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable

This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

**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 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:

$$C = \frac{(C_s \times Q_s) + (C_e \times Q_e)}{(Q_e + Q_s)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

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).

Not Applicable

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

**WLA MODELING:**

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable

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

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:**

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

**WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:**

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Applicable

Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing are also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by all facilities meeting the following criteria:

Facility is a designated Major.

Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.

Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.

Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.

Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH3)

Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow > 22,500 gpd.

Other - Please justify

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.

**Part V – Effluent Limits Determination**

***Outfall #001 & #002– Stormwater outfalls***

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supercedes the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	1	*		*	N	
pH	SU	2,9	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	Y	*
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	MG/L	2,9	15		10	N	
SETTABLE SOLIDS	mL/L/hr	9	2.5		1.5	N	
PHENOL, TOTAL	mg/L	9	*		*	N	
ZINC, DISSOLVED	µg/L	3,9	168		84	Y	MONITORING
ACENAPHTHENE	µg/L	9	*		*	N	
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	µg/L	3,9	.0044		.0022	Y	MONITORING
DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS	µg/L	9	*		*	N	
2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN	pg/L	3,9	0.02		0.01	Y	****
IDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	µg/L	9	*		*	N	
PHENANTHRENE	µg/L	9	*		*	N	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	µg/L	3,9	5.3		2.6	Y	15
PYRENE	µg/L	9	*		*	N	
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

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

**Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law       | 7. Antidegradation Policy          |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model             |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits   | 9. Best Professional Judgment      |
| 4. Lagoon Policy                         | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy                        | 11. WET Test Policy                |
| 6. Dissolved Oxygen Policy               | 12. Antidegradation Review         |

**OUTFALL #001 & #002 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **pH. 6.5-9.0.** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**. This pollutant is a pollutant that is typically expected to be discharged and therefore monitored in stormwater outfalls.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum. This pollutant is a pollutant that is typically expected to be discharged and therefore monitored in stormwater outfalls.
- **Settable Solids.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. This pollutant is a pollutant that is typically expected to be discharged and therefore monitored in stormwater outfalls.
- **Acenaphthene.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.

- **Anthracene.** Effluent limitation has been reassessed and, due to no detection of this pollutant during the last discharge monitoring period, removed from the state operating permit.
- **Benzo(a)anthracene.** Effluent limitation has been reassessed and, due to no detection of this pollutant during the last discharge monitoring period, removed from the state operating permit.
- **Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene** Drinking Water Criteria / Groundwater Criteria: Acute Criteria = 0.0044 µg/L.

Acute = 0.0044 µg/L

$LTA_a = 0.0044 (0.321) = 0.0014 \mu\text{g/L}$  [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

MDL = 0.0014 (3.11) = 0.0044 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

AML = 0.0014 (1.55) = 0.0022 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n = 4]

- **Dibenzo-p-dioxins.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

- **2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.** DWS CCC = .013 pg/L. [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background 2,3,7,8 TCDD = 0.0 pg/L.

Chronic WLA:  $C_e = 0.013 \text{ pg/L}$

$LTA_c = 0.013 (0.527) = 0.0069 \text{ pg/L}$  [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

MDL = 0.0069 (3.11) = 0.02 pg/L [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

AML = 0.0069 (1.55) = 0.01 pg/L [CV = 0.6, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n = 4]

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin effluent limits of 0.004 ng/L daily maximum. Standard compliance language for TCDD, including the minimum level (ML), should be included in the permit.

- **Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

- **Phenanthrene.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

- **Pentachlorophenol.** Drinking Water Criteria / Groundwater Criteria: Acute Criteria = 5.3 µg/L for pH = 7.0

Acute = 5.3 µg/L

$LTA_a = 5.3 (0.321) = 1.7 \mu\text{g/L}$  [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

MDL = 1.7 (3.11) = 5.3 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

AML = 1.7 (1.55) = 2.6 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n = 4]

- **Pyrene.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**

**Metals**

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in EPA/505/2-90-001 and “The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion” (EPA 823-B-96-007). General warm-water fishery criteria apply and water hardness = 162 mg/L.

Due to the absence of contemporaneous effluent and instream data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids with which to calculate metals translators, partitioning between the dissolved and absorbed phases was assumed to be minimal (Section 5.7.3, EPA/505/2-90-001). Freshwater criteria conversion factors for dissolved metals were used as the metals translator as recommended in guidance (Section 1.3, 1.5.3, and Table 1, EPA 823-B-96-007). If concurrent site-specific data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids are provided to the department, partitioning evaluations may be considered and site-specific translators developed.

