

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-0126543

Owner: Dan Hanks
Address: P.O. Box 565, Osage Beach, MO 65065

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Amos Septic Services
Facility Address: Lake Road 54-65, Camdenton, MO 65020

Legal Description: See Page 2
UTM Coordinates: See Page 2

Receiving Stream: See Page 2
First Classified Stream and ID: See Page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See Page 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 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.

March 1, 2013
Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 31, 2017
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Industrial Sludge/Biosolids - SIC 4953

Single sludge storage basin/anaerobic sludge digestion/sludge is land applied.

Design population equivalent is 6,500.

Design flow is 1,743 gallons per day (1-in-10 year design flow including net rainfall minus evaporation).

Design flow is 1,068 gallons per day (dry weather flows.)

Design sludge production is 48 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: SW¼, NE¼, Sec. 34, T39N, R16W, Camden County
 UTM Coordinates: X= 529118, Y= 4214611
 Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Lake of the Ozarks (U)
 First Classified Stream and ID: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) (07205) 303(d)
 USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290109-0312)

Receiving Stream Watershed: into a classified lake

Facility Type: No-discharge Sludge Only Facility and Land Application System. Storage is provided by permittee.

Design Basis: Average Annual

Design dry weather flows: 390,000 gpd
 Design with 1-in-10 year flows: 636,301 gpd

Storm Water Flows: (Camden County)

Average Annual Rainfall: 40 inches
 1-in-10 Year Annual Rainfall: 52 inches

1-in-10 Year Flows: Annual
 Runoff from concrete and roof areas: 0 ft
 Rainfall minus evaporation (R-E) on lagoon water surface: 1.6 ft

OUTFALL #001

Emergency Discharge- Eliminated. No discharge land application system. No discharge authorized emergency overflow addressed in Note 1, Page 5.

OUTFALL #002

<u>Lagoon Dimensions:</u>	<u>Surface Area</u>	<u>Depth from Bottom</u>	<u>Pump down depth (from spillway)</u>
Center Line Top Berm: ' ,	<u>16,986</u> sq.ft.	<u>11 -11+</u> feet depth	
Inside Top Berm:	<u>15,252</u> sq.ft.	<u>11 - 11+</u> feet depth	
Emergency Spillway: ' ,	<u>9,295</u> sq.ft.	<u>10</u> feet depth	
Freeboard: (top berm to spillway):		<u>1</u> feet depth	
Maximum operating level:		<u>8</u> feet depth	<u>2.0</u> feet
Minimum operating level:		<u>2.0</u> feet depth	<u>8</u> feet
Aerobic BOD design basis:		<u>3.0</u> feet depth	
Storage volume (minimum to maximum water levels)	<u>224,200</u> gallons		
1-in-10 year annual storm water flows into lagoon (R-E):	<u>32,928</u> cu.ft. (<u>246,301</u> gallons)		

OUTFALL #002	TABLE A-1. IRRIGATION SYSTEM LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 4 of 8		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0126543		
The permittee is authorized to conduct land application of wastewater as specified in the application for this permit. The final limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The land application of wastewater shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Storage Basin Operational Monitoring (Notes 1 & 2)						
Storage Basin Freeboard (Note 3)	feet	*			once/month	measured
Precipitation	inches	*			daily	total
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2013</u> .						

OUTFALL #002	TABLE A-2. IRRIGATION SYSTEM LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
	The permittee is authorized to conduct land application of wastewater as specified in the application for this permit. The final limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The land application of wastewater shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:					
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Land Application Operational Monitoring (Note 2)						
Irrigation Period	hours	*			daily	total
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			daily	total
Application Area	acres	*			daily	total
Application Rate	inches	*			daily	total
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2013</u> .						
<u>Outfall #001</u> – Soil Monitoring of Land Application Site (Note 4)						
pH Units	SU	**			once/3 years	composite
Cation Exchange Capacity	mEq/ 100g	*			once/3 years	composite
Organic Matter	%	*			once/3 years	composite
Available Phosphorus as P (Bray 1-P method)	mg/kg	*			once/3 years	composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>January 28, 2016</u> .						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-7.5 pH units.