METAL	CONVERSION FACTORS	
	ACUTE	CHRONIC
Zinc	0.980	0.980

Values calculated using equation found in Section 1.3 of EPA 823-B-96-007 and hardness = 162 mg/L.

- **Zinc, Dissolved.** Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria = 165 µg/L, Acute Criteria = 165 µg/L.

Chronic =  $165/0.980 = 168.4 \mu\text{g/L}$

Acute =  $165/0.980 = 168.4 \mu\text{g/L}$

$LTA_c = 168.4 (0.527) = 89 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

$LTA_a = 168.4 (0.321) = 54 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

Use most protective number of  $LTA_c$  or  $LTA_a$ .

$MDL = 54 (3.11) = 168 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

$AML = 54 (1.55) = 84 \mu\text{g/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n = 4]

## **Part VI – 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.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from March 26<sup>th</sup> –April 26<sup>th</sup>. After public notice some parameters were reevaluated and determined not to be necessary, including nitrate, ammonia, sulfates, chlorides, temperature, chemical oxygen demand, and biochemical oxygen demand. Data indicates none of these parameters pose the potential to violate water quality standards.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** 03/10/2010

### **COMPLETED BY:**

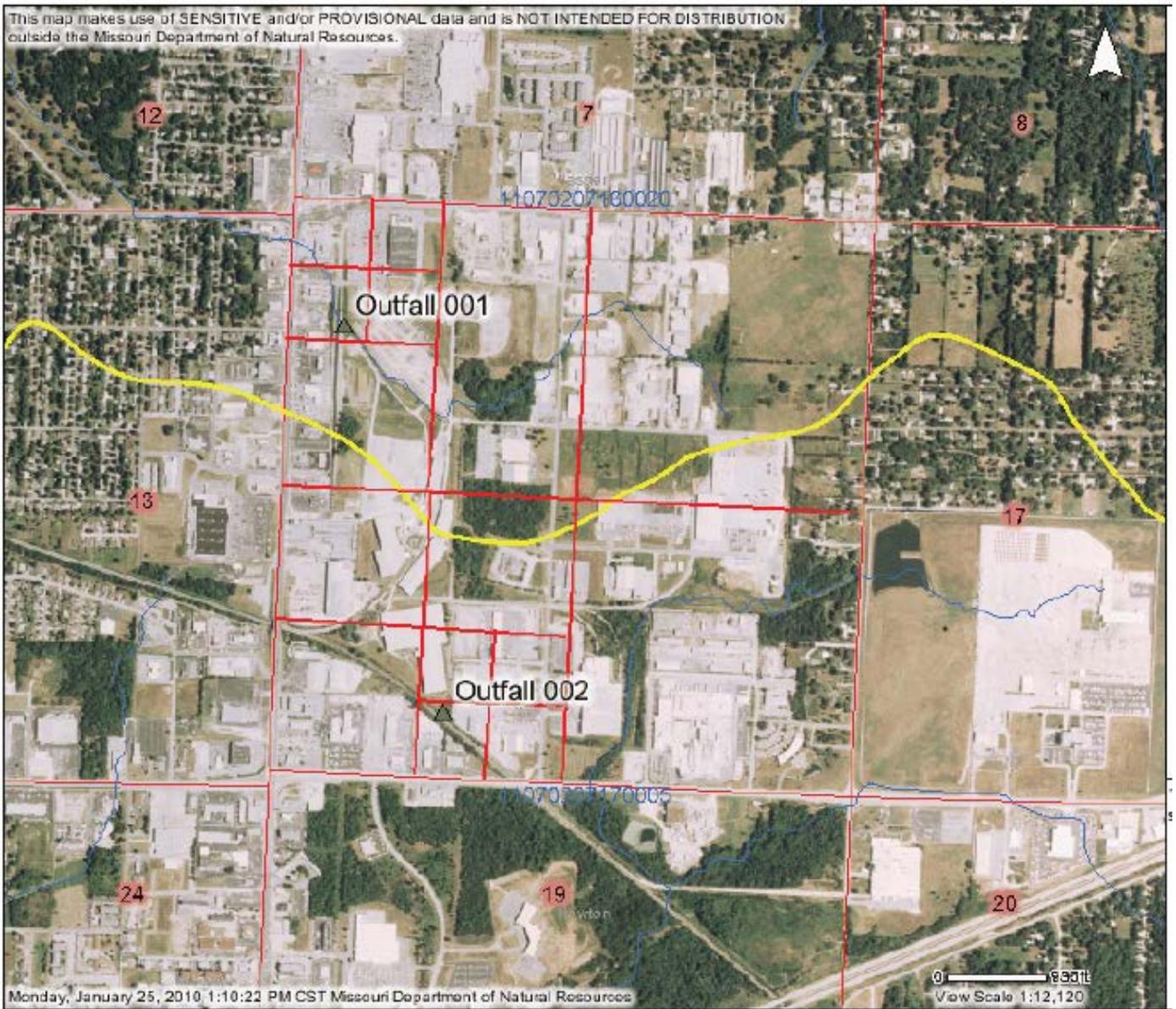
**GREG BROSSIER, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER II  
WASTEWATER ENGINEERING UNIT  
PERMITTING AND ENGINEERING SECTION  
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**

**REVISED 5-24-10**

**CURT GATELEY, CHIEF  
NPDES PERMITS UNIT  
PERMITTING AND ENGINEERING SECTION  
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM  
(573) 526-1155  
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**APPENDIX A**

**MO\_0111325\_1 to 12,120**



**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION**

**Revised  
October 1, 1980**

**PART I - GENERAL CONDITIONS  
SECTION A - MONITORING AND REPORTING**

1. **Representative Sampling**
  - a. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
  - b. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
2. **Schedule of Compliance**

No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions 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. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
3. **Definitions**

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.
4. **Test Procedures**

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutant shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7015.
5. **Recording of Results**
  - a. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
    - (i) the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - (ii) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
    - (iii) the date(s) analyses were performed;
    - (iv) the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
    - (v) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - (vi) the results of such analyses.
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or both.
  - c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.
6. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. **Records Retention**

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

**SECTION B - MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Change in Discharge**
  - a. 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 any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
  - b. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before each such change, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.
2. **Noncompliance Notification**
  - a. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
    - (i) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
    - (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
  - b. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided with five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Facilities Operation**

Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 209.020(2) and any other applicable law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the Department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.
4. **Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

- a. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
    - (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
    - (ii) where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
    - (iii) where maintenance is necessary to ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
  - b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.
6. **Removed Substances**  
Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shall be maintained by the permittee.
  7. **Power Failures**  
In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
    - a. in accordance with the "Schedule of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or,
    - b. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
  8. **Right of Entry**  
For the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the Department, shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;
    - a. to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
    - b. to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
    - c. to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
    - d. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
    - e. to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.
  9. **Permits Transferable**
    - a. Subject to Section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
    - b. The Department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.
  10. **Availability of Reports**  
Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 204.076 of the Law.
  - a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
    - (i) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or the Law;
    - (ii) having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
    - (iii) a change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge, or
    - (iv) any reason set forth in the Law and Regulations.
  - b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
12. **Permit Modification - Less Stringent Requirements**  
If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing.
  13. **Civil and Criminal Liability**  
Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
  14. **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 under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.
  15. **State Laws**  
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 established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.
  16. **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 infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
  17. **Duty to Reapply**  
If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.
  18. **Toxic Pollutants**  
If a toxic effluent standard, prohibition, or schedule of compliance is established, under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.
  19. **Signatory Requirement**  
All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (see 40 CFR-122.6).
  20. **Rights Not Affected**  
Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.
  21. **Severability**  
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
Revised  
October 1, 1980**

**PART II - SPECIAL CONDITIONS - PUBLICLY OWNED  
TREATMENT WORKS  
SECTION A - MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY**

**1. Definitions**

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Laws and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein, in addition to the following:

- a. A "major contributing industry" to a publicly owned treatment facility is a wastewater source that meets any one of the following criteria:
  - (1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average workday;
  - (2) has an average daily flow greater than five percent (5%) of the flow carried by the system receiving the waste;
  - (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (hereinafter the Act), or
  - (4) has significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment works or in the quality of its effluent.
- b. "Compatible pollutants" are biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants, e.g., nitrogen or phosphorus, identified in the NPDES permit, if the publicly owned treatment facility was designed to treat such pollutants, approved by the Department and in fact does remove such pollutants to design specifications.
- c. An "incompatible pollutant" is any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined above.