Note 1 - **No-discharge facility requirements.** Sludge shall be stored and land applied during suitable conditions so that there is no discharge from the storage basin(s) or land application site. An emergency discharge may occur when excess wastewater has accumulated above feasible irrigation rates due to precipitation exceeding the 1-in-10-year, 365-day rainfall or the 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The emergency discharge shall not cause a violation of water quality standard general or specific water quality criteria in 10 CSR 20-7.031

Note 2 - Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by January 28th of each year for the previous calendar year period using report forms approved by the Department. The summarized annual report is in addition to the reporting requirements listed in Table A. The summarized annual report shall include the following:

- a. Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
- b. The number of days the storage basin(s) has discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred and effluent analysis performed; and
- c. A summary of the irrigation operations including freeboard at the start and end of the irrigation season, the number of days of irrigation for each month, the total gallons irrigated, the total acres used, crops grown, crop yields per acre, the application rate in inches/acre per day and for the year, the monthly and annual precipitation received at the facility, a summary of testing results for wastewater and soils, and calculations for nitrogen applied and crop removal of nitrogen.

Note 3 - Storage Basin freeboard shall be reported as Storage Basin water level in feet below the overflow level. See Special Conditions for Wastewater Irrigation System requirements.

Note 4 - Sample the top 6 to 12 inches of soil. Composite samples shall be collected from each land application site and each soil type in accordance with University of Missouri publication G9110, Sampling Your Soil for Testing. Testing shall conform to Soil Testing Procedures for North Central Region (North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Bulletin 499-Revised); Methods of Soil Analysis, American Society of Agronomy, Inc; Soil Testing and Plant analysis, Soil Science Society of America Inc; EPA Methods; or other methods approved by the department.

C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Parts I & III standard conditions dated October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **Emergency Discharge.** An emergency discharge from wastewater storage structures may only occur if rainfall exceeds the 1 in 10 year (Data taken from the Missouri Climate Atlas) or the 24 hour, 25 year (Data taken from NRCS Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds) rainfall events. **Discharge for any other reason shall constitute a permit violation and shall be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions, Part 1, Section B.2.b.** Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging. Test results are due on the 28th day of the month after the cessation of the discharge. Permittee shall monitor for the following constituents:

Constituent	Units
Flow	MGD
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l
Ammonia as N	mg/L
pH – Units	SU

2. 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.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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.

3. All permitted features s must be clearly marked in the field.
4. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.
5. 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.

6. 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 by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (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.

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

8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).

9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility and are subject to 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2.b. Bypasses are to be reported to the Southwest Regional Office.

10. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

11. A least one gate must be provided to access the area and provide for maintenance. The gate shall remain locked except when opened by the permittee to perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the Department.
12. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.
13. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
14. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
15. The berms of the storage basin(s) shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
16. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin(s) and to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin(s) and protect embankments from erosion.
17. Sludge Land Application System (Outfall #002)
 - (a) Discharge Reporting. Any unauthorized discharge from storage, treatment or land application system shall be reported to the department as soon as possible but always within 24 hours. Discharge is allowed only as described in the Facility Description and Effluent Limitations sections of this permit.
 - (b) Irrigation Design. Permittee shall operate the land application system in accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.020(15). Permittee shall operate the land application system in accordance with the design parameters listed in the Facility Description section of this permit:
 - (1) No-discharge System. When the Facility Description is "No-discharge", wastewater must be stored and irrigated at appropriate times. There shall be no-discharge from the irrigation site or storage lagoon except due to precipitation exceeding either the 1-in-10 year rainfall event for the design storage period or the 25-year-24-hour rainfall event.
 - (c) Storage Basin Operating Levels – No-discharge Systems. The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage lagoon shall be clearly marked. Each lagoon shall be operated so that the maximum water elevation does not exceed one foot (1') below the overflow point except due to any exceedance of the 1-in-10 year or 25-year-24-hour rainfall events. Wastewater shall be land applied whenever feasible based on soil and weather conditions and permit requirements. Storage lagoon(s) shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to each winter by November 30th.
 - (d) Emergency Spillway. Lagoons and earthen storage basins should have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of earthen structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot (1') below the top of berm. The department may waive the requirement for overflow structures on small existing basins.
 - (e) Metals Loading Limitations. Application of trace metals shall not exceed the concentrations and loading limits for each metal as specified in University of Missouri publication WQ 425, revised 4/95. When metal concentrations exceed values in Table 2 of WQ-425, the remaining metals capacity of the site will be calculated each time biosolids are spread. When the cumulative limit is reached, biosolids addition will be halted.
 - (f) Saturated / Frozen Conditions. There shall be no irrigation during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions. There shall be no irrigation on days when more than 0.2 inches of precipitation is received or when there is observation by operator of an imminent or impending rainfall event.
 - (g) Buffer Zones. There shall be no irrigation within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwellings; or 50 feet of the property line.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (h) Public Access Restrictions. Public access shall not be allowed to the land application site(s). Fencing and public access restrictions to land application sites shall be in accordance with requirements in 10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(B)(5).
- (i) Equipment Checks During Land Application. The application system and application site shall be visually inspected at least once per hour during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the application site.
- (j) Storm Water Runoff. There shall be no contaminants discharged from the land application sites by storm water that cause violation of the Water Quality Standards rules for general criteria and specific criteria under 10 CSR 20-7.031.
- (k) Land Application Site Locations. The permittee shall land apply only to suitable sites located within the overall property boundaries and descriptions listed in the permit application. Permittee requests for additional sites including non-owned property must follow permit modification procedures prior to land application. To request additional sites, the permittee should submit a revised application Form A and R, mailing addresses for first down stream land owners of each site, topographic maps and other pertinent information for the proposed sites.
- (l) Subsurface Injection Requirement. Subsurface injection or immediate incorporation after surface application should be considered when feasible and practicable to reduce exposure to wash off by storm water runoff and to retain nutrients in the soil for crop requirements.
- (m) Application Equipment. The application system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of wastes over the entire land application site. Land application shall occur only during daylight hours. The application system shall be capable of applying the annual design flow during an application period of less than 100 days or 800 hours per year.
- (n) Fact Sheets. Fact sheets shall be prepared for each application site giving the following information. Land owners name, address, telephone number, acreage, designation of buffer zones around limiting features and the application rates with the maximum per year.
- (o) Daily Log Sheets. Daily log sheets shall be prepared and kept for each application site showing amounts of biosolids applied per acre, dates of application, nutrients applied, and crop yields.
- (p) Construction of Biosolids Storage. If additional biosolids storage facilities become necessary, a construction permit shall be obtained before construction of such facilities begins, and the facilities shall be built in accordance with the appropriate regulations and design guides.

19. Nutrient Management

- (a) Nitrogen. The permittee shall not exceed the plant available nitrogen management approach as listed in this permit.
- (b) Phosphorus. When soil test phosphorus (P) levels are above 120 pounds per acres using Bray P-1 test method, the sludge application rate shall not exceed the annual crop requirements for available phosphorus in accordance with state NRCS guidelines. When state NRCS standards and guidelines become available, the permit will be revised to include the Phosphorus Threshold and Phosphorus Index methods to be developed under the USDA, NRCS National Policy, General Manual, Part 402.06.
- (c) The actual application rates for a given year or growing season must be adjusted based on the approved management approach and the actual sludge and soil testing results and crop requirement. If crop yields are less than that predicted in the permit application, the application rates must be reduced or the yields increased through appropriate changes in management practice.