**2. Industrial Effluent Monitoring**

The permittee shall establish and implement a procedure to periodically or regularly obtain monitoring data on the quality and quantity of all effluents introduced by each major contributing industry. Frequency of monitoring shall be subject to approval by the Department.

**3. Industrial Users Report**

Each permittee which has a major contributing industry shall also submit to the permit-issuing authority semi-annual reports summarizing all major contributing industries subject to the pretreatment requirements of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), or Section 307 of the Act. These reports must be filed with the Department of Natural Resources, PO Box 176, 205 Jefferson Street, Jefferson City,

Missouri 65102 by January 1 and July 1 of each year. Such a report shall include at least the following information:

- a. name and number of major contributing industries using the treatment works and the waste type, raw materials usage (lbs/day or kg/day), and average daily flow for each industry;
- b. summary of monitoring data obtained in accordance with Standard Conditions Part II, Section A.2 above, detailing the quality and quantity of all effluents introduced by each major contributing industry, and the frequency of monitoring performed;
- c. number of major contributing industries in full compliance with the requirements of the Law and Regulations and Section 307 of the Act or not subject to these requirements (e.g., discharge only compatible pollutants), and
- d. a list identifying by name those major contributing industries presently in violation of the requirements of the Law and Regulations and Section 307 of the Act (e.g., discharges pollutant which interferes with, passes through or is incompatible with the municipal treatment works).

**4. Report on Pollutant Introduction**

The permittee shall give notice to the department of any new introduction of pollutants or any substantial change in the character or volume of pollutants already being introduced. Such notice shall include:

- a. the origin, quality, and quantity of pollutants to be introduced into the publicly owned treatment works; and
- b. any anticipated impact on the quality and quantity of the effluent to be discharged by such treatment works;
- c. any anticipated impact on the quality of sludge produced by such treatment works causing the sludge to be hazardous under Federal and State Law.

**5. Industrial Users Compliance Schedules**

The permittee shall identify any introduction of pollutants into the facility subject to pretreatment standards under Section 307(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act. In addition, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with the requirements of Section 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act. As a means of compliance from each industrial user, subject to the requirements of Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and shall forward to the Department a copy of periodic notice, over intervals not to exceed nine (9) months, of progress towards full compliance with Section 307 requirements.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
AUGUST 15, 1994**

**PART III – SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES**

**SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. This permit pertains to sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulation and incorporates applicable federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFS 503 until such time as Missouri is delegated the new EPA sludge program. EPA has reviewed and accepted these standard sludge conditions. EPA may choose to issue a separate sludge addendum to this permit or a separate federal sludge permit at their discretion to further address federal requirements.
2. These PART III Standard Conditions apply only to sludge and biosolids generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
3. Sludge and Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices.
  - a. Permittee is authorized to operate the sludge and biosolids treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
  - b. Permittee shall not exceed the design sludge volume listed in the facility description and shall not use sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
  - c. Permittee is authorized to operate the storage, treatment or generating sites listed in the Facility Description section of this permit.
  - d. A separate operating permit is required for each operating location where sludge or biosolids are generated, stored, treated, or disposed, unless specifically exempted in this permit or in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6 regulations. For land application, see section H, subsection 3 of these standard conditions.
4. Sludge Received From Other Facilities
  - a. Permittees may accept domestic wastewater sludge from other facilities including septic tank pumpings from residential sources as long as the design sludge volume is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
  - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge.
  - c. Sludge received from out-of-state generators shall receive prior approval of the permitting authority and shall be listed in the facility description or special conditions section of the permit.
5. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
6. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with other environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Law and regulations.
7. This permit may (after du process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 RsMo.
8. In addition to the STANDARD CONDITIONS, the department may include sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of this permit.
9. Alternate Limits in Site Specific Permit.

Where deemed appropriate, the department may require an individual site specific permit in order to authorize alternate limitations:

  - a. An individual permit must be obtained for each operating location, including application sites.
  - b. To request a site specific permit, an individual permit application, permit fees, and supporting documents shall be submitted for each operating location. This shall include a detailed sludge/biosolids management plan or engineering report.
10. Exceptions to these Standard Conditions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the department, as follows:
  - a. The department will prepare a permit modification and follow permit public notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR 124.10, and 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E). This includes notification of the owners of property located adjacent to each land application site, where appropriate.
  - b. Exceptions cannot be granted where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503.
11. Compliance Period  
Compliance shall be achieved as expeditiously as possible but no later than the compliance dates under 40 CFR 503.2.

## **SECTION B – DEFINITIONS**

1. Biosolids means an organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge. Untreated sludge or sludge that does not conform to the pollutants and pathogen treatment requirements in this permit is not considered biosolids.
2. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
3. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
4. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
5. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a public owned treatment works (POTW) or privately owned facility.
6. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including septic tanks, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological discs, and other similar facilities. It does not include unaerated wastewater treatment lagoons and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
7. Operating location as defined in 10 CSR 20-2.010 is all contiguous lands owned, operated or controlled by one (1) person or by two (2) or more persons jointly or as tenants in common.
8. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is the nitrogen that will be available to plants during the next growing season after biosolids application.
9. Sinkhole is a depression in the land surface into which surface water flows to join an underground drainage system.
10. Site Specific Permit is a permit that has alternate limits developed to address specific site conditions for each land application site or storage site.
11. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks.
12. Sludge lagoon is an earthen basin that receives sludge that has been removed from a wastewater treatment facility. It does not include a wastewater treatment lagoon or sludge treatment units that are not a part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility.
13. Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamp, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include constructed wetlands used for wastewater treatment.

## **SECTION C – MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES**

1. Sludge shall be routinely removed from the wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and sludge conditions in this permit.
2. The permittee shall operate the facility so that there is no sludge loss into the discharged effluent in excess of permit limits, no sludge bypassing, and no discharge of sludge to waters of the state.
3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

## **SECTION D – SLUDGE DISPOSED AT OTHER TREATMENT FACILITY OR CONTRACT HAULER**

1. This section applies to permittees that haul sludge to another treatment facility for disposal or use contract haulers to remove and dispose of sludge.
2. Permittees that use contract haulers are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit including final disposal, unless the hauler has a separate permit for sludge or biosolids disposal issued by the department; or the hauler transports the sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
3. The permittee shall require documentation from the contractor of the disposal methods used and permits obtained by the contractor.
4. Testing of sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if sludge is hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility or other permitted wastewater treatment facility.

## **SECTION E – WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOONS AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASINS**

1. Sludge that is retained within a wastewater treatment lagoon is subject to sludge disposal requirements when the sludge is removed from the lagoon or when the lagoon ceases to receive and treat wastewater.
2. If sludge is removed during the year, an annual sludge report must be submitted.
3. Storm water retention basins or other earthen basins, which have been used as sludge storage for a mechanical treatment system is considered a sludge lagoon and must comply with Section G of this permit.

## **SECTION F – INCINERATION OF SLUDGE**

1. Sludge incineration facilities shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 503 Subpart E; air pollution control regulations under 10 CSR 10; and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Permittee may be authorized under the facility description of this permit to store incineration ash in lagoons or ash ponds. This permit does not authorize the disposal of incineration ash. Incineration ash shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or if the ash is determined to be hazardous waste, shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 25.
3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report, quantity of sludge incinerated, quantity of ash generated, quantity of ash stored; and ash use or disposal method, quantity, and location. Permittee shall also provide the name of the disposal facility and the applicable permit number.
4. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions sections of this permit.

## **SECTION G – SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND SLUDGE LAGOONS**

1. Surface disposal sites shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C, and solid waste disposal regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions section of this permit.
3. Effective February 19, 1995, a sludge lagoon that has been in use for more than two years without removal of accumulated sludge, or that has not been properly closed shall comply with one of the following options:
  - a. Permittee shall obtain a site specific permit to address surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, ground water quality regulations under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7 and 8, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80;
  - b. Permittee shall clean out the sludge lagoon to remove any sludge over two years old and shall continue to remove accumulated sludge at least every two years or an alternate schedule approved under 40 CFR 503.20(b). In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the department; or
  - c. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section 1.

## **SECTION H – LAND APPLICATION**

1. The permittee shall not land apply sludge or biosolids unless land application is authorized in the Facility Description or special conditions section of the permit.
2. This permit replaces and terminates all previous sludge management plan approvals by the department for land application of sludge or biosolids.
3. Land application sites within a 20 mile radius of the wastewater treatment facility are authorized under this permit when biosolids are applied for beneficial use in accordance with these standard conditions unless a site specific permit is required under Section A, Subsection 9.
4. Biosolids shall not be applied unless authorized in this permit or exempted under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6.
  - a. This permit does not authorize the land application of sludge except when sludge meets the definition of biosolids.
  - b. This permit authorizes “Class A or B” biosolids derived from domestic wastewater sludges to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber land or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
5. Public Contact Sites.