This permit will be modified to require a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) after promulgation of applicable state, EPA and USDA rules and guidelines. The NMP will replace the current PAN and phosphorus methods

- 18. Land Application Sites. To add additional land application sites or convert any of the land to public use areas, a construction permit and permit modification may be required. The facility shall contact the Department for a written determination.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0126543
AMOS SEPTIC SERVICES**

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 a Minor

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: POTW - SIC #4953

Facility Description:

Single sludge storage basin/anaerobic sludge digestion/sludge is land applied.

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

- No.

Application Date: 05/30/2012

Expiration Date: 11/18/2012

PERMITTED FEATURE(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#002	0	Land Application	Septic	1.2

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

No receiving water body or facility performance history information readily available.

Comments:

Previous permit included emergency discharge outfall #001 from the lagoon and/or irrigation sites. This emergency discharge has been eliminated in this permit as emergency discharges are not permitted and will be treated as a bypass instead.

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 20-9.020(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Not Applicable ; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III– Operational Monitoring

As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4)], the facility is not required to conduct operational monitoring.

Part IV – Receiving Stream Information

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed Tributary to Lake of the Ozarks	U	NA	General Criteria	10290109-0312	Ozark/Osage
Lake of the Ozarks	L2	07205	LWW, AQL, WBC(A), SCR		

* - 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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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 operating permit 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.

- No degradation proposed and no further review necessary. Facility did not apply for authorization to increase pollutant loading or to add additional pollutants to their discharge.

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.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). 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. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address:

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

- Permittee land applies biosolids in accordance with Standard Conditions III and a Department approved biosolids management plan.

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)].

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.

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

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 (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable ; Influent monitoring is not being required as facility has no discharge, therefore percent removal is not applicable.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

- 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.

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

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.

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.

Not Applicable ; At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility. This is a no discharge facility.

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from “bypassing” untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

Not Applicable ; This facility does not anticipate bypassing.

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 – Permit Limits Determination

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 permitted feature’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)]:

• **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.**

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Land Application Period	once/day while discharging	Test results are due on the 28 th day of the month after the cessation of the discharge
Volume Applied	once/day while discharging	
Application Area	once/day while discharging	
Application Rate	once/day while discharging	

OUTFALL #002 – STORAGE BASIN

Irrigation limitations derived and established in the below Irrigation 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 supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Freeboard	once/month	once/year
Precipitation	once/day	once/year

OUTFALL #002 –LAND APPLICATION FIELD

- **Irrigation Period.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Irrigation Period is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Volume Irrigated.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Volume Irrigated is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Application Area.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Area is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Application Rate.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **pH Units.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Cation Exchange Capacity.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.

- **Organic Matter.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Available Phosphorus as P (Bray 1 – P method).** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.

Note: Previous permit contained **Ammonia Nitrogen as N and Nitrate/Nitrite as N**. These parameters have been removed from this permit after being deemed not indicative of the facilities ability to meet water quality standards.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Irrigation Period	once/day	once/quarter
Volume Irrigated	once/day	once/quarter
Application Area	once/day	once/quarter
Application Rate	once/day	once/quarter
pH/Units	once/3 years	once/year
Cation Exchange Capacity	once/3 years	once/year
Organic Matter	once/3 years	once/year
Available Phosphorus as P (Bray 1- P method)	once/3 years	once/year

Sampling Frequency Justification:

Previous Sampling and Reporting Frequency was reevaluated and found to be protective of water quality standards. Therefore, previous sampling and reporting frequencies were retained.

Sampling Type Justification

Due to the discharge being from land application;
a) Daily application totals were appropriate;
b) 3 year metals monitoring were appropriate.

Part VI – Finding of Affordability

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

Not Applicable; The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the permit contains no new conditions or requirements that convey a new cost to the facility.

Part VII – 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 January 4, 2013 to February 4, 2013. No responses received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: DECEMBER 20, 2012

COMPLETED BY:

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