Permittees who wish to apply Class A biosolids to public contact sites must obtain approval from the department. Applications for approval shall be in the form of an engineering report and shall address priority pollutants and dioxin concentrations. Authorization for land applications must be provided in the special conditions section of this permit or in a separate site-specific permit.

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites.

In addition to specified conditions herein, this permit is subject to the attached Water Quality Guides numbers WQ 422 through 426 published by the University of Missouri, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The guide topics are as follows:

WQ 422	Land Application of Septage
WQ 423	Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application
WQ 424	Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors
WQ 425	Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances
WQ 426	Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Applications

### SECTION I – CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. This section applies to all wastewater treatment facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities and incineration ash ponds. It does not apply to land application sites.
2. Permittees who plan to cease operation must obtain department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all residues, including sludge, biosolids, and ash. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is properly closed per 10 CSR 20-6.010 and 10 CSR 20-6.015.
3. Residuals that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
  - a. Residuals shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section H of these standard conditions.
  - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies for Class B with respect to pathogens (see WQ 424, Table 3), and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B limitations. See WQ 423 and 424.
  - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. See WQ 426 for calculation procedures. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre.
4. When closing a wastewater treatment lagoon with a design treatment capacity equal or less than 150 persons, the residuals are considered “septage” under the similar treatment works” definition. See WQ 422. Under the septage category, residuals may be left in place as follows:
  - a. Testing for metals or fecal coliform is not required.
  - b. If the wastewater treatment lagoon has been in use for less than 15 years, mix lime with the sludge at the rate of 50 pounds of hydrated lime per 1000 gallons (134 cubic feet) of sludge.
  - c. The amount of sludge that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If more than 100 dry tons/acre will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN in accordance with WQ 426. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
5. Residuals left within the lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, the lagoon berms shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and vegetated so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion.
6. Lagoon closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed five acres in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
7. If sludge exceeds agricultural loading rates under Section H or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit shall be obtained to authorize on-site sludge disposal under the Missouri Solid Waste Management Law and regulations per 10 CSR 80, and the permittee must comply with the surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, Subpart C.

### SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

1. At a minimum, sludge or biosolids shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately represent sludge quantities produced and disposed.
2. Testing for land application is listed under Section H, Subsection 6 of these standard conditions (see WQ 423). Once per year is the minimum test frequency. Additional testing shall be performed for each 100 dry tons of sludge generated or stored during the year.
3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of the permit. Permittees receiving industrial wastewater may be required to conduct additional testing upon request from the department.
4. Monitoring requirements shall be performed in accordance with, “POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document”, United States Environmental Protection Agency, August 1989, and subsequent revisions.

## SECTION K – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in these Standard Conditions and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
2. Reporting Period
  - a. By January 28<sup>th</sup> of each year, an annual report shall be submitted for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and sludge or biosolids disposal facilities.
  - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when sludge or biosolids are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
3. Report Forms. The annual report shall be submitted on report forms provided by the department or equivalent forms approved by the department.
4. Report shall be submitted as follows:  
Major facilities (those serving 10,000 persons or 1 million gallons per day) shall report to both the department and EPA. Other facilities need to report only to the department. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses listed as follows:

DNR regional office listed in your permit  
(See cover letter of permit)

EPA Region VII  
Water Compliance Branch (WACM)  
Sludge Coordinator  
901 N 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101

5. Annual Report Contents. The annual report shall include the following:
  - a. Sludge/biosolids testing performed. Include a copy or summary of all test results, even if not required by this permit.
  - b. Sludge or Biosolids quantity shall be reported as dry tons for quantity generated by the wastewater treatment facility, the quantity stored on site at end of year, and the quantity used or disposed.
  - c. Gallons and % solids data used to calculate the dry ton amounts.
  - d. Description of any unusual operating conditions.
  - e. Final disposal method, dates, and location, and person responsible for hauling and disposal.
    - (1) This must include the name, address and permit number for the hauler and the sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name and permit number of that facility.
    - (2) Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.
  - f. Contract Hauler Activities.  
If contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract or billing receipts from the contractor. Permittee shall require the contractor to supply information required under this permit for which the contractor is responsible. The permittee shall submit a signed statement from the contractor that he has complied with the standards contained in this permit, unless the contract hauler has a separate sludge disposal or biosolids use permit.
  - g. Land Application Sites.
    - (1) Report the location of each application site, the annual and cumulative dry tons/acre for each site, and the landowners name and address. The location for each spreading site shall be given as legal description for nearest ¼, ¼, Section, Township, Range, and County, or as latitude and longitude.
    - (2) If biosolids application exceeds 2 dry tons/acre/year, report biosolids nitrogen results. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) in pounds/acre, crop nitrogen requirement, available nitrogen in the soil prior to biosolids application, and PAN calculations for each site.
    - (3) If the “Low Metals” criteria is exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of cumulative loading which has been reached at each site.
    - (4) Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
    - (5) Report soil test results for pH, CEC, and phosphorus. If none was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and results.

RECEIVED

DEC 19 2013

Dan M. Davis  
Manager of Surplus Properties

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

INTERNATIONAL  PAPER

6400 Poplar Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38197

T 901 419 4270  
F 901 214 9553  
[dan.davis@ipaper.com](mailto:dan.davis@ipaper.com)

December 17, 2013

Ms. Amanda Sappington  
Industrial Permits Unit Chief  
PO Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102

**Re: Permit Modification Request**  
Former IP Treated Wood Products Facility  
2609 South Rangeline Road  
Joplin, MO 64804  
Permit No. MO-0111325

Dear Ms. Sappington:

International Paper (IP) received the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Inspection Report, dated September 27, 2013, revised October 2, 2013. The Inspection Report includes observations made by Mr. Greg Perkins of MDNR-Southwest Regional Office during the August 2013 inspection of the wastewater treatment facilities and outfalls serving the Former IP Treated Wood Products Facility in Joplin, Missouri. IP submitted a response to the Inspection Report on October 16, 2013. As a result of the concerns/issues described in the Inspection Report, IP is submitting a completed Form A (Attachment A), the enclosed fee of \$337.50 and this request to modify IP's Missouri State Operating Permit (No. MO-0111325).

Permit Section A. Note 2 (a)

Section A. Note 2 (a) of IP's Permit states:

**Note 2 – This permit contains a Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene limit**

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for a Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene to be 0.019 ug/L when using the EPA method 550. 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 0.019 ug/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.019 ug/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.

IP understands that the ML is defined as 3.18 times the method detection limit (MDL). It should be noted that 0.019 ug/L is the MDL for EPA Method 550, not the ML as stated in the Permit. Therefore, the acceptable limit should be 0.060 ug/L instead of 0.019 ug/L. Also, EPA Method 550 is a drinking water method and therefore, is not appropriate for analyzing stormwater runoff as agreed by MDNR in an email on October 9, 2013 (Attachment B).

The Permit limits for dibenzo(a,h)anthracene consist of a daily maximum of 0.0044 ug/L and a monthly average of 0.0022 ug/L. The Permit also requires that data be reported as actual analytical values (i.e., not estimated). At the time of Permit issuance, June 16, 2010, IP and MDNR were unable to locate a Missouri-certified laboratory that used EPA Method 550 and were unable to identify an analytical method with a ML of 0.019 ug/L or lower. Therefore, IP's position, with MDNR's concurrence, was to try and reach the lowest available MDL. However, this meant that EPA Method 550 could not be used as stipulated in the Permit and estimated values instead of actual values could potentially be reported.

Currently, EPA Method 8270SIM is used to analyze for dibenzo(a,h)anthracene because this method has the lower practical quantitation limit (0.10 ug/L) and MDL (0.012 ug/L). However, recently the laboratory, Pace Analytical Services, has reevaluated the methodology and has a new MDL of 0.024 ug/L which exceeds the Permit's current acceptable limit of 0.019 ug/L.

It is our understanding the MDNR's laboratory is also unable to reach the current permit limits for dibenzo(a,h)anthracene. Therefore, IP requests that the permit limit for dibenzo(a,h)anthracene be revised to a level that is practicable and achievable. IP recommends that EPA Method 8270SIM or equivalent be used for analysis, the permit limit be changed to the practical quantitation limit of 0.10 ug/L, and that Section A. Note 2 (a) be revised as follows:

**Note 2 – This permit contains a Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene limit**

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene to be 0.10 ug/L when using the EPA Method 8270SIM. 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 acceptable limit 0.10 ug/L will be considered a violation of the permit and values less than the acceptable limit of 0.10 ug/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The acceptable limit does not authorize the discharge of Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.**

Monthly Reporting

IP's permit requires that the 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) analytical results for Outfall 001 (only) be reported monthly to MDNR. The 2,3,7,8-TCDD analytical results for Outfall 002 and the remaining constituents analyzed at both outfalls are reported on a quarterly basis. Because 2,3,7,8-TCDD has not been detected at either outfall, IP requests that the stormwater analytical results be submitted to MDNR on a quarterly basis only (i.e., eliminate the monthly reporting requirement).

We trust that this letter and attachment meet the requirements of MDNR concerning this matter. We would appreciate your written approval regarding our permit modification request. Do not hesitate to call Sherri Harvey with EarthCon Consultants, Inc. at 770-973-2100 ext. 2868 or me at (901) 419-4270 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Dan M. Davis  
Manager of Surplus Properties

cc: Brian Jones, IP - email  
Gregory Perkins, MDNR - email  
Nathan Kraus, MDNR- email  
Alison Levinson, EarthCon

Enclosure

## **Attachment A**

REC-100

DEC 19 2013



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH  
FORM A - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT  
UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	31201
DATE RECEIVED	12/19/13
FEE SUBMITTED	\$337.50 SB

AP17202

Note: PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

1. This application is for:

- An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit and concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required)
- An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility Construction Permit # \_\_\_\_\_
- An operating permit renewal: permit # MO- \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_
- An operating permit modification: permit # MO- 0111325 Reason: incorrect analysis method \_\_\_\_\_

1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application? (See instructions for appropriate fee)  YES  NO

2. FACILITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
International Paper		(417) 781-4042	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)		FAX (417) 781-4042	
2609 South Rangeline Rd.	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	Joplin	MO	64804

3. OWNER

NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
International Paper		dan.davis@ipaper.c	(901) 419-4270	
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (901) 214-9553		
6400 Poplar Avenue	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
	Memphis	TN	38197	

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice?  YES  NO

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
International Paper		(901) 419-4270	
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX (901) 214-9553	
6400 Poplar Avenue	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	Memphis	TN	38197

5. OPERATOR

NAME		CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
N/A - FACILITY IS CLOSED.				
ADDRESS (MAILING)		FAX		
	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME		TITLE	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
Dan M. Davis		Manager of Surplus Properties	(901) 419-4270	
			FAX (901) 214-9553	

7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

7.1 Legal Description of Outfalls. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

001 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 18 T 27N R 32N JASP County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 2795703 Northing (Y): 327531  
*For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)*

002 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 18 T 27N R 32N JASP County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 2796628 Northing (Y): 324032

003 \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 Sec \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_

004 \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 Sec \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_

7.2 Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Facility North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.

001 - SIC 2491 and NAICS 321114 002 - SIC 2491 and NAICS 321114  
 003 - SIC \_\_\_\_\_ and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_ 004 - SIC \_\_\_\_\_ and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_

**3. ADDITIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION**  
 (Complete all forms that are applicable.)

- A. Is your facility a manufacturing, commercial, mining or silviculture waste treatment facility? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Form C (unless storm water only, then complete U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Form 2F per Item C below).
- B. Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Forms C and D.
- C. Is application for storm water discharges only? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete EPA Form 2F.
- D. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.
- E. Is wastewater land applied? If yes, complete Form I. YES  NO
- F. Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Form R.

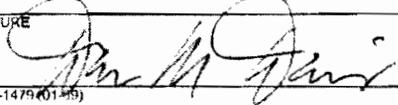
**3. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S)** Attach additional sheets as necessary. See instructions.  
 (PLEASE SHOW LOCATION ON MAP. SEE 8.D ABOVE).

NAME  
 OUTFALL 001 - CFA-NC TOWNRIDGE SQUARE

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
2127 South Rangeline Rd.	Joplin	MO	64804

**10.** I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law to the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Dan M. Davis, Manager of Surplus Properties	(901) 419-4270

SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
	12/16/13

MO 780-1479-601-605

**BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPLETED AND ADDITIONAL FORMS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED.**

Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

**HAVE YOU INCLUDED:**

- Appropriate Fees?
- Map at 1" = 2000' scale?
- Signature?
- Form C, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form 2F, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?